

**MANIPAL HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**

Regd Office: The Annexe, # 98/2, Rustom Bagh, Off HAL Airport Road, Bangalore – 560017,  
Karnataka | CIN: U85110KA2003PTC033055

**NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited (“the Company”) will be held on Friday, July 4, 2025 at 12 noon at the registered office of the Company at The Annexe, #98/2, Rustom Bagh, Hal Airport Road, Bangalore – 560017, to transact the following business:

**ORDINARY BUSINESS**

**1. TO ADOPT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2025**

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the Financial Year ended as on the date, together with the Report of the Board of the Directors and Auditors thereon;

**SPECIAL BUSINESS**

**2. TO RATIFY REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO COST AUDITOR FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution.

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and subject to such other approvals, consents and permissions, if required, the shareholders hereby ratify the remuneration payable up to Rs. 1,80,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Eighty Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses to M/s. Rao, Murthy and Associates, Cost Accountants, Bangalore, who have been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct audit of cost records for the financial year 2025-26.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company and the Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

**By order of the Board  
For Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

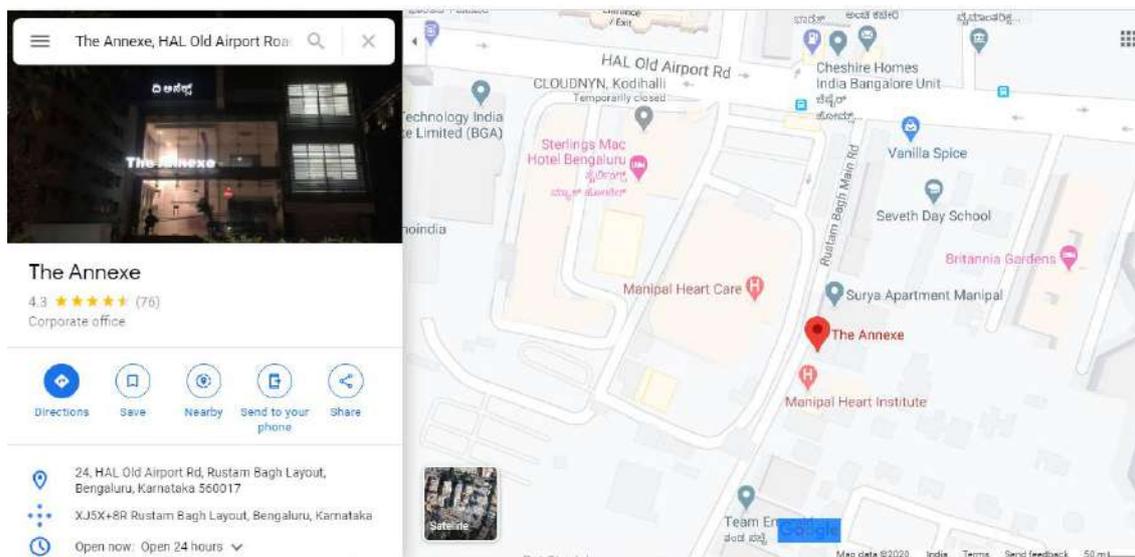
*K.G. Vahora*

**Date: May 27, 2025  
Place: Bengaluru**

**Khadija Vahora  
Company Secretary  
A37266**

## **NOTES:**

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and such proxy need not be a member of the company.
2. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the registered office of the company, not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the annual general meeting.
3. Members are requested to bring their copy of the Annual Report to the Annual General Meeting. Members are requested to intimate the Company of any change in their registered address.
4. Corporate members are requested to send a duly certified copy of the board resolution / corporate representation letter authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the annual general meeting
5. In keeping with Ministry of Corporate Affairs' Green Initiative measures, the Company hereby requests members who have not yet registered their email addresses so far, to register the same for receiving all communications including annual report, notices, circulars etc. from the Company electronically.
6. Route map to the venue:



**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

**Item No. 2**

In terms of provisions of Section 148 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant in Practice. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 27, 2025 approved the appointment and remuneration of Ms. Rao, Murthy and Associates, Cost Accountants, Bangalore to conduct audit of cost records of the Company for products covered under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2026 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,80,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Eighty Thousand Only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as approved by the Board of Directors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, the consent of the members is sought by passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.2 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2026.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is in any way concerned or interested in this resolution.

**By order of the Board  
For Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

*K.G. Vahora*

**Khadija Vahora  
Company Secretary  
A37266**

**Date: May 27, 2025  
Place: Bengaluru**

**Form No. MGT-11**

**Proxy Form**

*[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]*

**CIN: U85110KA2003PTC033055**

Name of the Company: **Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

Registered office: **The Annexe, #98/2, Rustom Bagh, Off. HAL Airport Road, Bangalore 560 017, Karnataka**

Name of the member(s):  
Registered Address:  
E-mail Id:  
Folio No. / Client Id:  
DP Id:

I/We being the holder (s) of ..... shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1.	Mr./Ms ..... or failing him
2.	Mr./Ms..... or failing him
3.	Mr./Ms.....

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 15<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday July 4, 2025 at 12 noon at registered office of the Company at The Annexe , #98/2 Rustom Bagh Road, Off HAL Airport Road, Bengaluru 560017, Karnataka and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Resolutions	Vote*	
		For	Against
Ordinary Business			
1.	To adopt financial statements (standalone and consolidated) for the year ended March 31, 2025.		
Special Business			
2.	To ratify remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2025-26.		

Signed this ..... day of ..... 2025

Signature of the shareholder: .....

Signature of the Proxy holder(s): .....

**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

Registered Office: The Annexe, #98/2 Rustom Bagh, HAL Airport Road Bangalore-560017  
CIN: U85110KA2003PTC033055 | P +91 80 4936 0300 | www.manipalhospitals.com

**ATTENDANCE SLIP**

Shareholders attending the Meeting in person or by proxy are requested to complete the attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall.

I hereby record my presence at the 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company on Friday July 4, 2025 at 12 noon at The Annexe, #98/2, Rustom Bagh, HAL Airport Road, Bengaluru-560017

.....  
**Name of the Shareholder**

.....  
**Signature of the Shareholder  
/ Authorised Representative**

.....  
**Name of the Authorised Representative**

.....  
**No. of shares held**

**Folio No.**

**DP ID\***

**Client ID\***

.....  
\*Applicable for members holding shares in electronic form

.....  
**Full Name of Proxy**

.....  
**Signature of Proxy**

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(Only shareholders/proxies/authorised representatives are allowed to attend the meeting.)



## MANIPAL HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd Office: The Annexe, #98/2, Rustom Bagh, Off. HAL Airport Road, Bangalore 560 017

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Shareholders

**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

Your directors take pleasure in presenting the 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

#### 1. Financial Highlights

(Rupees in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Revenue from Operations	2,153.75	1,787.81
Other Income	25.36	30.08
Total Income	2179.11	1817.89
Total Expenses (ex-depreciation)	1607.94	1396.18
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Depreciation, Tax &amp; Exceptional Items</b>	<b>571.17</b>	<b>421.71</b>
Less: Depreciation	125.63	105.48
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax &amp; Exceptional Items</b>	<b>445.54</b>	<b>316.23</b>
Tax (credit) / charge	114.32	82.26
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>331.22</b>	<b>233.97</b>

<b>Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>2.28</b>
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#### 2. Performance of the Company during the year

The total income of the Company for the current financial year stood at Rs. 2179.11 crores as against Rs. 1817.89 Crores in the previous year. The net income of the Company was Rs. 331.22 Crores for current financial year as compared to the net income of Rs. 233.97 Crores for the previous year.

#### 3. State of affairs of the Company

Your Company is engaged in the business of running/managing hospitals and providing healthcare services through its network of hospitals across India.

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited

CIN: U85110KA2003PTC033055

Regd. Off. The Annexe, #98/2, Rustom Bagh, HAL Airport Road, Bengaluru 560 017, Karnataka

P +91 80 4936 0300 E info@manipalhospitals.com [www.manipalhospitals.com](http://www.manipalhospitals.com)



It offers an integrated range of healthcare services from out-patient treatment and diagnostics to advanced clinical care which also extends to personalised home-care services. Keeping pace with the latest technological breakthroughs in medical science, hospitals are equipped with state-of-the-art facilities on par with global standards.

#### **4. Dividend**

Your Company has not declared dividend for year ending March 31, 2025.

#### **5. Transfer to Reserves**

During the financial year, the Company has not made any transfer to the reserves.

#### **6. Investor Education and Protection Fund**

Since the Company has not declared any Dividend, the requirement of transfer to unpaid and unclaimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, does not arise.

#### **7. Credit Rating**

India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) (a fitch group company) has revised the outlook from Stable to Positive while affirming the rating at 'IND AA'.

#### **8. Performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures**

Your Company has one subsidiary – Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited. However, exemption from preparation of consolidated financial statements has been obtained as the subsidiary is consolidated by the holding company Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited.

#### **9. The change in the nature of business**

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

#### **10. Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future**

During the current financial year, there has been no significant material order passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.



## **11. Internal Control Systems and their adequacy**

The Company has an internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

## **12. Risk Management Policy**

Your Company recognizes that risk is an integral part of business and is committed to managing the risks in a proactive and efficient manner. Your Company periodically assesses risks in the internal and external environment, along with the cost of treating risks and incorporates risk treating plans in its strategy, business and operational plans.

Your Company strives to contain impact and likelihood of the risks within the risk appetite as agreed from time to time.

## **13. Vigil Mechanism**

In compliance of the requirements of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company has formulated and adopted a policy in order to provide a framework for responsible and secure vigil mechanism/whistle blowing. The policy is available on the company website at <https://www.manipalhospitals.com/corporate-desk>.

## **14. Extract of Annual Return**

The copy of the Annual Return of the Company in terms of Section 134 (3)(a) of the Act, will be made available at <https://www.manipalhospitals.com/corporate-desk>.

## **15. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments by the company**

The provisions of section 186 except subsection (1) are not applicable to your Company. However, the standalone financial statements contain the details of Loans granted, Guarantees given and Investments made during the year under review in Note no.5 and Note no.32.

## **16. Related Party Transactions**

All related party transactions entered into during the current financial year were on arm's length and were in the ordinary course of business and were approved by the Board of Directors.



As per section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, disclosure of particulars of Contracts or Arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties in Form AOC-2 is annexed to this report as “Annexure I”.

## **17. Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and out go**

### **A. Conservation of Energy**

Environment and Social Governance: Your Company, in its commitment to incorporate sustainability and material environmental, health, safety & social considerations in its business operations, has developed and adopted an Environment and Social Policy.

Sustainability is embedded in the Company’s core strategy. The Company made significant progress in advancing ESG practices across all our facilities during the period under review. From policy implementation and training to grassroots community, to internal ESG audits, our actions reflect our long-term commitment to building a responsible, resilient, and regenerative future.

Energy Management and Decarbonization: We continue to transition to cleaner energy sources and improve energy efficiency across operations. Goal is to achieve the net zero energy targets. We have been able to achieve significant renewable energy usage and continue to increase use of green energy sources across our facilities. Efforts are being made to reduce the carbon emissions and improve the Company’s carbon footprint.

Energy management initiatives like installation of RECDs, dual fuel kits to existing equipment, roof-top solar systems, building management systems to monitor energy consumption, are being undertaken across units. Centralised energy monitoring system project is under progress to monitor the water consumption and treated water data across all the units.

Water management: Your Company has adopted the stewardship approach to water management which emphasizes responsible and sustainable water management, extending beyond individual practices to consider the broader impact on communities, ecosystems, and shared water resources. All of our units have taken steps for compliance with water management regulations.

With installation of sewage treatment plants, we have been able to treat significant amount of the total water consumption. Treated water is used for flushing, cooling tower make up and gardening. STP/E-STP upgradations are planned for some of the facilities. Water conservation plan such as low flow fixtures, water leakage surveys, conservation signages across hospitals are planned for coming year.

Waste Management: Your Company follows the circularity approach in waste management which includes waste segregation, authorized disposal, and awareness campaigns. Being in



healthcare, effective biomedical waste (BMW) management is a key priority for ensuring safety, regulatory adherence, and environmental responsibility. Our BMW management program focused on regulatory compliance, waste reduction, and increased awareness. All of our units have taken steps for compliance with BMW management regulations.

## **B. Technology Absorption**

Your Company has brought the best medical technology that the world has to offer over the years. Across its hospitals, advanced surgical procedures and minimally invasive technologies are used to achieve the intended result. Our robotic surgery procedure and treatment options are at par with international standards.

World's First Robotic Cardiac Telesurgery: A groundbreaking medical achievement, Manipal Hospitals, in collaboration with SS Innovations, successfully conducted the world's first robotic cardiac telesurgery. The procedure, using the SSI Mantra 3 Surgical Robotic System, was performed remotely by our expert cardiologist from Gurugram, covering a distance of 286 kilometers, while the patient was on-ground at Manipal Hospital Jaipur. The successful completion of telesurgery marks a significant leap in using advanced robotic systems to overcome geographical barriers and deliver precise, life-saving treatments.

## **A. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo (in Rs. Crore)**

Forex Earnings – 19.79

Forex Outgo – 23.50

## **18. Disclosure on corporate social responsibility**

Your Company has constituted a CSR Committee and formulated a CSR Policy which encompasses its philosophy and guides its sustained efforts for undertaking and supporting socially useful programs. The total CSR expenditure for the Company in FY 2024-25 stood at Rs. 4.59 Crore and the projects undertaken were in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR Committee consisting of Dr. H Sudarshan Ballal, Mr. Sameer Agarwal and Mr. Karthik Rajagopal, met once during the year on February 12, 2025. The Board approved a CSR Budget of Rs. 6.37 Crore for FY 2025-26. The annual CSR Report of the Company is annexed to this report as “**Annexure 2**”

## **19. Details of directors/KMP appointed or resigned during the financial year:**

There were no changes in the constitution of the Board of Directors during the year. The Board of Directors as on the date of this report consists of Dr. H Sudarshan Ballal, Chairman, Mr. Karthik Rajagopal, Director and Mr. Sameer Agarwal, Director.

Ms. Khadija Vahora is the Company Secretary of the Company.



**20. Board meetings held during the financial year:**

During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, 5 (five) board meetings were held. These meetings were held on April 17, 2024, May 28, 2024, August 13, 2024, November 11, 2025, February 12, 2025.

The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standard 1 issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

**21. General meetings during the year**

The 21<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company was held on June 28, 2024. Extraordinary general meetings of the Company were held on May 17, 2024, September 17, 2024 and March 12, 2025.

**22. Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS)**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

**23. Secretarial standards**

Your Company is in compliance with the applicable secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

**24. Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules, 2019**

Your Company is in compliance with the provisions of regulation 23 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules, 2019 with respect to downstream investment.

**25. Auditors**

Statutory Auditor:

BSR & Co LLP (Firm Reg. no 101248W/W-100022) were appointed as statutory auditors to hold office for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of the 18<sup>th</sup> annual general meeting till the conclusion of the 23<sup>rd</sup> annual general meeting.

Cost Auditor:



As per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to maintain cost records and have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant in practice. Accordingly, the Company has maintained cost records and the same have been audited by M/s. Rao, Murthy and Associates for the year ended March 31, 2025. M/s. Rao, Murthy and Associates have been reappointed as the cost auditor for the FY 2025-26. The remuneration of cost auditor is required to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company hence the same has been included in the notice convening 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Secretarial Auditor:

As per provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had appointed M/s. Preetham Hebbar and Co, Company Secretaries as secretarial auditor of the Company for FY 2024-25. They have carried out the secretarial audit for year ended March 31, 2025 and presented their report to the Board on May 27, 2025 which does not contain any qualification or adverse remarks. The secretarial audit report for FY 2024-25 is annexed to this report as “**Annexure 3**”. M/s. Preetham Hebbar & Co. have been reappointed as secretarial auditor for FY 2025-26.

Internal Auditor:

As per Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has appointed M/s. Ernst & Young LLP as Internal auditors for FY 2023-24. They have carried out the internal audit for the year ended March 31, 2025 and presented their report to the Board on May 27, 2025. They have been reappointed as internal auditors for FY 2025-26.

**26. Auditors’ report**

There are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks in the auditor’s report for the period under review.

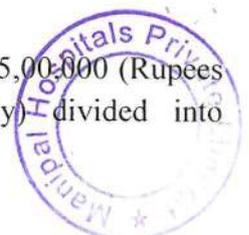
The Auditors have not reported any frauds as specified under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment for the time being in force).

**27. Deposits**

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the financial year under review.

**28. Share Capital of the Company**

As on date, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 11,04,95,00,000 (Rupees One Thousand One Hundred Four Crore Ninety-Five Lakh Only) divided into



1,10,49,50,000 (One Hundred Ten Crore Forty-Nine Lakh Fifty Thousand) equity shares of Rs.10 (Rupees Ten) each.

There was no increase in Authorised Share Capital of the Company during the current financial year.

The Company did not issue or allot shares during the current financial year.

The issued, subscribed and paid-up equity capital of the Company as on date is Rs. 1025,29,72,680 (Rupees One Thousand Twenty-Five Crore Twenty-Nine Lakh Seventy-Two Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Only) divided into 102,52,97,268 (One Hundred Two Crores Fifty-Two Lakhs Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-Eight) equity shares of Rs.10 (Rupees Ten) each.

**29. Disclosures/ requirements mandated under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act:**

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder. Further, the company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

**30. Disclosure relating to remuneration of employees:**

There are no employees covered under Sub Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including modifications and amendments thereto).

**31. Other Disclosures**

- a. There are no proceedings initiated/pending against your Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 which materially impact the business of the Company.
- b. There were no instances where your Company required the valuation for one time settlement or while taking loans from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

**32. Director's responsibility statement:**

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability confirm that:



- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- b. they have selected such accounting policies in the preparation of the annual accounts and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the company for that period.
- c. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d. the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- e. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### 33. Acknowledgement

Relationship with Banks, Reserve Bank of India and other Regulatory authorities remained excellent during the year under review. Your Directors are grateful for the support extended by them and look forward to receiving their continued support and encouragement.



**For and on behalf of the Board  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

**Date: May 27, 2025**

*H. Sudarshan Ballal*

**Dr. H Sudarshan Ballal**

**Director**

**DIN: 01195055**

*Sameer Agarwal*

**Sameer Agarwal**

**Director**

**DIN:07554035**

**Place: Bengaluru**

*[Handwritten signature]*

## Form No. AOC - 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

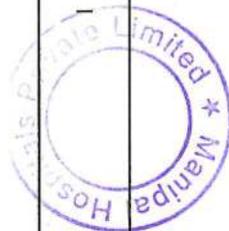
1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis – There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into by the Company with related parties during the year ended March 31, 2025 which were not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended March 31, 2025 are as below:

Sl. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions	Monetary Value	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	Manipal Cigna Health Insurance Company Limited Group Company	Availing of services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Availing group medical insurance policy for the Company	10	25-Jan-24	-
2	Manipal Health Enterprises Pvt Ltd Holding Company	Availing of Services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Availing all hospital services including health care services for employees and other ancillary services including purchase of consumables and fixed assets.	300	25-Jan-24	-
3	Manipal Health Enterprises Pvt Ltd Holding Company	Provision of services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	For providing all hospital services to the Company including health care services for their employees and other ancillary services including sale of consumables	10	25-Jan-24	-
4	Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Pvt Ltd Common Directors	Availing of services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Availing all hospital services including health care services for employees and other ancillary services including purchase of consumables, medicines and fixed assets, reimbursement of expenses	15	25-Jan-24	-



5	Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Pvt Ltd Common Directors	Provision of services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	For providing all hospital services to the Company including health care services for their employees and other ancillary services including sale of consumables /medicines/ instruments, reimbursement of expenses	5	25-Jan-24	-
6	Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited Holding Company	Usage of Brand	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Brand license agreement	-	25-Jan-24	
7	Manipal Foundation Holding company director /relative of director is a trustee	CSR Expenditure	1 year (FY 2024-25)	CSR Expenditure	4.56	25-Jan-24	
8	Manipal Hospitals (Benagluru) Private Limited Common Directors	Provision of services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	For providing all hospital services to the Company including health care services for their employees and other ancillary services including sale of consumables /medicines/ instruments, reimbursement of expenses	5	25-Jan-24	-
9	Manipal Hospitals (Benagluru) Private Limited Common Directors	Availing of services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	For providing all hospital services to the Company including healthcare services for their employees and other ancillary services including sale of consumables /medicines/ instruments, reimbursement of expenses	5	25-Jan-24	-
10	iGenetic Diagnostics Private Limited Group Company	Availing lab services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Availing clinical lab services at various hospital units	1	25-Jan-24	-
11	Unext Learning Private Limited Group Company	Providing health check up services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Providing health check services to employees of Unext	1	25-Jan-24	-



12	Healthmap Diagnostics Pvt Ltd Fellow subsidiary	Clinical Services agreement	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Agreement for installation and maintenance of PET-CT scan machine Fees : Upto 125 scans p.m. - 90% of net revenue from Services, more than 125 scans p.m. - 81.5% of net revenue from Services	1	25-Jan-24	-
13	Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited Fellow Subsidiary	ICD Agreement	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Short term inter-corporate deposit/loan for working capital expenses	260	25-Jan-24	
14	Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited Fellow Subsidiary	ICD Agreement	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Interest expenses on ICD	Floating Rate	25-Jan-24	
15	Manipal Education & Medical Group India Pvt Ltd Group Company	Availing services	1 year (FY 2024-25)	Availing services in area of finance, management, administration, legal, human resources development and other related fields	0.5% of Total Revenue	25-Jan-24	



For and on behalf of Board of Director

Dr. H Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN:01195055

Sameer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN:07554053

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 27, 2025

## Annexure 2

### Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

#### 1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited has been formulated in accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time). The CSR Policy encompasses Company's philosophy and guides its sustained efforts for undertaking and supporting socially useful programs.

Focus areas of the Company's CSR Policy are as follows:

1. promoting education, including education for special students and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
2. promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by social and economically backwards groups;
3. ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water;
4. training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
5. Rural development projects.

Manipal Foundation is the CSR mainstay of the Company through which the company implements CSR activities.

#### 2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Dr. H Sudarshan Ballal	Director	1	1
2	Mr. Karthik Rajagopal	Director	1	1
3	Mr. Sameer Agarwal	Director	1	1

The main objectives of the Committee are:



- To lay down guidelines to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development of society.
- To directly/indirectly undertake projects/programs which will enhance the quality of life and economic well-being of the communities in and around our plant and society at large.
- To generate goodwill and recognition among all stake holders of the company.

3. **Web-link where composition of CSR Committee, CSR policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:**

[www.manipalhospitals.com/corporate-desk/csr-policy](http://www.manipalhospitals.com/corporate-desk/csr-policy)

4. **Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014: Not Applicable**

5. **Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable**

6. **Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):**

		Amount in Rs.		
	Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
	Net profits as per Profit and Loss A/C	3,16,23,00,000.00	2,12,82,69,000.00	1,66,99,58,000.00
<b>Less</b>	<b>Credit shall not be given for the following sums</b>			
<b>:</b>	profits from the sale of any immovable property or fixed assets of a capital nature comprised in the undertaking or any of the undertakings of the company, unless the business of the company consists, whether wholly or partly, of buying and selling any such property or assets	(2,37,00,000.00)	-	-
	any change in carrying amount of an asset or of a liability recognised in equity reserves including surplus in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value	(2,26,00,000.00)	17,58,000.00	(3,83,93,000.00)
<b>Add</b>	<b>The following sums shall not be deducted</b>			
<b>:</b>	Income tax and super tax payable by the company under the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other tax on the			



	income of the company not falling under clauses 3 (d) and (e)			
	Loss of Capital Nature			
	Any change in carrying amount of an assets or of a liability recognised in equity reserve including surplus in profit and loss account on measurement of the assets or the liability at fair value	-	-	-
		(4,63,00,00 0.00)	17,58,000. 00	(3,83,93,00 0.00)
	<b>Net Profit as per Section 198</b>	<b>3,11,60,00, 000.00</b>	<b>2,13,00,27, 000.00</b>	<b>1,63,15,65, 000.00</b>
	<b>Average Net Profits for the last three years</b>	<b>2,29,25,30,666.67</b>		

7.

Particulars	Rs.
a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	4,58,50,613.33
b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	Nil
c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Nil
d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c)	4,58,50,613.33

8. a. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
4,58,51,947	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable

b. Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: **As per Annexure**

c. Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: **Not Applicable**

d. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Nil**



- e. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not applicable**
- f. Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): **Rs. 4,58,51,947**
- g. Excess amount for set off, if any – **Nil**
9. a. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **Not Applicable**
- b. Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **Not Applicable**
10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details). **Not Applicable**
- a. Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): **Not Applicable**
- b. Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: **Not Applicable**
- c. Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: **Not Applicable**
- d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): **Not Applicable**
11. Reasons for which the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). **Not Applicable**

Date: May 27, 2025  
Place: Bengaluru



For and on behalf of the Board  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited

*H. Sudarshan Ballal*

*Sameer Agarwal*

Dr. H Sudarshan Ballal  
Director

Sameer Agarwal  
Director

DIN: 01195055

DIN: 07554053

*[Handwritten signature]*

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, 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.

#### 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.

Registered Office:

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

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

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### Manipal Hospitals Private Limited

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2.A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
  - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. the modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
  - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 32 to the financial statements.
  - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 44 (vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 44 (vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

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

**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

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

- The feature of audit trail implemented for related fields/tables was done in a phased manner at the application as well as the database layer of the accounting software relating to Purchase, Inventory, account payable, fixed assets and general ledger and hence was not enabled throughout the year.
- The feature of audit trail implemented for related fields/tables was done in a phased manner at the database layer of the accounting software relating to revenue, account receivable, inventory, and hence was not enabled throughout the year.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, where the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled in the previous year, the audit trail (edit log) has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention except for the instances mentioned above.

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

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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



**Siddhartha Sharma**

*Partner*

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 27 May 2025

Membership No.: 118756

ICAI UDIN:25118756BMOFOL7886

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Manipl Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025**

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of use assets.
- (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 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 not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made investments in and granted loans to companies and other parties. The Company has provided security to companies. The Company has not made any investments in, granted any loans to or provided security to firms or limited liability partnerships. The Company has not provided security to any other parties. The Company has not stood guarantee or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to any companies, firms, limited liability partnerships, or other parties during the year. Details of the loans granted and securities provided are stated in subclause (a) as below:
- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has granted loans and provided security as below:

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

Particulars	Security (in Rs. crore)	Loans (in Rs. crore)
Aggregate amount during the year		
Holding Company*	#	-
Fellow Subsidiaries*	#	-
Subsidiary*	#	314.90
Others	-	0.63
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date		
Holding Company*	#	-
Fellow Subsidiaries*	#	-
Subsidiary*	#	12.41
Others	-	0.20

\*As per the Companies Act, 2013

#During the year, the Company along with its Holding company, its Subsidiary and its Fellow Subsidiaries has provided security to various lenders with respect to term loans amounting to Rs. 4,663.53 crore taken by the Company, its Holding Company, its Subsidiary and its Fellow Subsidiaries. Also, refer note 32 (iii) to the financial statements.

- (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, security given during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further, the Company has not stood guarantee or given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (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 and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (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. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party 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 is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of loans and security given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. Further, there are no investments, loans, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

section 186 of the Act are applicable.

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

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases of provident fund, professional tax and unclaimed statutory bonus.

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 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, except as mentioned below:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Period which amount relates to	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Due date	Date of payment
The Payment of Bonus Act 1965 and labour welfare fund regulations of respective states	Unpaid Accumulations related to Bonus	2015 - 16	0.02	30 November 2018	Yet to be paid
		2016 - 17	0.11	30 November 2019	Yet to be paid
		2017 - 18	0.05	30 November 2020	Yet to be paid
		2017 - 18	0.04	30 November 2021	Yet to be paid
		2018 - 19	0.04	30 November 2021	Yet to be paid
		2018 - 19	0.18	30 November 2022	Yet to be paid
		2019 - 20	0.13	30 November 2022	Yet to be paid

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Period which amount relates to the	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Due date	Date of payment
		2019 - 20	0.27	30 November 2023	Yet to be paid
The Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	March to October 2019	0.17	Various	Yet to be paid

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Service Tax and Income Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	12.38	2017 - 2025	High Court of Karnataka	
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	11.59	2017 - 2022	High Court of Karnataka	Out of the total disputed amount of Rs. 25.38 crore, Rs. 13.79 crore towards the demand of GST (without interest) paid under protest.
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	2.38	2021-2023	Writ petition filed in High Court of Karnataka subsequent to 31 March 2025 against the order passed by Joint Commissioner of Central tax	Refer Note 32 (ii) (c) in the financial statements

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
				during FY 2024-25.	
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	6.55	2014 - 2017	CESTAT	Out of the total disputed amount of Rs. 10.10 crore, Rs. 3.55 crore paid under protest.
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.99	2014 - 2017	Commissioner of Service Tax (Appeals)	Out of the total disputed amount of Rs. 1.30 crore, Rs. 0.31 crore paid under protest
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1.69	2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.40	2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.67	2022-23	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	

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

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary (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) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.  
(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such 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) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

- 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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



**Siddhartha Sharma**

*Partner*

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 27 May 2025

Membership No.: 118756

ICAI UDIN:25118756BMOFOL7886

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**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 Manipal Hospitals Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 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 2025, 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**

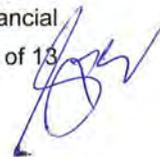
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable 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



**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025  
(Continued)**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248WW-100022



**Siddhartha Sharma**

*Partner*

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 27 May 2025

Membership No.: 118756

ICAI UDIN:25118756BMOFOL7886

**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at**

	Note	(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	752.97	726.41
Capital work-in-progress	3.2	13.33	9.66
Right-of-use assets	4.1	393.13	403.97
Intangible assets	4.2	27.80	38.31
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments	5.1	730.40	726.68
Loans	5.2	12.41	33.46
Other financial assets	5.3	25.60	24.69
Deferred tax assets (net)	16	16.56	14.44
Income tax assets (net)	6	11.25	58.64
Other non-current assets	7	20.12	2.77
		<b>2,003.57</b>	<b>2,039.03</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	9	31.37	27.27
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments	10.1	399.07	61.40
Trade receivables	10.2	109.47	84.31
Cash and cash equivalents	10.3	65.21	60.94
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10.4	-	7.90
Loans	10.5	0.26	0.20
Other financial assets	10.6	12.52	3.89
Other current assets	11	10.55	29.75
		<b>628.45</b>	<b>275.66</b>
Assets held for sale	8	6.50	6.50
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,638.52</b>	<b>2,321.19</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	12	1,025.30	1,025.30
Other equity	13	225.33	(104.87)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,250.63</b>	<b>920.43</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	14.1	407.99	374.42
Lease liabilities	14.2	574.16	558.02
Provisions	15	-	7.71
		<b>982.15</b>	<b>940.15</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	17.1	61.47	54.68
Lease liabilities	14.2	11.69	11.49
Trade payables	17.2	-	-
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		6.11	5.40
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		268.89	352.26
Other financial liabilities	18	22.56	8.56
Other current liabilities	20	20.17	16.99
Current tax liabilities (net)	21	1.78	0.47
Provisions	19	13.07	10.76
		<b>405.74</b>	<b>460.61</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>2,638.52</b>	<b>2,321.19</b>
<b>Material Accounting policies</b>	2.2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number - 101248W/W - 100022



Siddhartha Sharma

Partner

Membership number: 118756

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited



Sameer Agarwal

Director

DIN: 07554053



Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal

Director

DIN: 01195055



Khadija G Vahora

Company Secretary

Membership number: A37266

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 27, 2025

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 27, 2025

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended

(₹ in crores)

Note	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Income</b>		
Revenue from operations	2,153.75	1,787.81
Other income	19.26	17.24
Finance income	6.10	12.84
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2,179.11</b>	<b>1,817.89</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Purchase of medical consumables and pharmacy items	367.23	315.71
Changes in inventories of medical consumables and pharmacy items	(4.10)	0.43
Employee benefits expense	240.97	209.71
Finance costs	116.89	123.70
Depreciation and amortisation expense	125.63	105.48
Other expenses	886.95	746.63
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1,733.57</b>	<b>1,501.66</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>445.54</b>	<b>316.23</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>		
Current tax	116.11	92.89
Deferred tax	(1.79)	(10.63)
<b>Total tax expense</b>	<b>114.32</b>	<b>82.26</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>331.22</b>	<b>233.97</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (OCI)</b>		
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>		
Re-measurement loss of defined benefit plans	(1.35)	(0.83)
Income tax effect on above	0.33	0.21
<b>OCI for the year (net of tax)</b>	<b>(1.02)</b>	<b>(0.62)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>330.20</b>	<b>233.35</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>		
[nominal value of share ₹ 10 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 10)]		
Basic (₹)	3.23	2.28
Diluted (₹)	3.23	2.28
<b>Material Accounting policies</b>	2.2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number : 101248W/W - 100022



Siddhartha Sharma

Partner

Membership number: 118756

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited



Sameer Agarwal

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DIN: 07554053



Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal

Director

DIN: 01195055



Khadija G Vahora

Company Secretary

Membership number: A37266

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 27, 2025

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 27, 2025

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(a) Equity share capital\*

Equity shares of ₹. 10 each, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up

	Nos.	(₹ in crores)
Balance as at April 01, 2023	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30

\* Also, refer note 12

(b) Other equity\*\*

	Reserves and Surplus				Total other equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Amalgamation adjustment deficit account	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	246.89	(526.52)	(59.11)	0.52	(338.22)
Profit for the year	-	233.97	-	-	233.97
OCI for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(0.62)	(0.62)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	246.89	(292.55)	(59.11)	(0.10)	(104.87)
Profit for the year	-	331.22	-	-	331.22
OCI for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(1.02)	(1.02)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	246.89	38.67	(59.11)	(1.12)	225.33

\*\* Also, refer note 13

Note : There are no changes in the accounting policies or prior period events during the current year or previous year.

Below is the nature and purpose of each reserve:

- Securities premium** - Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares.
- Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan** - Represents remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)
- Retained earnings** - Retained earnings comprises of prior and current period's undistributed earnings after tax.
- Amalgamation adjustment deficit account** - It represents excess of consideration over carrying value of net assets (including reserves) in case of common control business combination. When there is a surplus in the Statement of profit and loss, this debit can be adjusted against that surplus.

Material accounting policies (refer note 2.2)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

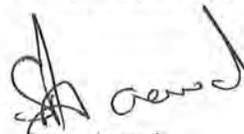
As per our report of even date attached

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



Siddhartha Sharma  
Partner  
Membership number: 118756

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited



Sameer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN: 07554053



Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN: 01195055



Khadija G Vahora  
Company Secretary  
Membership number: A37266

Place : Bengaluru  
Date : May 27, 2025

Place : Bengaluru  
Date : May 27, 2025

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Statement of Cash flow for the year ended

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>A. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	445.54	316.23
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	125.63	105.48
Bad debts/ advances written off	16.07	12.58
Loss /(Gain) allowance on trade receivables (net)	4.76	(0.64)
Loss allowance on other receivables (net)	0.10	-
Profit on sale of investments in mutual funds (net)	(3.48)	(11.35)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.78)	(2.37)
Fair value gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	(13.57)	(2.26)
Finance income	(6.10)	(12.84)
Finance costs	107.03	114.99
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>675.20</b>	<b>519.82</b>
<b>Movements in working capital :</b>		
Change in trade receivables	(45.99)	(19.85)
Change in loans	(0.06)	-
Change in other assets	0.02	1.32
Change in inventories	(4.10)	0.43
Change in other financial assets	(0.29)	0.98
Change in trade payables	(85.77)	14.26
Change in provisions	(7.29)	2.44
Change in other liabilities	3.17	(0.65)
Change in other financial liabilities	0.02	0.12
Cash generated from operations	<b>534.91</b>	<b>518.87</b>
Income tax paid (net)	(67.42)	(109.90)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>467.49</b>	<b>408.97</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(98.26)	(86.45)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.73	0.77
Acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 5.1)	-	(654.53)
Investment in other entities	(0.02)	(1.16)
Loans given to related parties	(314.90)	(33.46)
Loans repaid by related parties	335.95	259.80
Investment made in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	(1.44)	(1.41)
Maturity of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	-	14.96
Proceeds from the sale of investments in mutual funds	993.26	1,372.83
Purchase of investments in mutual funds	(1,317.58)	(1,212.47)
Interest received	6.09	21.99
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(395.17)</b>	<b>(319.13)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	94.24	108.76
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(54.46)	(56.63)
Proceeds of borrowings for purchase of capital asset	0.45	1.68
Repayment of borrowings for purchase of capital asset	(0.32)	(0.32)
Interest and processing charges paid	(35.79)	(37.66)
Interest paid on loan for purchase of capital asset	(0.16)	(0.11)
Payment of lease obligations	(11.72)	(8.17)
Interest paid on lease	(60.29)	(57.22)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(68.05)</b>	<b>(49.67)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>40.17</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60.94	20.77
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10.3)</b>	<b>65.21</b>	<b>60.94</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement</b>		
Cash on hand	1.37	0.92
With banks - on current accounts	33.84	50.02
- deposits with original maturity of less than three months	30.00	10.00
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>65.21</b>	<b>60.94</b>

Material Accounting policies

2.2

Refer Note 40 for Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities.

The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of Cash Flows"

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

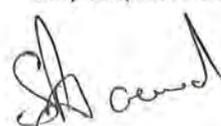
For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration number - 101248W/W - 100022



Siddhartha Sharma  
Partner  
Membership number 118756

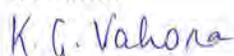
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited



Sameer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN: 07554053



Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN: 01195055



Khadija G Vahora  
Company Secretary  
Membership number A37266

Place - Bengaluru  
Date - May 27, 2025

Place - Bengaluru  
Date - May 27, 2025

**1 Corporate information**

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited ('the Company') was established in the year 2003 and commissioned its first operating hospital in the year 2005. The Company is a private limited company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act of India. The registered office of the Company is located at The Annex, #98/2, Rustam Bagh Road, HAL Airport Road, Bengaluru, 560017. The Company operates through various Hospitals/Clinics providing Healthcare services in India.

**2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements**

**(a) Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 27, 2025.

Details of the material accounting policies are included in Note 2.2.

**(b) 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 (₹) crores except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

**(c) Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis and the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement
Certain financial assets and liabilities (Refer note 35)	Fair value
Net defined asset / liability	Fair value of plan asset less present value of defined benefit obligation

**(d) Use of estimates and judgments**

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

**Judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainties**

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

**Judgements:-**

- Note 14.2 - Leases and lease classification
- Note 15 and 19- Provisions
- Note 16 - Income taxes including deferred tax
- Note 6 and 32 - Provision for Income tax and other contingencies

**Estimates:-**

- Note 2.2 (c), (d) and (g) - useful life of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets
- Note 5.1, 5.2, 10.2, 10.5, 10.6 - Impairment of financial assets and Investment in subsidiaries
- Note 26, 34 - Employee benefits expense, wages and bonus, key actuarial assumptions
- Note 35 - Financial instruments

**(e) Measurement of fair values**

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the 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).

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. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the note 35 - financial instruments.

**2.2 Summary of material accounting policies**

**(a) Investment in subsidiaries**

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity. The investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost as per IND AS 27. Investment accounted for at cost is accounted for in accordance with IND AS 105 when they are classified as held for sale and Investment carried at cost is tested for impairment as per IND AS 36. On disposal of investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

**(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 the normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the 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.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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.



(c) **Property plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment including capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, import duties, cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment, borrowing costs if the recognition criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its location and condition necessary for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment under installation or construction as at the balance sheet date is shown as capital work-in-progress and the related advances are shown as under Non current assets.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category of assets	Useful life estimated by management	Useful life as per Schedule II
Building	23 - 30 years	30 years
Leasehold improvements	Lease term	NA
Equipment's	13 years	10 - 15 years
Electrical installations	7 years	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years	10 years
Other fixtures (included in Building)	2 years	10 years
Computers	3 years	3 - 6 years
Vehicles	3-7 years	6 - 10 years

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

Second hand assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life as per technical estimates.

Leasehold land/Leasehold improvements/Leasehold Building are depreciated over the primary lease period or useful life, whichever is shorter, on a straight-line basis.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The management has estimated, supported by technical assessment, the useful life of the category of assets, which are lower than those indicated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

(d) **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible 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 when the asset is derecognised.

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

A summary of amortization policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is as below:

Category of assets	Useful life estimated by management
Computer software - application	3-5 years
Computer software - generic	1 year

(e) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows till perpetuity.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment of inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For all assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(f) **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



(g) Leases

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.

**Company as a lessee**

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short term leases of all assets that have a lock in lease term of 12 months or less, except where it anticipates renewals and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Financial Instruments

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

**Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (i) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

**Subsequent measurement**

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

- i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

**Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)**

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 10.2.

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Derecognition**

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

- i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) 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.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.



#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and other financial assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### Financial liabilities

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

##### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

##### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

##### Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

##### Derecognition

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

##### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### (i) Inventories

Inventories of pharmacy items and medical consumables are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item by item basis. Cost of these inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location after adjusting for Goods and Services Tax (GST) wherever applicable, applying the first in first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to be incurred to make the sale. Adequate provision is made for slow moving, non-moving and expired inventory, as determined necessary.

#### (j) Non-current assets held for sale

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

Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.



(k) Total income

(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised as per Ind AS 115, "Revenue from contract with customers", when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, taking into consideration defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

*Disaggregation of revenue*

The Company disaggregates revenue into revenue from rendering hospital services, pharmacy sales and other operating income. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of Company's revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

*Operating Income*

Revenue from Hospital services is recognised as and when the services are performed, unless significant future uncertainties exists, while revenue from sale of pharmacy items is recognised when the control of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The Company assesses the distinct performance obligations in the contract and measures to at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive, net of Goods and Services Tax and adjusted for discounts and concessions.

**Contract balances**

*Trade receivables*

Unbilled revenue represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (i) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

*Contract liabilities*

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs its obligation under the contract.

(ii) Other income

*Interest Income*

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "finance income" in the statement of profit and loss.

(l) Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

*Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(m) Retirement and other employee benefits

*Defined contribution plan*

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Pension Fund are defined contribution schemes. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the fund.

*Defined benefit plan- gratuity*

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for its employees for gratuity. The costs of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the earlier of

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the defined benefit liability. The Company recognises the following changes in the defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- (i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements and
- (ii) Interest expense

*Other long-term employee benefits- compensated absences*

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date.



(n) Taxes

*Current income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

*Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- where deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit or loss is recognised outside the statement of profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and to the same taxation authority.

(o) Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options and warrants, except where the results would be antidilutive.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net off any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

*Decommissioning liability*

The Company records a provision for decommissioning costs to dismantle and remove the leasehold improvements from the leased premises. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

*Onerous contracts*

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.

(q) Contingent liabilities

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.

(r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.



(s) Segment accounting policies

Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. (refer note 38 on segment reporting).

(t) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

CSR expenditure as per provisions of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, is charged to the statement of profit and loss as an expense as and when incurred.

(u) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit/ (loss) 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. Bank overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

(v) Share capital

Equity shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 12.

(w) New and amended standards

(i) Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts

The Ministry of corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Ind AS 117, Insurance Contracts, vide notification dated August 12, 2024, under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024.

Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Ind AS 117 replaces Ind AS 104 Insurance Contracts. Ind AS 117 applies to all types of insurance contracts, regardless of the type of entities that issue them as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features, a few scope exceptions will apply. Ind AS 117 is based on a general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

The application of Ind AS 117 had no impact on the financial statements as the Company has not entered any contracts in the nature of insurance contracts covered under Ind AS 117.

(ii) Amendment to Ind AS 116 Leases – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024, which amend Ind AS 116, Leases, with respect to Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.

The amendment specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of Ind AS 116.

The amendment does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

(x) Standards issued but not yet effective

(i) Amendment to Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

On May 07, 2025, The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which amend Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.



3.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Leasehold land #	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Facility and office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Electrical installation and equipment	Total
(₹ in crores)											
<b>Cost</b>											
At April 01, 2023	70.34	18.63	145.37	369.73	465.57	121.98	42.94	53.02	1.55	107.26	1,396.39
Additions	-	-	2.05	3.51	44.89	0.18	3.58	9.88	2.38	5.41	71.88
Disposals/ adjustments	2.13	-	-	(0.01)	(7.13)	(2.03)	(0.93)	(1.53)	(0.57)	(0.02)	(10.09)
At March 31, 2024	72.47	18.63	147.42	373.23	503.33	120.13	45.59	61.37	3.36	112.65	1,458.18
Additions	-	-	7.10	4.45	70.08	-	5.74	11.34	1.31	8.49	108.51
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	(0.07)	(2.40)	(8.08)	(7.67)	(3.23)	(4.12)	(0.21)	(0.09)	(25.87)
At March 31, 2025	72.47	18.63	154.45	375.28	565.33	112.46	48.10	68.59	4.46	121.05	1,540.82
<b>Depreciation</b>											
At April 01, 2023	26.98	-	6.25	150.09	241.93	109.52	37.56	38.14	0.91	60.51	671.89
Charge for the year	-	-	5.92	10.73	29.30	4.66	2.87	8.06	0.31	9.72	71.57
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	(0.01)	(6.77)	(2.01)	(0.91)	(1.53)	(0.44)	(0.02)	(11.69)
At March 31, 2024	26.98	-	12.17	160.81	264.46	112.17	39.52	44.67	0.78	70.21	731.77
Charge for the year	-	-	6.67	11.51	33.44	4.40	3.17	10.87	0.58	10.36	81.00
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	(0.07)	(2.23)	(7.39)	(7.66)	(3.23)	(4.06)	(0.20)	(0.08)	(24.92)
At March 31, 2025	26.98	-	18.77	170.09	290.51	108.91	39.46	51.48	1.16	80.49	787.85
<b>Net book value</b>											
At March 31, 2024	45.49	18.63	135.25	212.42	238.87	7.96	6.07	16.70	2.58	42.44	726.41
At March 31, 2025	45.49	18.63	135.68	205.19	274.82	3.55	8.64	17.11	3.30	40.56	752.97

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Property, plant and equipment provided as security for borrowings.

Notes:

# Leasehold land represents lease term ranging from 999 years to perpetuity.



3.2 Capital Work-in-progress

	(₹ in crores)
	Total
Cost	
At April 01, 2023	11.34
Additions during the year	70.20
Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	(71.88)
At March 31, 2024	9.66
Additions during the year	112.18
Transferred to Property, plant and equipments	(108.51)
At March 31, 2025	13.33

Capital work in progress ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of					Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in progress	13.33	-	-	-	-	13.33
Total	13.33	-	-	-	-	13.33

There are no material capital work-in-progress for which the completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original budget

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of					Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in progress	5.87	3.49	0.30	-	-	9.66
Total	5.87	3.49	0.30	-	-	9.66

There are no material capital work-in-progress for which the completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original budget.

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Capital Work-in-progress provided as security for borrowings.

4.1 Right of use assets

(₹ in crores)

	Right-of-use assets					Total
	Leasehold land & building *	Equipments	Vehicles	Computers	Electrical installations	
Cost						
At April 01, 2023	469.40	16.20	0.68	10.33	-	496.61
Additions	28.94	-	-	5.43	-	34.37
Disposals or Adjustments	-	(4.14)	-	-	-	(4.14)
At March 31, 2024	498.34	12.06	0.68	15.76	-	526.84
Additions	3.09	-	-	-	15.67	18.76
Disposals	(2.35)	-	-	-	-	(2.35)
At March 31, 2025	499.08	12.06	0.68	15.76	15.67	543.25
Depreciation						
At April 01, 2023	85.49	9.12	0.68	5.92	-	101.21
Charge for the year	19.07	0.93	-	1.66	-	21.66
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	104.56	10.05	0.68	7.58	-	122.87
Charge for the year	21.47	0.50	-	5.56	1.67	29.20
Disposals	(1.95)	-	-	-	-	(1.95)
At March 31, 2025	124.08	10.55	0.68	13.14	1.67	150.12
Net book value						
At March 31, 2024	393.78	2.01	-	8.18	-	403.97
At March 31, 2025	375.00	1.51	-	2.62	14.00	393.13

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of assets provided as security for borrowings



4.2 Intangible assets

	(₹ in crores)
	<u>Intangible assets</u>
	<u>Computer software</u>
<b>Cost</b>	
At April 01, 2023	46.06
Additions	34.36
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	<u>80.42</u>
Additions	4.92
Disposals	(0.02)
At March 31, 2025	<u>85.32</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At April 01, 2023	29.86
Charge for the year	12.25
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	<u>42.11</u>
Charge for the year	15.43
Disposals	(0.02)
At March 31, 2025	<u>57.52</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At March 31, 2024	<u>38.31</u>
At March 31, 2025	<u>27.80</u>

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Intangible assets provided as security for borrowings.



5 Non-current financial assets

5.1 Investments

	(₹ in crores)			
	No of units		Amounts	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Investments carried at cost (unquoted)				
<b>A) Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company</b>				
Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited ) [shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up, refer note 5.1.1]	5,71,12,194	5,71,12,194	396.00	396.00
(A)			<u>396.00</u>	<u>396.00</u>
<b>B) Investment in Compulsory convertible debentures ("CCD") of subsidiary company</b>				
MHEIPL [refer note 5.1.1]	850	850	314.57	314.57
(B)			<u>314.57</u>	<u>314.57</u>
<b>Aggregate value of unquoted investments carried at cost (A+B)</b>			<u>710.57</u>	<u>710.57</u>
Investments at fair value through Profit and Loss				
Investments in other companies				
O2 Renewable Energy X Private Limited				
-Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1,15,900	1,15,900	0.12	0.12
-Compulsory convertible debentures of ₹ 1000 each [Refer note 5.1.2]	10,424	10,424	1.04	1.04
Atria Wind Power (Basavana Bagewadi) Private Limited				
-Equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up [Refer note 5.1.3]	1,000	-	0.02	-
(C)			<u>1.18</u>	<u>1.16</u>
Investments in mutual funds (quoted)*			18.65	14.95
(D)				
Information about the company's exposure to credit and market risks, and fair value measurement, is included in Note 35 & 36 * Refer note 14.1 for details of Investments provided as security for borrowings.				
<b>Aggregate value of investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss (C+D)</b>			<u>19.83</u>	<u>16.11</u>
<b>Aggregate value of investments (A+B+C+D)</b>			<u>730.40</u>	<u>726.68</u>
Aggregate value of investments			<u>730.40</u>	<u>726.68</u>

5.1.1 On September 20, 2023 the Company along with its affiliates, acquired 5,71,12,194 equity shares and 850 compulsorily convertible debentures of Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited ) from existing shareholders aggregating to 84.07% shareholding of Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited ) on a fully diluted basis

5.1.2 On October 23, 2023, the Company subscribed to 1,15,900 equity shares and 10,424 Series B compulsory convertible debentures of O2 Renewable Energy X Private Limited as captive power consumer

5.1.3 On January 16, 2025 the Company has invested an amount of ₹ 0.02 crores in Atria Wind Power (Basavana Bagewadi) Private Limited by purchasing 1000 equity shares as captive power consumer

5.2 Loans (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Inter Corporate Deposit given to related parties (refer note 5.2.1 )	12.76	34.92
Less: Interest accrued on inter corporate deposits to related parties - disclosed under other non-current financial assets	(0.35)	(1.46)
	<u>12.41</u>	<u>33.46</u>

5.2.1 Term of the loan as given below:

Name of the loanee	Rate of Interest	Repayment	Secured/ unsecured	(₹ in crores)	
				March 31, 2025	Movement during the year March 31, 2024
MHEIPL					
Inter Corporate Deposit ("ICD")	9.00%	Thirty-Six months	Unsecured	12.41	(21.05)

The intercorporate deposit has been made available to MHEIPL for the purpose of meeting its general corporate requirements

Provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, except sub section (1), are not applicable, as the Company is engaged in the business of providing infrastructural facilities as specified in Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013.

5.3 Other financial assets (Secured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Margin money deposit with banks (refer note 5.3.1)	0.60	0.50
Deposits with banks due to mature after twelve months from the reporting date (refer note 5.3.2)	7.23	6.78
Interest accrued on ICD to related parties (refer note 5.3.3)	0.35	1.46
Security deposits	17.42	15.95
	<u>25.60</u>	<u>24.69</u>

(5.3.1) Margin money deposits with a carrying amount of ₹ 0.60 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 0.50 crores ) are provided as bank guarantee

(5.3.2) It includes Debt Service Reserve Account maintained by the company with Banks amounting to ₹ 7.23 crores (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 6.74 crores)

(5.3.3) Receivable from related parties (refer note 31)

6 Income tax assets (net)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Income tax assets (net of provision for income tax)	11.25	58.64
	<u>11.25</u>	<u>58.64</u>

7 Other non-current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Capital advances		
Considered good	0.37	2.20
Considered doubtful	17.88	17.88
	18.25	20.08
Less: Provision for doubtful capital advances	(17.88)	(17.88)
Prepaid expenses	0.37	2.20
Balances with statutory / government authorities	0.43	0.57
Defined benefit plan assets (Refer note 34)	17.64	-
	1.68	-
	<u>20.12</u>	<u>2.77</u>



8 Assets held for sale	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Land	6.50	6.50
	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.50</b>

(8.1) Land held for sale pertains to land situated at Meerut ₹ 6.5 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 6.5 crores)

(8.2) As of March 31, 2025, the Company is actively responding to evolving market conditions and ongoing infrastructure developments in and around Meerut. Efforts to market the land are ongoing, with the aim of achieving optimal realisation through a potential sale.

9 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Pharmacy items	13.43	13.01
Medical consumables	17.94	14.26
	<b>31.37</b>	<b>27.27</b>

Refer note 14.1 for details of Inventories provided as security for borrowings.

10 Current financial assets	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
10.1 Investments		
Investments at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in mutual funds (quoted)*	399.07	61.40
	<b>399.07</b>	<b>61.40</b>

\*Information about the company's exposure to credit and market risks, and fair value measurement, is included in Note 35 & 36

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Investments provided as security for borrowings.

10.2 Trade receivables (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Considered good	109.47	84.31
Credit impaired	19.28	14.52
	128.75	98.83
Less: Loss allowance on trade receivables	(19.28)	(14.52)
	<b>109.47</b>	<b>84.31</b>

Refer note 14.1 for details of Trade receivables provided as security for borrowings

(10.2.1) There are no trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk

(10.2.2) Ageing for trade receivables and unbilled revenue due from the due date for each of the category is as follows:

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due*	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	70.09	38.93	0.45	-	-	-	109.47
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	9.72	7.18	2.32	0.06	-	19.28
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.09</b>	<b>48.65</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128.75</b>

\* includes unbilled revenue of ₹ 14.23 crores as considered good

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due*	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	49.35	34.26	0.70	-	-	-	84.31
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	4.25	9.65	0.62	-	-	14.52
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.35</b>	<b>38.51</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98.83</b>

\* includes unbilled revenue of ₹ 9.53 crores as considered good

10.3 Cash and cash equivalents	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	33.84	50.02
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	30.00	10.00
Cash on hand	1.37	0.92
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>65.21</b>	<b>60.94</b>

10.4 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Bank deposits due to mature within twelve months from the reporting date	-	7.90
	-	<b>7.90</b>



10.5 Loans (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loans to employees	0.26	0.20
	<u>0.26</u>	<u>0.20</u>

10.6 Other financial assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Margin money deposit with banks	11.10	2.31
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	0.42	0.53
Other receivables #		
Considered good	0.60	0.64
Considered doubtful	0.28	0.18
Less: Loss allowance on Other receivable	(0.28)	(0.18)
Net other receivables	0.60	0.64
Security deposits	0.40	0.41
	<u>12.52</u>	<u>3.89</u>

# includes receivables from related parties (refer note 31)

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Other financial assets provided as security for borrowings

11 Other assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	5.52	5.81
Advances to suppliers	3.68	4.97
Balance with government authorities	1.35	18.97
	<u>10.55</u>	<u>29.75</u>

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Other assets provided as security for borrowings

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12 Equity Share capital

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
12.1 Authorised shares (Nos.) 1,104,950,000 (March 31, 2024: 1,104,950,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,104.95	1,104.95
12.2 Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares (Nos.) 1,025,297,268 (March 31, 2024: 1,025,297,268) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,025.30	1,025.30
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	<b>1,025.30</b>	<b>1,025.30</b>

12.3 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Nos.	(₹ in crores)	Nos.	(₹ in crores)
At the beginning of the year	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>1,02,52,97,268</b>	<b>1,025.30</b>	<b>1,02,52,97,268</b>	<b>1,025.30</b>

12.4 Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. During the year, the Company has not declared any dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to number of equity shares held by shareholders.

12.5 Shares held by holding company

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Nos.	(₹ in crores)	Nos.	(₹ in crores)
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited ("MHEPL") *	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30

\*Includes 10,000 (March 31, 2024: 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each held by nominee director on behalf of the holding company

12.6 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	% holding in the class	Number of shares	% holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownership of shares

12.7 Details of shareholding by the promoter of the company  
As at March 31, 2025

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	1,02,52,97,268	-	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%	0.00%
	<b>1,02,52,97,268</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,02,52,97,268</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

As at March 31, 2024

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
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	1,02,52,97,268	-	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%	0.00%
	<b>1,02,52,97,268</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,02,52,97,268</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

12.8 There have been no issue of bonus shares, buy back of shares, issue of shares for consideration other than cash for the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

12.9 As at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company does not have any shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares.

13 Other equity

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
13.1 Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	246.89	246.89
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>246.89</b>	<b>246.89</b>
13.2 Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.10)	0.52
OCI for the year (net of tax)	(1.02)	(0.62)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(1.12)</b>	<b>(0.10)</b>
13.3 Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(292.55)	(526.52)
Add: Profit for the year	331.22	233.97
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>38.67</b>	<b>(292.55)</b>
13.4 Amalgamation adjustment deficit account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(59.11)	(59.11)
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(59.11)</b>	<b>(59.11)</b>
<b>Total of other equity</b>	<b>225.33</b>	<b>(104.87)</b>



14 Non-current financial liabilities

14.1 Borrowings (secured unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Borrowings</b>		
Term loan from banks (refer note 14.1.1 & 14.1.2)	388.15	427.24
Term loan from financial institutions (refer note 14.1.1 & 14.1.2)	79.32	-
Loan for purchase of capital asset (refer note 14.1.3 & 14.1.4)	1.99	1.86
<b>(A)</b>	<b>469.46</b>	<b>429.10</b>
<b>Less: Current maturities - disclosed under the head 'short term borrowings'</b>		
Term loan from banks	60.37	54.37
Term loan from financial institutions	0.70	-
Loan for purchase of capital asset	0.40	0.31
<b>(B)</b>	<b>61.47</b>	<b>54.68</b>
<b>Non-Current Borrowings</b>	<b>(A-B)</b>	<b>374.42</b>

14.1.1 Details of Principal outstanding, rate of interest and repayment terms for term loans from banks and financial institutions

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Interest Rate	Frequency	Number of structured installements	Year of Maturity	Principal Outstanding (net of transaction cost)
Secured Term loan (Bank 1)	8.19%	Quarterly	Upto 38 Installements	June 30, 2028	69.58
Secured Term loan (Bank 2)	8.25%	Quarterly	Upto 36 Installements	June 30, 2028	54.48
Secured Term loan (Bank 3)	8.15%	Quarterly	Upto 48 Installements	June 30, 2034	204.09
Secured Term loan (Bank 4)	8.25%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installements	March 31, 2036	60.00
Secured Term loan (Financial institution 1)	8.25%	Quarterly	Upto 80 Installements	December 31, 2044	79.32

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Interest Rate	Frequency	Number of structured installements	Year of Maturity	Principal Outstanding (net of transaction cost)
Secured Term loan (Bank 1)	8.65%	Quarterly	Upto 38 Installements	June 30, 2028	91.97
Secured Term loan (Bank 2)	8.72%	Quarterly	Upto 36 Installements	June 30, 2028	71.78
Secured Term loan (Bank 3)	8.40%	Quarterly	Upto 48 Installements	June 30, 2034	218.32
Secured Term loan (Bank 4)	8.50%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installements	March 31, 2036	45.17

14.1.2 The terms and conditions of all the term loans from banks and financial institutions are similar and are as follows:

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company entered into facility agreement with its lenders and offered consolidated security as below:-

- A first ranking pari passu security interest over all movable fixed assets and current assets of the Company along with MHEPL, MHEIPL, Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited ("MHDPL") and Manipal Hospitals (Bengaluru) Private Limited ("MHBPL") including but not limited to movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, intangible assets (including goodwill, trademarks and patents) and all other movable properties of whatsoever nature (both present and future) (other than any debt service reserve amounts (including in the form of fixed deposits or lien marked mutual funds) or debt service reserve accounts required to be maintained or maintained with respect to the facilities) as per the facility agreement;
- A first ranking pari passu security interest over specific immovable properties of the company, MHEPL, MHEIPL and MHDPL.
- A first ranking pari passu security interest, by way of hypothecation, over all leasehold improvements of all immovable properties and excluded properties.
- Exclusive security interest over the debt service reserve amounts (including in the form of fixed deposits or lien marked mutual funds) or debt service reserve accounts required to be maintained or maintained with respect to such facility)

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the terms and conditions of all the term loans from banks are as follows:

- A first pari-passu charge over all movable, immovable fixed assets and current assets of the Company along with MHEPL, MHDPL, MHBPL & MHEIPL other than fixed Deposits and mutual funds kept as DSRA & immovable properties mentioned as excluded properties in facility agreements.
- Exclusive security interest over the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Accounts required to be maintained by the company
- Irrevocable and unconditional corporate guarantee by MHEPL, MHBPL & MHDPL. Subsequent to the acquisition of MHEIPL during the year March 31, 2024, MHEIPL assets are also offered to lenders for security.
- Non disposal undertaking by MHEPL in respect of each shareholding aggregating up to 100% (One hundred percent) in the company.

14.1.3 Details of Principal outstanding, rate of interest and repayment terms for loan for purchase of capital asset

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Principal outstanding (₹ in crores)	1.99	1.86
Rate of interest	(8.35% to 9.15%)	(8.6% to 9.40%)
Year of repayment	2027 to 2031	2027 to 2030

14.1.4 The Company obtained vehicle under financing arrangements from Bank and secured against such vehicle.



14.2 Lease liabilities

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	569.51	537.45
Add: New leases during the year	18.70	33.40
Add: Interest accrued	70.11	66.28
Less: Interest paid	(60.29)	(57.22)
Less: Lease paid	(11.72)	(8.17)
Less: Lease termination/adjustments	(0.46)	(2.23)
	<u>585.85</u>	<u>569.51</u>
Non-current	574.16	558.02
Current	11.69	11.49

14.2.1 Notes

The Company has taken on lease certain land and building for hospital operations, hostels for staff, equipment's, office spaces and vehicles for use in the course of its business.

Refer notes 2.2(g) in relation to accounting policy for leases.

Refer note 4.1 for depreciation charge for right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset and additions to right-of-use assets and the carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period by class of underlying asset.

Refer note 29.1 in relation to short term leases and leases of low-value assets accounted for applying paragraph 6 of Ind AS 116.

Refer note 36C disclosure on maturity analysis of lease payments.

Refer note 40 disclosure on cash outflows for leases liabilities.

15 Provisions

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 7 & note 34)	-	7.71
	-	<u>7.71</u>

16 Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Statement of Profit and loss:</b>		
<b>Current income tax:</b>		
Current year income tax charge	119.59	92.64
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(3.48)	0.25
	<u>116.11</u>	<u>92.89</u>
<b>Deferred tax :</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1.79)	(10.63)
<b>Tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<u>114.32</u>	<u>82.26</u>
<b>OCI section</b>		
Tax on net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(0.33)	(0.21)
<b>Income tax credit reported in OCI</b>	<u>(0.33)</u>	<u>(0.21)</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	445.54	316.23
Statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2024: 25.17%)	112.13	79.59
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	1.18	6.28
Impact of statutory tax rate changes on capital gains	4.22	-
Tax adjustment pertaining to earlier years	(3.48)	-
Others	0.27	(3.61)
	<u>114.32</u>	<u>82.26</u>

Deferred tax

	(₹ in crores)			
	Recognised in balance sheet		Recognised in profit and loss and other comprehensive income	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Property plant equipment and Intangible assets:				
Impact of difference between tax depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961 over depreciation/ amortization as per Companies Act, 2013	(150.17)	(150.77)	(0.60)	(0.73)
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis * #	155.86	152.14	(3.72)	(9.13)
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	4.92	3.65	(1.27)	0.09
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	(4.08)	(0.70)	3.38	(0.37)
Others	10.03	10.12	0.09	(0.70)
<b>Deferred tax expense (credit)</b>			<u>(2.12)</u>	<u>(10.84)</u>
<b>Net deferred tax Assets</b>	<u>16.56</u>	<u>14.44</u>		

\* Includes items under 43B such as Leave encashment, gratuity, bonus.

# Gratuity amount routed through Other Comprehensive Income pertaining to remeasurement of defined benefit plan.

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets	170.81	165.91
Deferred tax liabilities	(154.25)	(151.47)
<b>Deferred tax Assets (net)</b>	<u>16.56</u>	<u>14.44</u>

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019.



17 Current financial liabilities

17.1 Short term borrowings

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Term loan from banks (refer note 14.1.1 & 14.1.2)	60.37	54.37
Term loan from financial institutions (refer note 14.1.1 & 14.1.2)	0.70	-
Loan for purchase of capital asset (refer note 14.1.3 & 14.1.4)	0.40	0.31
	<b>61.47</b>	<b>54.68</b>

17.2 Trade payables

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	6.11	5.40
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	268.89	352.26
	<b>275.00</b>	<b>357.66</b>

\*Also refer note 43

(17.2.1) For details relating to payable to related parties refer note 31

(17.2.2) There were no disputed dues from Micro enterprises and small enterprises and other creditors.

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due (Including provision for expense)	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5.82	0.29	-	-	-	6.11
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	226.73	33.19	2.82	3.85	2.30	268.89
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>232.55</b>	<b>33.48</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>275.00</b>

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due (Including provision for expense)	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.88	0.52	-	-	-	5.40
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	317.68	27.02	5.71	1.33	0.52	352.26
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>322.56</b>	<b>27.54</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>357.66</b>

18 Other financial liabilities

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings *	0.06	0.09
Capital creditors **	20.67	7.11
Sundry deposits	0.33	0.31
Retention money	1.50	1.05
	<b>22.56</b>	<b>8.56</b>

\* The details of interest rates, repayment and other terms are disclosed under note 14.1

\*\* As at March 31, 2025, outstanding amount of ₹ 1.20 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 0.39 crores) is due to micro and small enterprises. There are no interest due or outstanding on the same. There were no amounts paid to micro and small enterprises beyond the due date during the current and the previous years.

19 Provisions

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for compensated absences	13.07	10.76
	<b>13.07</b>	<b>10.76</b>

20 Other current liabilities

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Statutory dues	10.86	8.87
Advance received from customer [refer note 22(b)]	9.31	8.12
	<b>20.17</b>	<b>16.99</b>

21 Current tax liabilities (net)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current tax liabilities (net)	1.78	0.47
	<b>1.78</b>	<b>0.47</b>



		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>22</b>	<b>Revenue from operations</b>		
	Hospital services	2,129.36	1,821.26
	Pharmacy sales	84.58	62.22
	Less: Discounts	(76.91)	(105.62)
	<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>2,137.03</b>	<b>1,777.86</b>
	<b>Other operating revenues</b>		
	Rental income	2.33	1.82
	Parking charges	0.91	0.53
	Occupational health centre and ambulance service	10.52	2.59
	Others	2.96	5.01
	<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>16.72</b>	<b>9.95</b>
	<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>2,153.75</b>	<b>1,787.81</b>
a)	The revenue from contracts with customer at disaggregation is provided above		
b)	Changes in contract liabilities- Advance received from customers		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.57</b>
	Less: Revenue recognised that was included in the balance at the beginning of the year (refer note 20)	(8.12)	(8.57)
	Add: Increase due to advance from patients received (refer note 20)	9.31	8.12
	<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>8.12</b>
	<b>Expected revenue recognition from remaining performance obligations:</b>		
	- Within one year	9.31	8.12
c)	Contract balances		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Receivables		
	- Trade receivables (refer note 10.2)	109.47	84.31
	Contract liabilities		
	- Advance received from customer (refer note 20)	9.31	8.12
	Trade receivable are non-interest bearing and are generally on a terms of 30 to 120 days		
	Contract liabilities relates to the advances received from the customers to deliver the hospital service. There is no significant changes in the contract liabilities during the year.		
d)	The company's performance obligation is to provide the hospital service to patients, this is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of less than one year, hence the company has taken the practical expedient related to performance obligation disclosure as provided by Ind AS 115.		
<b>23</b>	<b>Other income</b>		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Profit on sale of investments in mutual funds (net)	3.48	11.35
	Fair value gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	13.57	2.26
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.78	2.37
	Interest income on income tax refund	1.43	1.26
		<b>19.26</b>	<b>17.24</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Finance income</b>		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Interest on inter corporate deposit *	3.82	10.74
	Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost	0.82	0.72
	Interest income on bank deposits	1.46	1.38
		<b>6.10</b>	<b>12.84</b>
	* includes transactions with related parties (refer note 31)		
<b>25</b>	<b>Changes in inventories of medical consumables and pharmacy items</b>		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	<b>Pharmacy items</b>		
	Inventory at the beginning of the year	13.01	11.74
	Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(13.43)	(13.01)
		(0.42)	(1.27)
	<b>Other medical consumables</b>		
	Inventory at the beginning of the year	14.26	15.96
	Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(17.94)	(14.26)
		(3.68)	1.70
		<b>(4.10)</b>	<b>0.43</b>



**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>26</b>	<b>Employee benefits expense *</b>		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	216.90	180.14
	Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 34)	14.27	12.40
	Gratuity expenses (refer note 34)	3.04	2.52
	Staff welfare expenses	6.76	14.65
		<u>240.97</u>	<u>209.71</u>
	* includes transactions with related parties (refer note 31)		
<b>27</b>	<b>Finance costs</b>		
	Bank charges	9.86	8.71
	Interest		
	- on bank loan	35.57	34.53
	- on defined benefit obligation (refer note 34)	0.54	0.46
	- on leases	70.11	66.28
	- on vehicle loan	0.16	0.11
	- on self-assessment tax	0.01	0.13
	- on others	-	11.59
	Loan processing fees		
	- on financial liabilities (measured at amortised cost)	0.64	1.89
	<b>Total finance costs</b>	<u>107.03</u>	<u>114.99</u>
		<u>116.89</u>	<u>123.70</u>
<b>28</b>	<b>Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3.1)	80.99	71.57
	Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 4.1)	29.21	21.66
	Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 4.2)	15.43	12.25
		<u>125.63</u>	<u>105.48</u>
<b>29</b>	<b>Other expenses</b>		
	Doctors professional fees	515.05	438.84
	House keeping, including consumables	26.04	24.09
	Power and fuel and other utilities	35.07	35.34
	Security charges	13.38	12.06
	Rent (refer note 29.1)	22.18	19.24
	Contractual manpower	62.33	39.25
	Rates and taxes	3.09	19.02
	Insurance	3.98	2.93
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Buildings	1.59	2.16
	- Plant and machinery	19.06	17.94
	- Others **	36.14	25.10
	Corporate social responsibility (refer note 39)	4.59	2.45
	Advertising and sales promotion**	80.39	60.86
	Travelling and conveyance	8.16	6.08
	Communication costs	1.61	2.21
	Printing and stationery	6.59	6.57
	Legal and professional fees**	21.72	16.44
	Payment to auditors	0.89	1.06
	Bad debts/advances written off	16.07	12.58
	Loss allowance on trade receivables (net of reversals)	4.76	(0.64)
	Loss allowance on other receivables (net of reversals)	0.10	0.00*
	Foreign exchange loss (net)	0.98	0.10
	Miscellaneous expenses	3.18	2.95
		<u>886.95</u>	<u>746.63</u>
	* Represents value less than ₹ 0.01 crore		
	** includes transactions with related parties (refer note 31)		
<b>29.1</b>	Represents amounts incurred by the Company towards expenses relating to short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and ineligible GST on lease payments written off. Also refer note 2.2(g).		
<b>29.2</b>	<b>Payment to auditors*</b>		
	Audit fees	0.89	1.06
		<u>0.89</u>	<u>1.06</u>
	*Amount inclusive of Goods and Service Tax (GST).		



**30 Earnings per share (EPS)**

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders for basic EPS	331.22	233.97
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,02,52,97,268	1,02,52,97,268
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted - ₹	3.23	2.28

**31 Related party transactions**

(a) Names of related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not

Holding Company	- Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited ('MHEPL')
Subsidiary	- Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ('MHEIPL') (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited ) (w.e.f September 20, 2023)

(b) Names of other related parties as per Ind AS 24 with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Fellow subsidiaries	- Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited ('MHDPL') - Manipal Hospitals (Bengaluru) Private Limited ('MHBPL') - Healthmap Diagnostics Private Limited
Other related parties (Enterprises under significant influence of ultimate holding company/holding company upto July 13, 2023)  (Enterprise over which Key management personnel ("KMP") of holding company has significant influence from July 13, 2023)	- Manipal Cigna Health Insurance Company Limited - Manipal Foundation - MEMG International India Private Ltd - UNext Learning Private Limited - Manipal Academy of Higher Education

(c) Names of other related parties as per Ind AS 24 with whom transactions have not taken place during the year:

Key management personnel:	- Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal, Director - Mr. Karthik Rajagopal, Director - Mr. Sameer Agarwal, Director
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(d) Names of additional related parties as per Companies Act, 2013:

KMP: Company Secretary	- Ms. Khadija G Vahora
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**Transactions with the above related parties during the year ended:**

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Remuneration to key management personnel (KMP)	Employee Benefits	0.20	0.11
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	Hospital Services received	9.85	12.93
	Hospital Services rendered	2.28	1.56
	Purchase of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)	1.80	1.67
	Sale of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)	0.26	0.26
	Reimbursement of Expenses incurred on behalf of the company	225.23	206.78
	Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of other company	3.16	17.71
	Amount received from related party	20.00	-
	Amount paid to related party	262.04	198.92
	Sale of asset	-	0.06
	Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Hospital Services rendered	1.11
Amount received from related party		1.19	-
Manipal Cigna Health Insurance Company Limited	Insurance expenses	2.34	1.81
Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited	Interest Income on ICD	-	9.12
	ICD repayment received the year	-	259.80
	Interest Income received on ICD repayment	-	19.54
	Amount paid to related party	-	0.08
	Amount received from related party	0.11	-
	Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of the related party	0.13	0.08
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	0.04	0.13
MEMG International India Private Ltd	Royalty charges (included under legal and professional expense)	10.77	8.66
Manipal Foundation	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	4.59	2.45



Manipal Hospitals (Bengaluru) Private Limited	Purchase of Asset	0.04	0.01
	Purchase of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)	0.08	-
	Amount paid to related party	3.36	-
	Hospital Services rendered	1.37	-
	Hospital Services received	0.00	-
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Related party	3.64	3.14
	Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of the related party	0.07	1.88
	Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	Investment in equity shares	-
Investment in CCD		-	314.57
ICD given during the year		314.90	-
ICD repayment received the year		335.95	-
Interest Income received on ICD repayment		4.54	-
Interest Income on ICD		3.82	1.62
Purchase of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)		0.11	-
Sale of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)		0.04	-
Amount paid to related party		0.68	-
Amount received from related party		0.02	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company		0.29	-
Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of the related party		0.59	-
Hospital Services rendered		0.18	0.05
Hospital Services received		1.83	0.09
UNext Learning Private Limited	Hospital Services rendered	0.02	-
	Amount received from related party	0.01	-
Healthmap Diagnostics Private Limited	Hospital services received	0.80	-

Balances receivable from/payable to related parties are as follows:

(₹ in crores)

Name of related party	Nature of balances	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	Trade Payables	7.03	17.01
ManipalCigna Health Insurance Company Limited	Prepaid expenses	-	1.78
	Advance to Suppliers	0.11	-
Manipal Foundation	Trade Payables	0.07	-
Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited	Other receivables	0.01	0.03
MEMG International India Private Limited	Trade Payables	4.32	1.78
Manipal Academy of Higher education	Other receivables	0.18	-
Manipal Hospitals (Bengaluru) Private Limited	Other receivables	-	0.02
	Trade Payables	0.56	1.26
Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	ICD	12.41	33.46
	Interest accrued on ICD	0.35	1.46
	Trade Payables	0.84	0.04
UNext Learning Private Limited	Other receivables	0.02	-
Healthmap Diagnostics Private Limited	Trade payables	0.01	-

**Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The sales/purchases, income/expenses, loans from/to related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. During the current and previous years, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

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32 Contingent liabilities

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(A) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
i) Patient Compensation	2.41	3.45
ii) Indirect Tax		
Goods and Service Tax	17.26	10.83
Finance Act, 1994	11.40	11.40
(B) Guarantees		
i) Bank guarantees	0.21	0.43
	<b>31.28</b>	<b>26.11</b>

(i) Patient Compensation

There are certain claims made against the Company in respect of patient compensation. The cases are pending with various Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions. Based, on the legal counsel's views, the management does not expect these claims to succeed. Accordingly, no provision for liability has been recognized in the financial statements.

The Company is confident that its position will be upheld for above litigations and accordingly no provision has been made in the Financial Statements

(ii) Indirect Tax Demand

Goods and Service Tax

(a) The Company went in for Advance Ruling seeking clarification on chargeability of GST on activities performed by its employees at the Corporate office in the course of or in relation to employment viz., accounting, other administrative and IT system maintenance for its units located in states outside of the Karnataka. The Authority for Advance Ruling passed an order calling it as supply and hence chargeable to GST. Aggrieved by the order, the company appealed against the said order with the Appellate Authority of Advance Ruling (AAAR) which again passed the order in favour of Revenue. Aggrieved by the order passed by AAAR, the Company has filed a writ petition with the Hon'ble high court of Karnataka on April 26, 2019 to quash the said order. Fresh Interlocutory Applications, challenging the validity of constitution of AAR/AAAR was listed for hearing in April 2021. The matter was heard and the respondents (Union and State) were directed to file objections. Expected liability as on March 31, 2025 is ₹. 12.38 crores (As on March 31, 2024: ₹. 10.71 crores).

(b) During the year 2016-17, while filing TRAN-1- Transitional ITC for CENVAT Credit and Value added Tax (VAT) credit, the Company has inadvertently claimed SGST credit in TRANS-1 amounting to ₹.0.47 crores while there was no VAT credit available to be transitioned to Goods and Service Tax (GST). Upon realizing its mistake, the Company has voluntarily remitted back the same amount. Subsequently, the department issued notice for difference in credit claimed as per Tran 1 and VAT returns and has demanded interest of ₹. 0.07 crores and penalty of ₹. 0.05 crores as applicable under KGST Act. The Company has thereafter made payment of the interest in 2021. Considering the above fact, that the Company has already remitted the impugned amount even before the authorities identified along with the interest, the company believes it has a good case and the penalty imposed would be set aside.

(c) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the company has received an order issued by Joint Commissioner for the period March 2021 to September 2022, wherein GST demand of ₹. 2.38 crore and equal amount of penalty with interest is raised towards Non- Payment of GST on Supply of COVID-19 vaccines and its related vaccination charges. Aggrieved by the impugned order, subsequent to the year end, the Company has filed a Writ before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and obtained the stay.

Finance Act, 1994

(a) Commissioner, Central Tax (Audit-I, Commissionerate) has issued show cause notice no.54/2020-21 CTA-I/Commr. dtd. December 30, 2020 towards non-reversal of Cenvat credit/non-payment of Service Tax payable under provisions of Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 in respect of exempted services for the period from October 1, 2014 to June 30, 2017 for an amount of ₹. 10.10 crores including interest and penalty. The Company has remitted the tax amount of ₹. 3.55 crores under protest and filed response to the notice before the Principal Commissioner/ Commissioner of Central Tax, East Commissionerate on February 26, 2021. The authorities vide OIO No. 57/2021 dt. November 30, 2021 confirmed the aforesaid demand including interest and penalty. Aggrieved by the impugned order, the Company has filed the appeal with CESTAT on April 18, 2022.

(b) Deputy Commissioner, Circle IV, Central Tax (Audit-I, Commissionerate) has issued show cause notice no.47/2020-21 CTA-I/Dy Commr. dtd. December 18, 2020 towards non-payment of Service Tax under reverse charge on services received from Director of the Company payable under Section 68(2) of the Finance Act, 1994 for an amount of ₹. 1.30 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹. 1.30 crores) including interest and penalty. The Company has filed its response to the show cause notice before the Deputy/Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax East division -5, Bangalore East Commissionerate on January 18, 2021. The authorities vide OIO No. 199/2022 dt. March 31, 2022 confirmed the aforesaid demand including interest and penalty. Aggrieved by the impugned order, the Company has filed the appeal with Commissioner of Service Tax (Appeals) on June 16, 2022 and remitted the tax amount of ₹. 0.31 crores under protest.

Based on the discussions, the Company had with the tax experts, they are of the view that the Company has good case on merits and has higher probability of winning the above cases, both under GST and Finance Act. Accordingly, it has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

(iii) The Company along with MHEPL, MHBPL, MHDPL and MHEIPL have provided security to various lenders in the form of first ranking pari passu charge over Immovable properties including lease hold improvements, Movable Fixed Assets, Intangibles assets and Current Assets (as defined in the Facility Agreements) for the term loans amounting to ₹. 4,663.53 crore (March 31 2024: ₹. 3,883.13 crores) availed by the Company, MHEPL, MHBPL, MHDPL, HCMCT (Silo), MHEIPL and Manipal Hospitals Eastern India Private Limited ('MH Eastern')

Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

33 Capital Commitments and other commitments

As at March 31, 2025, the company has a commitment towards purchase of capital asset of ₹. 73.67 crores (March, 31 2024: ₹. 61.90 crores)



34 Employee benefit plan

(i) Defined contribution plan:

Amount recognised and included in note 26, Contribution to provident and other funds in statement of profit and loss of ₹ 14.27 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 12.90 crores)

(ii) Defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Under this plan, every employees who are entitled as per the Gratuity Act, gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to funds maintained with an insurance company.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognized in the balance sheet

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2023
<b>a) Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income</b>		
<b>i) Net employee benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	3.04	2.52
Interest cost on benefit obligation	0.90	0.80
Expected return on plan assets	(0.36)	(0.34)
<b>Net benefit expense charged to statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>2.98</b>
<b>ii) Remeasurement</b>		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in:		
-Financial assumptions	0.75	0.38
-Demographic assumptions	0.29	-
-Experience adjustments	0.43	0.49
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.12)	(0.04)
<b>Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>b) Balance Sheet</b>		
<b>Defined benefit obligation</b>		
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	15.92	12.75
Fair value of plan assets	17.60	5.04
<b>Unfunded status</b>	<b>(1.68)</b>	<b>7.71</b>
<b>Net defined benefit (asset)/liability</b>	<b>(1.68)</b>	<b>7.71</b>
Non current	(1.68)	7.71
Current	-	-
<b>Plan (asset)/liability</b>	<b>(1.68)</b>	<b>7.71</b>
<b>c) Change in projected benefit obligations</b>		
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	7.71	6.43
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	5.04	4.66
Current service cost	3.04	2.52
Interest cost	0.90	0.80
Benefits paid	(1.55)	(2.53)
Remeasurement of gain in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in:		
-Financial assumptions	0.75	0.38
-Demographic assumptions	0.29	-
-Experience adjustments	0.43	0.49
Liabilities settled on account of intergroup transfer	(0.69)	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(17.60)	(5.04)
<b>Obligations at end of the year</b>	<b>(1.68)</b>	<b>7.71</b>
<b>d) Movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	5.04	4.66
Interest income	0.36	0.34
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	0.12	0.04
Contribution paid into the plan	13.63	2.53
Benefits paid	(1.55)	(2.53)
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>17.60</b>	<b>5.04</b>

**Defined plan asset**

Plan assets consist of assets held in a "long-term benefit fund" for the sole purpose of making future benefit payments when they fall due. Plan assets include qualifying insurance policies and are not quoted in the market.

The Company expects to pay ₹ 0.50 crore in contributions to its defined benefit plans in 2025-26

**e) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity liability for the Company's plan are shown below:**

Discount rate	6.70%	7.20%
Increase in compensation cost	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years

**Employee turnover**

Age (Years)	Rate (p.a.)	Age (Years)	Rate (p.a.)
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
21 - 30	24.63%	21 - 30	24.04%
31 - 34	10.17%	31 - 34	5.81%
35 - 44	8.34%	35 - 44	4.73%
45 - 50	2.87%	45 - 50	0.75%
51 - 54	1.63%	51 - 54	0.10%
55 - 59	3.92%	55 - 59	0.03%

Mortality rates are as per Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult [March 31, 2024: Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.]

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

**Sensitivity analysis**

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation as shown below:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	0.5% Increase	0.5% Decrease	0.5% Increase	0.5% Decrease
Discount rate	(4.70%)	5.09%	(5.79%)	6.34%
Future salary growth	5.10%	(4.75%)	6.39%	(5.88%)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

**Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:**

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Within 1 year	1.19	0.67
Between 2 and 5 years	5.29	3.33
Between 6 and 10 years	5.05	3.75
Beyond 10 years	24.39	29.94

The average duration of the defined benefit planned obligations at the end of the reporting period is 9.78 years (March 31, 2024: 12.11 years)



**35 Fair values and hierarchy**

Accounting classification and fair value of financial instruments is as follows. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- The fair value of the quoted mutual funds are at Level 1 of Fair value hierarchy and are measured based on Net Asset Value (NAV) in active markets at the reporting date.

- The fair value of the financial assets (other than mutual funds) and financial liabilities were based on amortised cost at the reporting date.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities of the Company:

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy valued as at March 31, 2025:

March 31, 2025	(₹ in crores)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets (at FVTPL)</b>				
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (non-current)	18.65	-	-	18.65
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (current)	399.07	-	-	399.07
	<u>417.72</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>417.72</u>

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy valued as at March 31, 2024:

March 31, 2024	(₹ in crores)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets (at FVTPL)</b>				
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (non-current)	14.95	-	-	14.95
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (current)	61.40	-	-	61.40
	<u>76.35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76.35</u>

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

As at March 31, 2025

	Note	(₹ in crores)		
		Carrying value		
		FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets: *</b>				
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (non-current)	5.1	18.65	-	18.65
Loans (non-current)	5.2	-	12.41	12.41
Other Financial assets (non-current)	5.3	-	25.60	25.60
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (current)	10.1	399.07	-	399.07
Trade receivables	10.2	-	109.47	109.47
Cash and cash equivalents	10.3	-	65.21	65.21
Loans (current)	10.5	-	0.26	0.26
Other financial assets (current)	10.6	-	12.52	12.52
		<u>417.72</u>	<u>225.47</u>	<u>643.19</u>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Borrowings (includes current maturities of long-term borrowings)	14.1	-	469.46	469.46
Lease liabilities (Non-current and current)	14.2	-	585.85	585.85
Trade payables	17.2	-	275.00	275.00
Other financial liabilities (current)	18	-	22.56	22.56
		<u>-</u>	<u>1,352.87</u>	<u>1,352.87</u>

\* excludes investment in equity instruments



**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

As at March 31, 2024

	Note	(₹ in crores)		
		Carrying value		
		FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets: *</b>				
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (non-current)	5.1	14.95	-	14.95
Loans (non-current)	5.2	-	33.46	33.46
Other financial assets (non-current)	5.3	-	24.69	24.69
Investment in mutual funds (quoted)	10.1	61.40	-	61.40
Trade receivables	10.2	-	84.31	84.31
Cash and cash equivalents	10.3	-	60.94	60.94
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10.4	-	7.90	7.90
Loans (current)	10.5	-	0.20	0.20
Other Financial assets (current)	10.6	-	3.89	3.89
		<b>76.35</b>	<b>215.39</b>	<b>291.74</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Borrowings (includes current maturities of long-term borrowings)	14.1	-	429.10	429.10
Lease liabilities (Non-current and current)	14.2	-	569.51	569.51
Trade payables	17.2	-	357.66	357.66
Other financial liabilities (current)	18	-	8.56	8.56
		<b>-</b>	<b>1,364.83</b>	<b>1,364.83</b>

\* excludes investment in equity instruments

The Company does not have any financial instruments which are measured at FVTOCI

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024

The management assessed that fair value of cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

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36 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, investments, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risk and works towards minimizing the potential adverse effects, if any, on its financial performance.

A. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk and currency rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, payables, investments and deposits. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. The sensitivity of the relevant Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates in form of Term loans.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments are as follows

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>		
<b>Financial asset</b>		
Margin money deposits with banks	11.70	2.81
Bank deposits due to mature within twelve months from the reporting date		7.90
Deposits with banks due to mature after twelve months from the reporting date	7.23	6.78
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	30.00	10.00

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>		
<b>Financial asset</b>		
ICD given to related parties	12.41	33.46
Investments in mutual funds (quoted)	417.72	76.35
<b>Financial liability</b>		
Borrowings (non-current and current)	469.46	429.10

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

Based on the closing balance of variable instruments, an increase/ decrease in interest rate by 1%, with all other variables remaining constant would result in increase/ decrease in interest cost by ₹ 0.49 crores (year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.27 crores).

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Based on the closing balance of variable instruments, an increase/ decrease in interest rate by 1%, with all other variables remaining constant would result in increase/ decrease in interest cost by ₹ 0.39 crores (year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 5.39 crores).

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date:

Particulars	March 31, 2025				March 31, 2024	
	USD (million)	(₹ in crores)	EUR (million)	(₹ in crores)	USD million	(₹ in crores)
Capital creditors	0.03	0.30	0.70	5.70	0.06	0.48
Capital advances	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.04

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant:

Depreciation of INR against USD by 1% results in decrease in profit before tax by ₹ 0.01 crores (March 31, 2024: Nil) and appreciation of INR against USD by 1% results in increase by such amount.

B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and financial assets.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the management.

(i) Trade and other receivables:

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 108.61 crores (March 31, 2024 ₹ 84.13 crores). The movement in allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	14.52	14.87
Loss allowance on trade receivables (net of reversals)	4.76	(0.35)
Closing balance	19.28	14.52

There is no significant concentration of credit risk and no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the revenue as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(ii) Financial instruments and deposits:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments of surplus funds, temporarily, are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process.



C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Also, the Company has unutilized credit limits with banks.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on undiscounted contractual payments:

	(₹ in crores)		
	March 31, 2025		
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings (includes current maturities of long-term borrowings)	98.18	590.20	688.38
Lease liabilities (non-current and current)	72.57	2,009.62	2,082.19
Trade payables	275.00	-	275.00
Other financial liabilities (current)	22.56	-	22.56
	<b>March 31, 2024</b>		
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings (includes current maturities of long-term borrowings)	89.62	505.84	595.46
Lease liabilities (non-current and current)	68.86	2,062.13	2,130.99
Trade payables	357.66	-	357.66
Other financial liabilities (current)	8.56	-	8.56

37A Capital management

The primary objective of Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an optimum financing structure and healthy returns in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments, in light of the changes in economic conditions or business requirements.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt as shown below:

- Net debt includes borrowings, lease liabilities (non-current and current) less cash and cash equivalents and
- Total equity comprises of issued share capital and all other equity components attributable to equity share holder

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Borrowings (note 14.1)	469.46	429.19
Lease liabilities (note 14.2)	585.85	569.51
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (note 10.3)	(65.21)	(60.94)
Less: Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (refer note 5.1 & 10.1)	(417.72)	(76.35)
<b>Net debt (A)</b>	<b>572.38</b>	<b>861.32</b>
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company (note 12 and note 13)	1,250.63	920.43
<b>Total capital (B)</b>	<b>1,250.63</b>	<b>920.43</b>
<b>Capital and net debt (C = A+B)</b>	<b>1,823.01</b>	<b>1,781.75</b>
<b>Gearing ratio (D = A / C)</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>48%</b>

37B During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Income tax department conducted a search under section 132 of the Income tax Act, 1961 at the registered office of the Company and one hospital location. During the course of the search proceedings, certain information and documents were sought by the department. On March 29, 2024, Company has received the assessment order comprising demand u/s 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the Assessment Year (AY) 2019-20 amounting to Rs. 1.68 crore (including interest) & for AY 2022-23 amounting to Rs. NIL towards disallowance of certain expenses. On March 3, 2025, the Company has received assessment order with respect of above mentioned matter, comprising demand u/s 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for AY 2020-21 amounting to Rs. 0.39 crore (including interest), for AY 2021-22 amounting to Rs. NIL and for AY 2023-24 amounting to Rs. 0.67 crore (including interest) towards disallowance of certain expenses. The company has filed an appeals with CIT (A).

The Company is confident that its position will be upheld for above income tax litigations and accordingly no provision has been made in the financial statements.

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42 Accounting ratios

i) Current ratio

The current ratio is used to assess a company's short term liquidity. It is calculated by dividing the current assets by current liabilities.

ii) Debt-equity ratio

"Total debt" is defined as aggregate of non-current borrowings and current maturities of long term-borrowings and total equity includes issued capital and all other equity reserves.

iii) Debt service coverage ratio

The Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) measures the ability of a company to use its operating income to repay all its debt obligations, including repayment of principal and interest on both short-term and long-term debt. It is calculated by dividing net operating income by the total debt service (Interest and principal).

iv) Return on equity ratio

Equal to profit for the year divided by the equity during that period, and is expressed as a percentage.

v) Inventory turnover ratio

Inventory turnover indicates the rate at which a company sells and replaces its stock of goods during a particular period. The inventory turnover ratio formula is the cost of goods sold divided by the average inventory for the same period.

vi) Trade receivables turnover ratio

Accounts receivable turnover ratio is calculated by dividing your revenue from operations by your average accounts receivable. The ratio is used to measure how effective a company is at extending credits and collecting debts.

vii) Trade payables turnover ratio

This ratio is used to measure the number of times the business is paying off its creditors or suppliers in an accounting period. It is computed by dividing the total purchases by average accounts payable.

viii) Net capital turnover ratio

It is calculated by dividing annual sales by average stockholder equity (net worth). The ratio indicates how much a company could grow its current capital investment level.

ix) Net profit ratio

The net profit percentage is the ratio of after-tax profits to net sales. It reveals the remaining profit after all costs of production, administration, and financing have been deducted from sales, and income taxes recognized.

x) Return on capital employed

Return on Capital Employed is calculated by dividing our EBIT during a given period by Capital Employed (net worth, total debt, deferred tax liability) during that period.

xi) Return on investment

Return on investment (ROI) is a performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency or profitability of an investment or compare the efficiency of a number of different investments. To calculate ROI, the benefit (or return) of an investment is divided by the cost of the investment.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	% change	Reason for variance
i) Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.55	0.60	159%	The variance is due to increase in Investments in mutual funds.
ii) Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.38	0.47	19%	NA
iii) Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service= Net Profit after tax+ Non cash operating expenses+ Interest + Other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets, etc	Debt service= Interest & lease payments + Principal Repayments	3.24	2.43	33%	The variance is due to increase in profit for the year
iv) Return on equity ratio %	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholders equity	0.31	0.29	-5%	NA
v) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods sold = opening inventory + purchases - closing inventory	Average Inventory	12.39	11.50	8%	NA
vi) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Accounts Receivable	22.23	22.25	0%	NA
vii) Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases	Average Trade Payables	1.15	1.05	9%	NA
viii) Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Average Shareholders equity	1.98	2.22	-11%	NA
ix) Net profit ratio %	Net Profit	Net Sales	15.38%	13.09%	18%	NA
x) Return on capital employed %	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	32.26%	32.95%	-2%	NA
xi) Return on investment %	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment in fixed deposits	2.98%	5.02%	-41%	The variance is due to increase in investment in Bank deposits during the month of March 2025.



43 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED):

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	6.11	5.40
(ii) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
(iii) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iv) Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(v) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(vi) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

44 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property
- (ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956
- (iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies, as prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (v) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year
- (vi) During the year ended March 31, 2025, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), 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
- The Company has complied with relevant provisions of the applicable law for this transaction. The Company has complied with relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999), (to the extent applicable), the Companies Act, 2013 for such transaction and this transaction is not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003)
- (vii) The Company have 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.
- (viii) 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
- (ix) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

- 45 During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has acquired 84.07% shareholding in MHEIPL and consequently MHEIPL has become the subsidiary of the Company. The Company has not prepared the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 as required under Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company has availed the exemption available under Ind AS 110 whereby MHEIPL shall be included in the consolidated financial statement of MHEIPL, Holding Company. For this purpose, the shareholders of the Company has provided consent for consolidation of MHEIPL in MHEIPL.

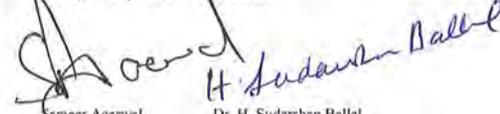
As per our report of even date attached

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



Siddhartha Sharma  
Partner  
Membership number: 118756

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited



Sameer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN: 07554053

Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN: 01195055



Khadija G Vahora  
Company Secretary  
Membership number: A37266

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 27, 2025

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 27, 2025

# BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Embassy Golf Links Business Park  
Pebble Beach, B Block, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
No. 13/2, Off Intermediate Ring Road  
Bengaluru – 560 071, India  
Telephone + 91 80 4682 3000  
Fax + 91 80 4682 3999

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Board of Directors of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 31 March 2025, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

**Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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



**BSR & Co. LLP**

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

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

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

For **BSR & Co LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

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



**Siddhartha Sharma**

*Partner*

Membership No.118756

ICAI UDIN: 25118756BMOFPV8976

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 31 July 2025

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at

		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	1,534.42	1,531.21
Capital work-in-progress	3.2	18.29	15.03
Right-of-use assets	4.1	662.74	604.55
Goodwill	4.2	1,223.45	1,223.45
Other intangible assets	4.2	109.27	97.94
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments	5.1	53.89	45.69
Other financial assets	5.2	46.65	35.62
Deferred tax assets (net)	16	99.71	0.60
Income tax assets (net)	6	72.43	94.65
Other non-current assets	7	19.79	4.83
		<b>3,840.64</b>	<b>3,653.57</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	9	51.40	46.03
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments	10.1	399.11	72.88
Trade receivables	10.2	201.13	184.52
Cash and cash equivalents	10.3	79.22	109.26
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10.4	8.84	13.26
Loans	10.5	0.43	0.39
Other financial assets	10.6	15.93	7.52
Other current assets	11	15.12	35.30
		<b>771.18</b>	<b>469.16</b>
Assets held for sale	8	6.50	6.50
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>4,618.32</b>	<b>4,129.23</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	12	1,025.30	1,025.30
Other equity	13	279.43	(139.66)
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>1,304.73</b>	<b>885.64</b>
Non-controlling interest	13.5	(81.55)	(99.40)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,223.18</b>	<b>786.24</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	14.1	2,165.31	2,074.42
Lease liabilities	14.2	611.30	571.10
Other financial liabilities	14.3	0.96	0.18
Provisions	15	16.25	22.47
		<b>2,793.82</b>	<b>2,668.17</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	17.1	75.07	54.68
Lease liabilities	14.2	19.03	14.38
Trade payables	17.2		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		9.79	10.07
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		414.04	528.29
Other financial liabilities	18	28.48	20.64
Other current liabilities	20	28.88	24.96
Current tax liabilities (net)	21	1.78	0.47
Provisions	19	24.25	21.33
		<b>601.32</b>	<b>674.82</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>4,618.32</b>	<b>4,129.23</b>
<b>Material accounting policies</b>		2.3	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

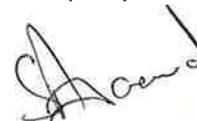
As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration number: 101248W/W - 100022

  
Siddhartha Sharma  
Partner  
Membership number: 118756

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: July 31, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited

  
Sameer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN: 07554053

  
Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN: 01195055

  
Khadija G. Vahora  
Company Secretary  
Membership number: A37266

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: July 31, 2025

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended

		(₹ in crores)	
	Note	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	22	3,289.30	2,355.85
Other income	23	23.95	19.85
Finance income	24	3.94	11.71
<b>Total income</b>		<b>3,317.19</b>	<b>2,387.41</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Purchase of medical consumables and pharmacy items		657.34	476.27
Changes in inventories of medical consumables and pharmacy items	25	(5.37)	(3.01)
Employee benefits expense	26	412.01	288.39
Finance costs	27	265.96	209.58
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	208.44	148.92
Other expenses	29	1,321.62	962.36
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2,860.00</b>	<b>2,082.51</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>457.19</b>	<b>304.90</b>
<b>Exceptional items</b>	30	-	(21.24)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>457.19</b>	<b>283.66</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax	16	116.11	92.93
Deferred tax	16	(98.30)	(11.23)
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>17.81</b>	<b>81.70</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>439.38</b>	<b>201.96</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (OCI)</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>			
Re-measurement loss of defined benefit plans		(3.25)	(2.89)
Income tax effect on above		0.81	0.21
<b>OCI for the year (net of tax)</b>		<b>(2.44)</b>	<b>(2.68)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>436.94</b>	<b>199.28</b>
<b>Profit for the year attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		421.30	200.91
Non-controlling interests		18.08	1.05
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		(2.44)	(2.68)
Non-controlling interests		(0.23)	(0.33)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:</b>		<b>436.94</b>	<b>199.28</b>
Owners of the Company		419.09	198.56
Non-controlling interests		17.85	0.72
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>	31		
<b>(nominal value of share ₹ 10 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 10))</b>			
Basic (₹)		4.11	1.96
Diluted (₹)		4.11	1.96
<b>Material accounting policies</b>	23		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

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



Siddhartha Sharma  
Partner  
Membership number : 118756

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited



Saqeer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN: 07554053



Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN: 01195055



Khadija G Vahora  
Company Secretary  
Membership number : A37266

Place: Bengaluru  
Date : July 31, 2025

Place: Bengaluru  
Date : July 31, 2025

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(a) Equity share capital\*

Equity shares of ₹. 10 each, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up

Balance as at April 1, 2023  
Change in equity share capital during the year  
Balance as at March 31, 2024  
Change in equity share capital during the year  
Balance as at March 31, 2025

	Nos.	(₹ in crores)
	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30
	-	-
	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30
	-	-
	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30

\* Also, refer note 12

(b) Other equity\*\*

(₹ in crores)

	Attributable to the Owners of the Company				Total	Non-controlling Interest	Total other equity
	Reserves and Surplus			Other comprehensive Income			
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Amalgamation adjustment deficit account	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan			
Balance as at April 1, 2023	246.89	(526.52)	(59.11)	0.52	(338.22)	-	(338.22)
Profit for the year	-	200.91	-	-	200.91	1.05	201.96
OCI for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(2.35)	(2.35)	(0.33)	(2.68)
Total comprehensive income	246.89	(325.61)	(59.11)	(1.83)	(139.66)	0.72	(138.94)
On account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	-	-	-	-	(100.12)	(100.12)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	246.89	(325.61)	(59.11)	(1.83)	(139.66)	(99.40)	(239.06)
Profit for the year	-	421.30	-	-	421.30	18.08	439.38
OCI for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(2.21)	(2.21)	(0.23)	(2.44)
Total comprehensive income	246.89	95.69	(59.11)	(4.04)	279.43	(81.55)	197.88
Balance as at March 31, 2025	246.89	95.69	(59.11)	(4.04)	279.43	(81.55)	197.88

\*\* Also, refer note 13

Note: There are no changes in the accounting policies or prior period events during the current year or previous years

Below is the nature and purpose of each reserve

1. Securities premium - Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares
2. Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan - Represents re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)
3. Retained earnings - Retained earnings comprises of prior and current period's undistributed earnings after tax.
4. Amalgamation adjustment deficit account - It represents excess of consideration over carrying value of net assets (including reserves) in case of common control business combination. When there is a surplus in the Statement of profit and loss, this debit can be adjusted against that surplus.

Material accounting policies (refer note 2.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

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



Siddhartha Sharma  
Partner  
Membership number: 118756

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited



Sameer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN: 07554053



Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN: 01195055



Khadija G. Vahora  
Company Secretary  
Membership number: A37266

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: July 31, 2025

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: July 31, 2025

Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>A. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	457.19	283.66
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	208.44	148.92
Bad debts/ advances written off	31.81	13.13
Loss allowance on trade receivables (net)	4.87	5.43
Loss allowance on other receivables (net)	0.01	0.41
Profit on sale of investments in mutual funds (net)	(4.04)	(12.10)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.42)	(2.37)
Gain on lease liability reversal	(0.23)	-
Fair value gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	(16.61)	(2.32)
Finance income	(3.94)	(11.71)
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(0.14)
Finance costs	251.98	199.65
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>929.06</b>	<b>622.56</b>
<b>Movements in working capital :</b>		
Change in trade receivables	(53.29)	0.52
Change in loans	(0.04)	(0.19)
Change in other assets	2.48	(2.59)
Change in inventories	(5.37)	(3.01)
Change in other financial assets	(1.54)	0.98
Change in trade payables	(119.19)	21.34
Change in provisions	(6.55)	0.80
Change in other liabilities	3.91	(0.24)
Change in other financial liabilities	0.92	(1.17)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>750.39</b>	<b>639.00</b>
Income tax paid (net)	(92.58)	(90.63)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>657.81</b>	<b>548.37</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(222.82)	(100.00)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2.34	0.74
Acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	(624.59)
Investment in other entities	(0.02)	(1.16)
Loans repaid by related parties	-	259.80
Investment made in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	(14.98)	(67.23)
Maturity of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	2.40	73.68
Proceeds from the sale of investments in mutual funds	1,115.32	1,545.08
Purchase of investments in mutual funds	(1,429.08)	(1,424.97)
Interest received	2.79	22.69
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(544.05)</b>	<b>(315.96)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	162.24	108.76
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(54.54)	(90.09)
Proceeds of borrowings for purchase of capital asset	0.45	1.68
Repayment of borrowings for purchase of capital asset	(0.32)	(0.32)
Interest and processing charges paid	(175.73)	(120.99)
Interest paid on loan for purchase of capital asset	(0.16)	(0.11)
Payment of lease obligations	(15.24)	(9.69)
Interest paid on lease	(62.24)	(57.90)
Repayment of Inter corporate deposit	(98.00)	-
Proceeds from Inter corporate deposit	101.00	-
Interest paid on Inter corporate deposit	(1.26)	-
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(143.80)</b>	<b>(168.66)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(30.04)</b>	<b>63.75</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	109.26	20.77
Cash and cash equivalents of acquired entities during the year	-	24.74
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10.3)</b>	<b>79.22</b>	<b>109.26</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement</b>		
Cash on hand	2.23	1.52
With banks - on current accounts	46.99	97.74
- deposits with original maturity of less than three months	30.00	10.00
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>79.22</b>	<b>109.26</b>

Refer Note 46 for Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

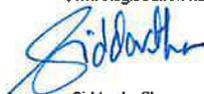
Material accounting policies 2.3

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

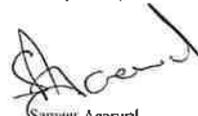
As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration number: 101248WAW - 100022



Siddhartha Sharma  
Partner  
Membership number: 118756

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited




Sameer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN: 07554053

Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN: 01195055



Khadija G. Vahora  
Company Secretary  
Membership number: A37266

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: July 31, 2025

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: July 31, 2025

**1 Corporate information**

(a) The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of Manipal Hospitals Private Limited (the Company or Parent or 'MHPL') and its subsidiary (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2025. The Company was established in the year 2003 and commissioned its first operating hospital in the year 2005. The Company is a private limited company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act of India. The registered office of the Company is located at The Anneve, #98/2, Rustom Bagh Road, HAL, Airport Road, Bengaluru, 560017. The Group is engaged in the business of running/managing hospitals, and providing healthcare services. The Group operates through various Hospitals/clinics providing Healthcare services in India.

(b) **Investment in subsidiary:**  
The entity considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements are listed below.

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest held (directly and indirectly) and voting rights held as at	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited) - Subsidiary (refer point (i)) *	India	84.07%	84.07%

\* refer note 39 and 41

(i) Effective February 15, 2024, the name of the company has been changed from AMRI Hospitals Limited to AMRI Hospitals Private Limited. Effective May 28, 2024, the name of the company has been changed from AMRI Hospitals Private Limited to Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited.

**2.1 Basis of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**(a) Statement of compliance**

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest crores and decimals thereof, except when otherwise indicated.

The Consolidated Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on July 31, 2025.

Details of the material accounting policies are included in Note 2.3.

**(b) Functional and presentation currency**

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹) crores except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

**(c) Basis of measurement**

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis and the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement
Certain financial assets and liabilities (Refer note 36)	Fair value
Net defined asset / liability	Fair value of plan asset less present value of defined benefit obligation

**(d) Use of estimates and judgments**

In preparing these Consolidated Financial Statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

**Judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainties**

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

**Judgements:-**

Note 14.2 - Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options  
Note 6, 16, 21 and 33 - Recognition of deferred tax, provisions and other contingencies

**Estimates:-**

Note 2.3 (c), (d) and (g) - useful life of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets  
Note 4.2.1 - Impairment assessment of goodwill  
Note 5.1, 5.2, 10.2, 10.5 and 10.6 - Impairment of financial assets  
Note 26, 35 - Employee benefits expense, wages and bonus, key actuarial assumptions  
Note 36 - Financial instruments  
Note 39 - Business combination

**(e) Measurement of fair values**

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for certain 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)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the note 36 - financial instruments.

**2.2 Basis of consolidation**

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Group as at March 31, 2025. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

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

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (i) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- (ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- (iii) The Company's voting rights and potential voting rights



(v) The size of the company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date the Company gains control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company, i.e. year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting year of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

#### Consolidation Procedure

a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements at the acquisition date.

b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

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

d) Non-controlling interest represents that part of the total comprehensive income and net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the parent Group. NCI are measured initially as mentioned under 2.3 (a).

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it

(i) Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary

(ii) Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

(iii) Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

(iv) Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

(v) Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

(vi) Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

(vii) Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

### 2.3 Summary of material accounting policies

#### (a) Business combinations and goodwill

##### Other than Common control transactions

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

Goodwill arising on consolidation is not amortized; however, it is tested for impairment annually. In the event of cessation of operations of a subsidiary, the unimpaired goodwill is written off fully.

##### Common control transactions

Common control business combinations include transactions, such as transfer of subsidiaries or business, between entities within a group. Business combinations involving entities or business under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts; the only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

Financial information in the Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of prior years are restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding year in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior year information is restated only from that date.

The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to reserves and presented separately from other reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes.

Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

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

The Group 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 the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the 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.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.



(c) Property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, import duties, cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment, borrowing costs if the recognition criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its location and condition necessary for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment under installation or construction as at the balance sheet date is shown as capital work-in-progress and the related advances are shown as under Non current assets.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category of assets	Useful life estimated by management	Useful life as per Schedule II
Buildings	23 - 60 years	30 years
Plant and equipment	13 years	10 - 15 years
Facility and office equipment	7 years	10 years
Electrical installations and equipment	7 years	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years	10 years
Other fixtures (included in Building)	2 years	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years	3 - 6 years
Vehicles	3-7 years	6 - 10 years

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

Second hand assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life as per technical estimates.

Leasehold land/Leasehold improvements/Leasehold Building are depreciated over the primary lease period or useful life, whichever is shorter, on a straight-line basis.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The management has estimated, supported by technical assessment, the useful life of the category of assets, which are lower than those indicated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

(d) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible 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 when the asset is derecognised.

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

There are no internally generated intangible assets capitalised by the Group.

A summary of amortization policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as below:

Category of assets	Useful life estimated by management
Computer software - application	3-5 years
Computer software - generic	1 year
Customer contract	12 years

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

Except for deferred tax assets and inventory, the Group assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows till perpetuity.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment of inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the CGU on a pro-rata basis. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future years.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, as at March 31, at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.



(f) **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

(g) **Leases**

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.

**Group as a lessee**

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised substance fixed lease payments. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to short term leases of all assets that have a lock in lease term of 12 months or less, except where it anticipates renewals and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) **Financial Instruments**

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

**Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (k) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

**Subsequent measurement**

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

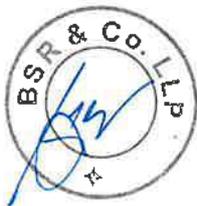
- i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

**Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)**

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 10.2.



#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Derecognition

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

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

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

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### Financial liabilities

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

##### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

##### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

##### Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans, borrowings and other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

#### Derecognition

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

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### (i) Inventories

Inventories of pharmacy items and medical consumables are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item by item basis. Cost of these inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location after adjusting for Goods and Services Tax (GST) wherever applicable, applying the first in first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to be incurred to make the sale. Adequate provision is made for slow moving, non-moving and expired inventory, as determined necessary.



**(j) Non-current assets held for sale**

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

Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

**(k) Total income**

**(i) Revenue recognition**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised as per Ind AS 115, "Revenue from contract with customers", when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, taking into consideration defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

*Disaggregation of revenue*

The Group disaggregates revenue into revenue from rendering hospital services, pharmacy sales and other operating income. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of Group's revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

*Operating income*

Revenue from Hospital services is recognised as and when the services are performed, unless significant future uncertainties exists, while revenue from sale of pharmacy items is recognised when the control of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The Group assesses the distinct performance obligations in the contract and measures at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive, net of Goods and Services Tax and adjusted for discounts and concessions.

**Contract balances**

*Trade receivables*

Trade receivables represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (h) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

*Contract liabilities*

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs its obligation under the contract.

**(ii) Other income**

*Interest income*

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss.

**(l) Foreign currencies**

The Group's Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent Company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The Group's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Group's functional and presentation currency.

*Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**(m) Retirement and other employee benefits**

*Defined contribution plan*

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Pension Fund are defined contribution schemes. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the fund.

*Defined benefit plan - gratuity*

The Group operates a defined benefit plan for its employees for gratuity. The costs of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability, are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the earlier of

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the defined benefit liability. The Group recognises the following changes in the defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss

- (i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements and
- (ii) Interest expense

*Other long-term employee benefits - compensated absences*

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be earned forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Group presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date.

**(n) Taxes**

*Current income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.



*Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- where deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit or loss is recognised outside the statement of profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and to the same taxation authority.

(o) **Earnings Per Share (EPS)**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options and warrants, except where the results would be antidilutive.

(p) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

*Decommissioning liability*

The Group records a provision for decommissioning costs to dismantle and remove the leasehold improvements from the leased premises. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

*Onerous contracts*

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

(q) **Contingent liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not 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 Group 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.

(r) **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

(s) **Segment accounting policies**

The Group prepares its segment information based on its reporting to Chief Operating Decision Maker (refer note 42 on segment reporting).

(t) **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure**

CSR expenditure as per provisions of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, is charged to the statement of profit and loss as an expense as and when incurred.



(u) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated. Bank overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

(v) Share capital

Equity shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 12.

(w) New and amended standards

(i) Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts

The Ministry of corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Ind AS 117, Insurance Contracts, vide notification dated August 12, 2024, under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024.

Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Ind AS 117 replaces Ind AS 104 Insurance Contracts. Ind AS 117 applies to all types of insurance contracts, regardless of the type of entities that issue them as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features, a few scope exceptions will apply. Ind AS 117 is based on a general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

The application of Ind AS 117 had no impact on the financial statements as the Group has not entered into any contracts in the nature of insurance contracts covered under Ind AS 117.

(ii) Amendment to Ind AS 116 Leases – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024, which amend Ind AS 116, Leases, with respect to Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.

The amendment specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of Ind AS 116.

The amendment does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

(x) Standards issued but not yet effective

(i) Amendment to Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

On May 07, 2025, The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which amend Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

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**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**3.1 Property, plant and equipment**

	Freehold Land (Refer note 3.1.1)	Leasehold Land	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Facility and office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Electrical installation and equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>											
At April 01, 2023	70.34	18.63	145.37	369.73	465.57	121.98	42.94	53.02	1.55	107.26	1,396.39
On account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	129.61	56.81	-	548.30	283.47	-	36.36	18.81	0.63	179.13	1,253.12
Additions	-	-	2.05	3.67	53.73	0.18	5.23	12.69	2.38	5.80	85.73
Disposals/ adjustments	2.13	-	(2.03)	(0.01)	(7.10)	(0.93)	(0.93)	(1.53)	(0.57)	(0.02)	(10.06)
At March 31, 2024	202.08	75.44	147.42	921.69	795.67	120.13	83.60	82.99	3.99	292.17	2,725.18
Additions	-	-	7.10	21.50	100.45	-	14.17	30.81	2.45	14.81	191.29
Disposals/ adjustments	(42.34)	-	(0.07)	(2.40)	(12.17)	(7.67)	9.44	(1.61)	(0.21)	(15.97)	(73.00)
At March 31, 2025	159.74	75.44	154.45	940.79	883.95	112.46	107.21	112.19	6.23	291.01	2,843.87
<b>Depreciation</b>											
At April 01, 2023	26.98	-	6.25	150.09	241.93	109.52	37.56	38.14	0.91	60.51	671.89
On account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	27.55	-	79.83	180.03	-	26.61	16.03	0.55	94.88	425.48
Charge for the year	-	0.02	5.92	17.40	47.27	4.66	4.98	9.16	0.34	18.54	108.29
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	(0.01)	(6.77)	(2.01)	4.37	(1.53)	(0.44)	(11.69)	(11.69)
At March 31, 2024	26.98	27.57	12.17	247.31	462.46	112.17	73.52	61.80	1.36	168.63	1,193.97
Charge for the year	-	0.03	6.67	24.37	58.23	4.40	8.16	16.97	0.72	24.51	144.06
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	(0.07)	(2.23)	(11.09)	(7.66)	(2.57)	(1.95)	(0.20)	(3.21)	(28.98)
At March 31, 2025	26.98	27.60	18.77	269.45	509.60	108.91	79.11	76.82	1.88	189.93	1,309.05
<b>Net book value</b>											
At March 31, 2024	175.10	47.87	135.25	674.38	333.21	7.96	10.08	21.19	2.63	123.54	1,531.21
At March 31, 2025	132.76	47.84	135.68	671.34	374.35	3.55	28.10	35.37	4.35	101.08	1,534.42

Refer note 14.1 for details of Property, plant and equipment provided as security for borrowings

Notes:

(3.1.1) MHEIPL signed a Deed of Transfer/Exchange with the West Bengal Housing Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited, a Government of West Bengal Company wherein a parcel of freehold land was exchanged for a leasehold land and the impact of the same has been considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements.



3.2 Capital Work-in-progress

	(₹ in crores)
Cost	Total
At April 01, 2023	11.34
Additions during the year	89.42
Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	(85.73)
At March 31, 2024	15.03
Additions during the year	194.55
Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	(191.29)
At March 31, 2025	18.29

Capital work in progress ageing schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	Projects in progress	18.29	-	-	
Total	18.29	-	-	-	18.29

There are no material capital work-in-progress for which the completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original budget

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	Projects in progress	11.24	3.49	0.30	
Total	11.24	3.49	0.30	-	15.03

There are no material capital work-in-progress for which the completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original budget

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Capital Work-in-progress provided as security for borrowings

4.1 Right-of-use assets

	Right-of-use assets					Total
	Leasehold land & building (refer note 3.1.1) *	Equipments	Vehicles	Computers	Electrical installations	
Cost						
At April 01, 2023	469.40	16.20	0.68	10.33	-	496.61
On account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	202.64	0.87	-	-	-	203.51
Additions	40.59	-	-	5.43	-	46.02
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(4.14)	-	-	-	(4.14)
At March 31, 2024	712.63	12.93	0.68	15.76	-	742.00
Additions	10.37	19.59	-	-	24.89	54.85
Disposals/ adjustments	36.23	-	-	-	-	36.23
At March 31, 2025	759.23	32.52	0.68	15.76	24.89	833.08
Depreciation						
At April 01, 2023	85.49	9.12	0.68	5.92	-	101.21
On account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	10.74	0.59	-	-	-	11.33
Charge for the year	22.20	1.05	-	1.66	-	24.91
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	118.43	10.76	0.68	7.58	-	137.45
Charge for the year	28.46	1.00	-	5.56	2.22	37.24
Disposals/ adjustments	(4.35)	-	-	-	-	(4.35)
At March 31, 2025	142.54	11.76	0.68	13.14	2.22	170.34
Net book value						
At March 31, 2024	594.20	2.17	-	8.18	-	604.55
At March 31, 2025	616.69	20.76	-	2.62	22.67	662.74

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of assets provided as security for borrowings



4.2 Goodwill and Other intangible assets

	(₹ in crores)			
	Goodwill (Refer note 4.2.1)	Other intangible assets		
		Computer software	Customer contracts	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
At April 01, 2023	-	46.06	-	46.06
On account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	1,223.45	13.11	57.40	70.51
Additions	-	36.62	-	36.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	1,223.45	95.79	57.40	153.19
Additions	-	38.63	-	38.63
Disposals	-	(0.20)	-	(0.20)
At March 31, 2025	1,223.45	134.22	57.40	191.62
<b>Amortisation</b>				
At April 01, 2023	-	29.86	-	29.86
On account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	9.67	-	9.67
Charge for the year	-	13.33	2.39	15.72
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	-	52.86	2.39	55.25
Charge for the year	-	22.36	4.78	27.14
Disposals	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)
At March 31, 2025	-	75.18	7.17	82.35
<b>Net book value</b>				
At March 31, 2024	1,223.45	42.93	55.01	97.94
At March 31, 2025	1,223.45	59.04	50.23	109.27

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Other intangible assets provided as security for borrowings

4.2.1 Impairment testing of goodwill with indefinite lives

For impairment testing, goodwill acquired through business combinations with indefinite lives has been allocated to the below mentioned CGU

	(₹ in crores)
	East cluster
At April 01, 2023	-
Addition on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	1,223.45
At March 31, 2024	1,223.45
Change during the year	-
At March 31, 2025	1,223.45

The Group performed its annual impairment test for years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. The Group estimates recoverable amount of CGU basis value-in-use method. An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a change in key parameters (operating margin, discount rates and long term average growth rate), based on reasonable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount. Key assumptions upon which the Group has based its determinations of value-in-use include:

- Estimated cash flows based on internal budgets and industry outlook for a period of five years and a terminal growth rate thereafter.
- The estimated value-in-use of this investment is based on the future cash flows using a 5.00% (March 31, 2024: 5.00%) annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 5 years (March 31, 2024: 5 years). This long term growth rate takes into consideration external macroeconomic sources of data. Such long-term growth rate considered does not exceed that of the relevant business and industry sector.
- Pre-tax Discount rate of 11.00% (March 31, 2024: 11.00%), which reflect current market assessment of the risks.

The Group believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which a recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount.



5 Non-current financial assets

5.1 Investments

	(₹ in crores)			
	No of units		Amounts	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Investments at fair value through Profit and Loss				
Investments in other companies (unquoted)				
O2 Renewable Energy X Private Limited				
-Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1,15,900	1,15,900	0.12	0.12
-Compulsory convertible debentures of ₹ 1000 each (Refer note 5.1.1)	10,424	10,424	1.04	1.04
Atria Wind Power (Basavana Bagewadi) Private Limited				
-Equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up (Refer note 5.1.2)	1,000	-	0.02	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments (A)			<u>1.18</u>	<u>1.16</u>
Investments in mutual funds (quoted)*			52.71	44.53
Aggregate book value/ market value of quoted investments (B)			<u>52.71</u>	<u>44.53</u>
Aggregate value of investments (A+B)			<u>53.89</u>	<u>45.69</u>

5.1.1 On October 23, 2023, the Company subscribed to 1,15,900 equity shares and 10,424 Series B compulsory convertible debentures of O2 Renewable Energy X Private Limited as captive power consumer

5.1.2 On January 16, 2025 the Company has invested an amount of ₹ 0.02 crores in Atria Wind Power (Basavana Bagewadi) Private Limited by purchasing 1,000 equity shares as captive power consumer

Information about the group's exposure to credit and market risks, and fair value measurement, is included in Note 36 & 37

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Investments provided as security for borrowings

5.2 Other financial assets (Secured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Margin money deposit with banks (refer note 5.2.1)	13.08	4.53
Deposits with banks due to mature after twelve months from the reporting date (refer note 5.2.2)	13.89	13.01
Security deposits	19.68	18.08
	<u>46.65</u>	<u>35.62</u>

(5.2.1) Margin money deposits with a carrying amount of ₹ 13.08 crores (March 31, 2024 ₹ 4.53 crores) are provided as collateral for bank guarantee

(5.2.2) It includes Debt Service Reserve Account maintained by the group with Banks amounting to ₹ 13.89 crores (March 31, 2024 ₹ 12.97 crores)

6 Income tax assets (net)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Income tax assets (net of provision for income tax)	72.43	94.65
	<u>72.43</u>	<u>94.65</u>

7 Other non-current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Capital advances		
Considered good	1.11	3.85
Considered doubtful	17.88	17.88
	18.99	21.73
Less: Provision for doubtful capital advances	(17.88)	(17.88)
	1.11	3.85
Prepaid expenses	0.45	0.58
Balances with government authorities	18.23	0.40
	<u>19.79</u>	<u>4.83</u>

8 Assets held for sale

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Land	6.50	6.50
	<u>6.50</u>	<u>6.50</u>

(8.1.1) Land held for sale pertains to vacant land situated at Meerut ₹ 6.50 crores (March 31, 2024 ₹ 6.50 crores)

(8.1.2) As of March 31, 2025, the Group is actively responding to evolving market conditions and ongoing infrastructure developments in and around Meerut. Efforts to market the land are ongoing, with the aim of achieving optimal realization through a potential sale

9 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Pharmacy items	24.04	26.47
Medical consumables	27.36	19.56
	<u>51.40</u>	<u>46.03</u>

Refer note 14.1 for details of inventories provided as security for borrowings

10 Current financial assets

10.1 Investments

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Investments at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in mutual funds (quoted)*	399.11	72.88
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	<u>399.11</u>	<u>72.88</u>

\* Information about the Group's exposure to credit and market risks, and fair value measurement, is included in Note 36 & 37

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Investments provided as security for borrowings



10.2 Trade receivables (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Considered good	201.13	184.52
Credit impaired	30.39	25.52
	231.52	210.04
Less: Loss allowance on trade receivables	(30.39)	(25.52)
	201.13	184.52

Refer note 14.1 for details of Trade receivables provided as security for borrowings  
(10.2.1) There are no trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk  
(10.2.2) Ageing for trade receivables and unbilled revenue due from the due date for each of the category is as follows

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due*	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	129.60	68.21	3.32	-	-	-	201.13
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	0.14	10.24	17.11	2.84	0.06	-	30.39
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	129.74	78.45	20.43	2.84	0.06	-	231.52
Expected credit allowance %	0.11%	13.05%	83.75%	100.00%	100.00%	-	13.13%

\* includes unbilled revenue of ₹ 23.83 crores as considered good

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due*	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	113.05	58.61	8.53	3.84	0.49	-	184.52
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	2.10	5.91	12.03	2.42	1.96	1.10	25.52
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	115.15	64.52	20.56	6.26	2.45	1.10	210.04
Expected credit allowance %	1.83%	9.16%	58.51%	38.60%	80.00%	100.00%	12.15%

\* includes unbilled revenue of ₹ 19.52 crores as considered good

10.3 Cash and cash equivalents

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	46.99	97.74
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	30.00	10.00
Cash on hand	2.23	1.52
Total cash and cash equivalents	79.22	109.26

10.4 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deposits with banks original maturity with more than three months but less than twelve months	8.84	13.26
	8.84	13.26

10.5 Loans (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loans to employees	0.43	0.39
	0.43	0.39

10.6 Other financial assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Margin money deposit with banks	12.22	4.65
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	1.19	0.94
Other receivables #		
Considered good	1.88	1.28
Considered doubtful	0.63	0.62
Less: Loss allowance on Other receivable	(0.63)	(0.62)
Net other receivables	1.88	1.28
Security deposits	0.64	0.65
	15.93	7.52

# includes receivables from related parties (refer note 32)

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Other financial assets provided as security for borrowings

11 Other assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	8.02	6.77
Advances to suppliers	4.39	8.25
Balance with government authorities	2.51	20.30
	15.12	35.30

\* Refer note 14.1 for details of Other assets provided as security for borrowings



12 Equity Share capital

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
12.1 Authorized shares (Nos.) 1,104,950,000 (March 31, 2024: 1,104,950,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,104.95	1,104.95
12.2 Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares (Nos.) 1,025,297,268 (March 31, 2024: 1,025,297,268) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,025.30	1,025.30
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	1,025.30	1,025.30

12.3 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Nos.	₹ in crores	Nos.	₹ in crores
At the beginning of the year	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30

12.4 Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. During the year, the Company has not declared any dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to number of equity shares held by shareholders.

12.5 Shares held by holding company

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Nos.	₹ in crores	Nos.	₹ in crores
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited ("MHEPL") *	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30	1,02,52,97,268	1,025.30

\*Includes 10,000 (March 31, 2024: 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each held by nominee on behalf of the holding company.

12.6 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	% holding in the class	Number of shares	% holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%

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

12.7 Details of shareholding by the promoter of the company

As at March 31, 2025

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	1,02,52,97,268	-	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%	0.00%
	1,02,52,97,268	-	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%	0.00%

As at March 31, 2024

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
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	1,02,52,97,268	-	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%	0.00%
	1,02,52,97,268	-	1,02,52,97,268	100.00%	0.00%

12.8 There have been no issue of bonus shares, buy back of shares, issue of shares for consideration other than cash for the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

12.9 As at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company does not have any shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares.

13 Other equity

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
13.1 Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	246.89	246.89
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	246.89	246.89
13.2 Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1.83)	0.52
OCI for the year (net of tax)	(2.21)	(2.33)
Balance at the end of the year	(4.04)	(1.83)
13.3 Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(325.61)	(526.52)
Add: Profit for the year	421.30	200.91
Balance at the end of the year	95.69	(325.61)
13.4 Amalgamation adjustment deficit account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(59.11)	(59.11)
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	(59.11)	(59.11)
Total of other equity	279.43	(139.56)
13.5 Non-controlling interest		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(99.40)	(100.42)
On account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	17.85	0.32
Add: Addition during the year	(81.85)	(99.40)
Balance at the end of the year	(163.40)	(199.50)



14 Non-current financial liabilities

14.1 Borrowings (secured unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Borrowings</b>		
Term loan from banks (refer note 14.1.1 & 14.1.2)	2,088.15	2,127.24
Term loan from financial institutions (refer note 14.1.1 & 14.1.2)	147.24	-
Inter-corporate deposits (ICD) (unsecured) (refer note 14.1.5 and 14.1.6)	3.00	-
Loan for purchase of capital asset (refer note 14.1.3 & 14.1.4)	1.99	1.86
<b>(A)</b>	<b>2,240.38</b>	<b>2,129.10</b>
<b>Less: Current maturities - disclosed under the head 'short term borrowings'</b>		
Term loan from banks	73.37	54.37
Term loan from financial institutions	1.30	-
Loan for purchase of capital asset	0.40	0.31
<b>(B)</b>	<b>75.07</b>	<b>54.68</b>
<b>Non-Current Borrowings (A-B)</b>	<b>2,165.31</b>	<b>2,074.42</b>

14.1.1 Details of Principal outstanding, rate of interest and repayment terms for term loans from banks and financial institutions

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Interest Rate as at March 31, 2025	Frequency	Number of structured installments	Year of Maturity	Principal Outstanding (net of transaction cost)
Secured Term loan (Bank 1)	7.94% - 8.19%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installments	September 30, 2035	494.58
Secured Term loan (Bank 2)	7.94% - 8.25%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installments	September 30, 2035	354.48
Secured Term loan (Bank 3)	8.15%	Quarterly	Upto 48 Installments	August 31, 2038	604.09
Secured Term loan (Bank 4)	8.06% - 8.25%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installments	March 31, 2036	335.00
Secured Term loan (Bank 5)	7.84%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installments	September 30, 2035	300.00
Secured Term loan (Financial institution 1)	8.25%	Quarterly	Upto 80 Installments	December 31, 2044	147.24
<b>Total</b>					<b>2,235.39</b>

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Interest Rate as at March 31, 2024	Frequency	Number of structured installments	Year of Maturity	Principal Outstanding (net of transaction cost)
Secured Term loan (Bank 1)	8.35% - 8.65%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installments	September 30, 2035	516.97
Secured Term loan (Bank 2)	8.32% - 8.72%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installments	September 30, 2035	371.78
Secured Term loan (Bank 3)	8.40%	Quarterly	Upto 48 Installments	August 31, 2038	618.32
Secured Term loan (Bank 4)	8.25% - 8.30%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installments	March 31, 2036	320.17
Secured Term loan (Bank 5)	8.22%	Quarterly	Upto 40 Installments	September 30, 2035	300.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>2,127.24</b>

14.1.2 The terms and conditions of all the term loans from banks and financial institutions are similar and are as follows:

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the companies in the Group entered into facility agreement with its lenders and offered consolidated security as below:-

- A first ranking pari passu security interest over all movable fixed assets and current assets of the Company along with MHEPL, MHEIPL, Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited ("MHDPL") and Manipal Hospitals (Bengaluru) Private Limited ("MHBPL") including but not limited to movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, intangible assets (including goodwill, trademarks and patents) and all other movable properties of whatsoever nature (both present and future) (other than any debt service reserve amounts (including in the form of fixed deposits or lien marked mutual funds) or debt service reserve accounts required to be maintained or maintained with respect to the facilities) as per the facility agreement.
- A first ranking pari passu security interest over specific immovable properties of the Company, MHEPL, MHEIPL and MHDPL.
- A first ranking pari passu security interest, by way of hypothecation, over all leasehold improvements of all immovable properties and excluded properties.
- Exclusive security interest over the debt service reserve amounts (including in the form of fixed deposits or lien marked mutual funds) or debt service reserve accounts required to be maintained or maintained with respect to such facility.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the terms and conditions of all the term loans from banks obtained by MHPL are as follows:

- A first pari-passu charge over all movable, immovable fixed assets and current assets of the Company along with MHEPL, MHDPL, MHBPL & MHEIPL other than fixed Deposits and mutual funds kept as DSRA & immovable properties mentioned as excluded properties in facility agreements.
- Exclusive security interest over the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Accounts required to be maintained by the Company.
- Irrevocable and unconditional corporate guarantee by MHEPL, MHBPL & MHDPL. Subsequent to the acquisition of MHEIPL during the year March 31, 2024, MHEIPL assets are also offered to lenders for security.
- Non disposal undertaking by MHEPL in respect of each shareholding aggregating up to 100% (One hundred percent) in the Company.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the terms and conditions of all the term loans from banks obtained by MHEIPL are as follows:

During the year ended March 31, 2024, MHPL acquired MHEIPL and refinanced existing debt of MHEIPL. MHEIPL entered into facility agreements with Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Canara Bank, Industrial Bank and Kotak Bank and offered consolidated security as below -

- A first pari-passu charge over all movable, immovable fixed assets and current assets of the MHEIPL along with MHEPL, MHPL, MHBPL & MHDPL other than fixed Deposits and mutual funds kept as DSRA & immovable properties mentioned as excluded properties in facility agreements.
- Exclusive security interest over the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Accounts required to be maintained by MHEIPL.

14.1.3 Details of Principal outstanding, rate of interest and repayment terms for loan for purchase of capital asset

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Principal outstanding (₹ in crores)	1.99	1.86
Rate of interest	(8.35% to 9.15%)	(8.60% to 9.40%)
Year of repayment	2027 to 2031	2027 to 2030

14.1.4 The Company obtained vehicle under financing arrangements from Bank and secured against such vehicle

14.1.5 Details of Principal outstanding, rate of interest and repayment terms for Inter-corporate deposits

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Principal outstanding (₹ in crores)	3.00	-
Rate of interest	9.00%	-
Year of repayment	2027	-

14.1.6 Inter-corporate deposits received from Manipal Hospitals Synergie Private Limited ("MHSPL") and the interest accrued on the same, also refer note 14.1.5 and 32

Entities	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Manipal Hospitals Synergie Private Limited - 'MHSPL'		
Principal	3.00	-
Interest accrued	0.81	-



14.2 Lease liabilities

	₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	585.18	537.45
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiaries (refer note 39)	-	6.04
Add New leases during the year	52.32	44.83
Add Interest accrued	72.06	66.98
Less: Interest paid	(62.24)	(57.90)
Less: Lease paid	(15.24)	(9.69)
Less: Lease termination/adjustments	(2.05)	(2.25)
	<b>630.33</b>	<b>585.48</b>
Non-current	611.30	571.10
Current	19.03	14.38

The Group had total cash outflows for short term leases and low value leases of March 31, 2025 ₹ 26.16 crores (March 31, 2024 ₹ 21.32 crores)

14.2.1 Notes

The Group has taken on lease certain land and building for hospital operations, hostels for staff, equipment's, office spaces and vehicles for use in the course of its business  
Refer notes 2 3(g) in relation to accounting policy for leases  
Refer note 4.1 for depreciation charge for right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset and additions to right-of-use assets and the carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period by class of underlying asset  
Refer note 29.1 in relation to short term leases and leases of low-value assets accounted for applying paragraph 6 of Ind AS 116  
Refer note 37C disclosure on maturity analysis of lease payments  
Refer note 46 disclosure on cash outflows for leases liabilities

14.3 Other financial liabilities

	₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest accrued on Inter-corporate deposit	0.81	-
Security deposits received	0.15	0.18
	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.18</b>

15 Provisions

	₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 35)	16.25	22.47
	<b>16.25</b>	<b>22.47</b>

16 Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are

	₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Statement of Profit and loss:</b>		
Current income tax:		
Current year income tax charge	119.59	92.64
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(3.48)	0.29
	<b>116.11</b>	<b>92.93</b>
Deferred tax :		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (refer note 16.1.1)	(98.30)	(11.23)
Tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	<b>17.81</b>	<b>81.70</b>

OCI section

Tax on net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(0.81)	(0.21)
Tax credit reported in OCI	<b>(0.81)</b>	<b>(0.21)</b>

(16.1.1) During the year ended March 31, 2025, MHEIPL recognised Deferred Tax Assets of ₹ 95.79 crores primarily on unrecognised unabsorbed depreciation based on the probability of sufficient taxable profit in future periods against which such business loss will be set off. Further, MHEIPL has also utilised the deferred tax asset created during the year on the unabsorbed depreciation

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

	₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	457.19	283.66
Statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2024 25.17%)	115.07	71.39
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	2.57	13.11
Impact of statutory tax rate changes on capital gains	4.22	-
Deferred tax recognised basis reasonable certainty	(101.39)	-
Tax adjustment pertaining to earlier years	(3.48)	-
Others	0.82	(2.80)
	<b>17.81</b>	<b>81.70</b>

Deferred tax

	₹ in crores)			
	Recognised in balance sheet		Recognised in profit and loss and other comprehensive income	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Property plant equipment and Intangible assets Impact of difference between tax depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961 over depreciation/ amortization as per Companies Act, 2013	(228.97)	(219.17)	9.80	53.23
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis * #	176.69	163.74	(12.95)	(20.73)
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	7.80	6.53	(1.27)	(2.79)
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	(4.86)	(0.71)	4.15	(0.36)
Unabsorbed depreciation	139.02	143.33	4.51	(143.33)
Deferred tax assets not recognised in earlier years, recognised in current year basis reasonable certainty	-	(103.24)	(103.24)	103.24
Others	10.03	10.12	0.09	(0.70)
Deferred tax (credit)			(99.11)	(11.44)
Net deferred tax Assets	<b>99.71</b>	<b>0.60</b>		

\* Includes items under 43B such as Leave encashment, gratuity, bonus

# Gratuity amount routed through Other Comprehensive Income pertaining to remeasurement of defined benefit plan

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

	₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets	333.54	332.22
Deferred tax liabilities	(233.83)	(332.12)
Deferred tax Assets (net)	<b>99.71</b>	<b>0.60</b>

Note: Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) has been disclosed basis entity wise net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) as at year-end

The Companies in the Group have elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance



**Unrecognised deferred tax asset:**

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

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Gross Amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross Amount	Unrecognised tax effect
Carried forward unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	569.48	143.33
	-	-	569.48	143.33

**Tax losses carried forward:**

Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised expire as follows

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date
Carried forward unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	569.48	Not Applicable

**17 Current financial liabilities**  
**17.1 Short term borrowings**

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date
Current maturities of long-term borrowings				
Term loan from banks (refer note 14.1.1 & 14.1.2)			73.57	54.37
Term loan from financial institutions (refer note 14.1.1 & 14.1.2)			1.30	-
Loan for purchase of capital asset (refer note 14.1.3 & 14.1.4)			0.40	0.31
			75.07	54.68

**17.2 Trade payables**

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date
Trade payables				
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*			9.79	10.07
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			414.04	528.29
			423.83	538.36

\*Also refer note 47

(17.2.1) For details relating to payable to related parties refer note 32

(17.2.2) There were no disputed dues from Micro-enterprises and small enterprises and other creditors

**As at March 31, 2025**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	9.41	0.35	-	-	-	9.79
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	354.56	47.78	5.16	4.24	2.30	414.04
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	364.00	48.13	5.16	4.24	2.30	423.83

**As at March 31, 2024**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	8.53	1.42	0.12	-	-	10.07
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	445.01	75.01	6.14	1.61	0.52	528.29
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	453.54	76.43	6.26	1.61	0.52	538.36

**18 Other financial liabilities**

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings *	0.21		0.25	
Capital creditors **	23.58		18.31	
Sundry deposits	0.39		0.31	
Retention money	2.99		1.33	
Other payables (includes payable to related party refer note 32)	1.31		0.41	
	28.48		20.64	

\* The details of interest rates, repayment and other terms are disclosed under note 14.1

\*\* As at March 31, 2025, outstanding amount of ₹ 1.62 crores (March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.76 crores) is due to micro and small enterprises. There are no interest due or outstanding on the same. There were no amounts paid to micro and small enterprises beyond the appointed date during the current and the previous years.

**19 Provisions**

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date
Current				
Provision for compensated absences	24.25		21.33	
	24.25		21.33	

**20 Other current liabilities**

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date
Statutory dues	17.21		14.96	
Advance received from customer (refer note 22(b))	10.05		8.33	
Other liabilities	1.62		1.67	
	28.88		24.96	

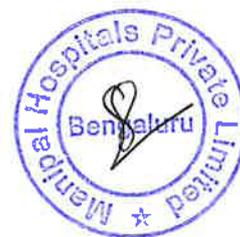
**21 Current tax liabilities (net)**

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date	Amount (in crs)	Expiry date
Current tax liabilities (net)	1.78		0.37	
	1.78		0.37	



Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>22</b>	<b>Revenue from operations *</b>		
	<b>Revenue from goods and services</b>		
	Hospital services	3,286.64	2,458.90
	Pharmacy sales	102.10	62.44
	Less: Discounts #	(124.08)	(180.76)
	<b>Total revenue from contract with customers (a)</b>	<b>3,264.66</b>	<b>2,340.58</b>
	<b>Other operating revenues</b>		
	Rental income	3.88	2.54
	Parking charges	0.91	0.53
	Occupational health centre and ambulance service	10.52	2.59
	Others	9.33	9.61
	<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>24.64</b>	<b>15.27</b>
	<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>3,289.30</b>	<b>2,355.85</b>
	* includes transactions with related parties (refer note 32)		
	# primarily from hospital services		
a)	The revenue from contracts with customer at disaggregation is provided above		
b)	Changes in contract liabilities- Advance received from customers		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Balance at the beginning of the year	8.33	8.57
	Less: Revenue recognised that was included in the balance at the beginning of the year (refer note 20)	(8.33)	(8.57)
	Add: Increase due to advance from patients received (refer note 20)	10.05	8.33
	<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>8.33</b>
	<b>Expected revenue recognition from remaining performance obligations:</b>		
	- Within one year	10.05	8.33
c)	Contract balances		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Receivables		
	- Trade receivables (refer note 10.2)	201.13	184.52
	Contract liabilities		
	- Advance received from customer (refer note 20)	10.05	8.33
	Trade receivable are non-interest bearing and are generally on a terms of 30 to 120 days		
	Contract liabilities relates to the advances received from the customers to deliver the hospital service. There is no significant changes in the contract liabilities during the year.		
<b>23</b>	<b>Other income</b>		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Profit on sale of investments in mutual funds (net)	4.04	12.10
	Fair value gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	16.61	2.32
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.42	2.37
	Interest income on income tax refund	2.88	2.92
	Liability written back	-	0.14
		<b>23.95</b>	<b>19.85</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Finance income</b>		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Interest on inter corporate deposit *	-	9.14
	Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost	0.90	0.77
	Interest income on bank deposits	3.04	1.80
		<b>3.94</b>	<b>11.71</b>
	* includes transactions with related parties (refer note 32)		
<b>25</b>	<b>Changes in inventories of medical consumables and pharmacy items</b>		
		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	<b>Pharmacy items</b>		
	Inventory at the beginning of the year	26.47	11.74
	Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(24.04)	(126.47)
		2.43	(14.73)
	<b>Other medical consumables</b>		
	Inventory at the beginning of the year	19.56	15.96
	Inventory on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	15.32
	Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(27.36)	(19.56)
		(7.80)	11.72
		<b>(5.37)</b>	<b>(3.01)</b>



Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
26	<b>Employee benefits expense *</b>		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	372.28	255.00
	Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 35)	25.01	16.68
	Gratuity expenses (refer note 35)	5.41	0.85
	Staff welfare expenses	9.31	15.86
		<b>412.01</b>	<b>288.39</b>

\* includes transactions with related parties (refer note 32)

		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
27	<b>Finance costs</b>		
	Bank charges	13.98	9.93
	Interest		
	- on bank loan	175.50	109.25
	- on Inter-corporate deposit	2.07	-
	- on vehicle loan	0.16	0.11
	- on leases	72.06	66.98
	- on others	1.55	12.72
	Loan processing fees		
	- on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	0.64	10.59
	<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>251.98</b>	<b>199.65</b>
		<b>265.96</b>	<b>209.58</b>

		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
28	<b>Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3.1)	144.06	108.29
	Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 4.1)	37.24	24.91
	Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 4.2)	27.14	15.72
		<b>208.44</b>	<b>148.92</b>

		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
29	<b>Other expenses</b>		
	Doctors professional fees	757.70	563.15
	House keeping, including consumables	62.46	42.69
	Power and fuel and other utilities	54.45	43.99
	Security charges	23.77	17.20
	Rent (refer note 29.1)	26.16	21.32
	Contractual manpower	67.97	44.82
	Rates and taxes	6.50	19.60
	Insurance	6.51	3.79
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Buildings	2.49	2.94
	- Plant and machinery	35.99	33.25
	- Others **	55.52	26.05
	Corporate social responsibility (refer note 43)	4.59	2.45
	Advertising and sales promotion**	109.74	70.66
	Travelling and conveyance	12.97	9.64
	Communication costs	4.81	4.17
	Printing and stationery	11.10	9.84
	Legal and professional fees**	34.94	22.17
	Payment to auditors	1.60	1.33
	Bad debts/advances written off	31.81	13.13
	Loss allowance on trade receivables (net of reversals)	4.87	5.43
	Loss allowance on other receivables (net of reversals)	0.01	0.41
	Foreign exchange loss (net)	0.99	0.10
	Miscellaneous expenses	4.67	4.23
		<b>1,321.62</b>	<b>962.36</b>

\*\* includes transactions with related parties (refer note 32)

29.1 Represents amounts incurred by the Group towards expenses relating to short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and ineligible GST on lease payments written off. Also refer note 2.3(g).

29.2 Payment to auditors<sup>A</sup>

		(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Audit fees	1.60	1.33
		<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.33</b>

<sup>A</sup>Amount inclusive of Goods and Service Tax (GST)



30 Exceptional items

The Group has incurred certain project fees, legal and professional fees towards its executed/ planned business expansion / tender amounting to Nil (March 31, 2024 ₹ 21.24 crore). The Group has disclosed the same as exceptional item in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

31 Earnings per share (EPS)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to the Owners of the Company	421.30	200.91
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,02,52,97,268	1,02,52,97,268
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted - ₹	4.11	1.96

32 Related party transactions

(a) Names of related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not:

Holding Company	- Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited ('MHEPL')
Subsidiary	- Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ('MHEIPL') (formerly known as AMRJ Hospitals Private Limited and AMRJ Hospitals Limited) (w.e.f September 20, 2023)

(b) Names of other related parties as per Ind AS 24:

Fellow subsidiaries	- Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited ('MHDPL') - Manipal Hospitals (Bengaluru) Private Limited ('MHBPL') - Healthmap Diagnostics Private Limited - Manipal Hospitals Synergie Private Limited ('MHSPL') (formerly known as Medica Synergie Private Limited) (w.e.f July 01, 2024) - Manipal Hospitals Eastern India Private Limited (formerly known as Medica Hospitals Private Limited) (w.e.f July 01, 2024)
Other related parties (Enterprises under significant influence of ultimate holding company/holding company upto July 13, 2023)  (Enterprise over which Key management personnel ("KMP") of holding company has significant influence from July 13, 2023)	- Manipal Cigna Health Insurance Company Limited - Manipal Foundation - MEMG International India Private Ltd - UNext Learning Private Limited - Manipal Academy of Higher Education
Key management personnel:	- Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal, Director - Mr. Karthik Rajagopal, Director - Mr. Sameer Agarwal, Director

(c) Names of additional related parties as per Companies Act, 2013:

KMP- Company Secretary	- Ms. Khadija G Vahora
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Transactions with the above related parties during the year ended:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Remuneration to key management personnel (KMP)	Employee Benefits	0.20	0.11
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	Hospital Services received	9.85	12.93
	Hospital Services rendered	2.28	1.56
	Purchase of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)	1.80	1.67
	Sale of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)	0.26	0.26
	Reimbursement of Expenses incurred on behalf of the group	368.23	206.78
	Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of other group	3.31	18.04
	Amount received from related party	21.14	-
	Amount paid to related party	405.63	198.92
	Sale of asset	-	0.06
	Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Hospital Services rendered	1.11
Amount received from related party		1.19	-
ManipalCigna Health Insurance Company Limited	Insurance expenses	2.94	1.81
Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited	Interest Income on ICD	-	9.12
	ICD repayment received during the year	-	259.80
	Interest Income received on ICD repayment	-	19.54
	Amount paid to related party	-	0.08
	Amount received from related party	0.11	-
	Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of the related party	0.13	0.08
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Group	0.07	0.13
MEMG International India Private Ltd	Royalty charges (included under legal and professional expense)	15.53	11.99



**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Manipal Foundation	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	4.59	2.45
Manipal Hospitals (Bengaluru) Private Limited	Purchase of Asset	0.15	0.01
	Purchase of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)	0.08	-
	Amount paid to related party	3.47	-
	Hospital Services rendered	1.37	-
	Hospital Services received	0.00*	-
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Related party	3.64	3.14
	Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of the related party	0.07	1.88
	Interest expense on ICD	1.17	-
	Inter corporate deposits (ICD) received	56.00	-
	Inter corporate deposits (ICD) repaid	56.00	-
UNext Learning Private Limited	Repayment of interest on ICD	1.05	-
UNext Learning Private Limited	Hospital Services rendered	0.02	-
	Amount received from related party	0.01	-
Healthmap Diagnostics Private Limited	Hospital services received	0.80	-
Manipal Hospitals Synergie Private Limited (formerly known as Medica Synergie Private Limited)	Interest expense on ICD	0.90	-
	Inter corporate deposits (ICD) repaid	42.00	-
	Inter corporate deposits (ICD) received	45.00	-
Manipal Hospitals Eastern India Private Limited (formerly known as Medica Hospitals Private Limited)	Hospital services rendered	0.03	-
	Hospital services received	0.58	-
	Amount paid to related party	0.05	-
	Recovery of expense incurred on behalf of related party	0.02	-
	Sale of medical pharmacies/consumables (net of returns)	1.37	-

\* Represents value less than Rs.0.01 crore

**Balances receivable from/payable to related parties are as follows:**

Name of related party	Nature of balances	(₹ in crores)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited	Trade Payables	7.03	17.01
	Other payables	0.74	0.33
ManipalCigna Health Insurance Company Limited	Prepaid expenses	-	1.78
	Other receivables	0.00*	-
	Advance to Suppliers	0.11	-
Manipal Foundation	Trade Payables	0.07	-
Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited	Other receivables	0.01	0.03
	Other payables	0.03	-
MEMG International India Private Limited	Trade Payables	5.98	5.11
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Other receivables	0.18	-
Manipal Hospitals (Bengaluru) Private Limited	Other receivables	-	0.02
	Other payables	0.00*	-
	Trade Payables	0.56	1.26
UNext Learning Private Limited	Other receivables	0.02	-
Healthmap Diagnostics Private Limited	Trade payables	0.01	-
Manipal Hospitals Synergie Private Limited (formerly known as Medica Synergie Private Limited)	Inter corporate deposit - availed	3.00	-
	Interest accrued on ICD	0.81	-
Manipal Hospitals Eastern India Private Limited (formerly known as Medica Hospitals Private Limited)	Other receivable	0.89	-

\* Represents value less than Rs 0.01 crore

**Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The sales/purchases, income/expenses, loans from/to related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. During the current and previous years, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates

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33 Contingent liabilities

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(A) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
i) Patient Compensation	17.04	155.40
ii) Indirect Tax		
Goods and Service Tax	44.39	10.83
Finance Act, 1994	13.39	13.39
(B) Guarantees		
i) Bank guarantees	4.70	4.41
	79.52	184.03

(i) Patient Compensation

There are certain claims made against the Group in respect of patient compensation. The cases are pending with various Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions. Based on the legal counsel's views, the management does not expect these claims to succeed. Accordingly, no provision for liability has been recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Group is confident that its position will be upheld for above litigations.

(ii) Indirect Tax Demand

Goods and Service Tax

(a) The Company went in for Advance Ruling seeking clarification on chargeability of GST on activities performed by its employees at the Corporate office in the course of or in relation to employment viz., accounting, other administrative and IT system maintenance for its units located in states outside of the Karnataka. The Authority for Advance Ruling passed an order calling it as supply and hence chargeable to GST. Aggrieved by the order, the company appealed against the said order with the Appellate Authority of Advance Ruling (AAAR) which again passed the order in favour of Revenue. Aggrieved by the order passed by AAAR, the Company has filed a writ petition with the Hon'ble high court of Karnataka on April 26, 2019 to quash the said order. Fresh Interlocutory Applications, challenging the validity of constitution of AAR/AAAR was listed for hearing in April 2021. The matter was heard and the respondents (Union and State) were directed to file objections. Potential liability as on March 31, 2025 is ₹ 12.38 crores (As on March 31, 2024: ₹ 10.71 crores).

(b) During the year 2016-17, while filing TRANS-1- Transitional ITC for CENVAT Credit and Value added Tax (VAT) credit, the Company has inadvertently claimed SGST credit in TRANS-1 amounting to ₹ 0.47 crores while there was no VAT credit available to be transitioned to Goods and Service Tax (GST). Upon realizing its mistake, the Company has voluntarily remitted back the same amount. Subsequently, the department issued notice for difference in credit claimed as per Tran 1 and VAT returns and has demanded interest of ₹ 0.07 crores and penalty of ₹ 0.05 crores as applicable under KGST Act. The Company has thereafter made payment of the interest in 2021. Considering the above fact, that the Company has already remitted the impugned amount even before the authorities identified along with the interest, the company believes it has a good case and the penalty imposed would be set aside.

(c) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the company has received an order issued by Joint Commissioner for the period March 2021 to September 2022, wherein GST demand of ₹ 2.38 crore and equal amount of penalty with interest is raised towards Non- Payment of GST on Supply of COVID-19 vaccines and its related vaccination charges. Aggrieved by the impugned order, subsequent to the year end, the Company has filed a Writ before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and obtained the stay.

(d) During the year ended March 31, 2025, Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited), has received the demand order from Additional Commissioner for the period 2017-18 till 2021-22, wherein demand of ₹ 27.13 crores raised towards Non payment of GST on renting of immovable property. Aggrieved by the impugned order, the Company has filed a writ petition with the Hon'ble High Court of Kolkata. As per share purchase agreement entered into with the erstwhile shareholder of the Company, the case is fully indemnified in the event of an unfavourable outcome.

Finance Act, 1994

(a) Commissioner, Central Tax (Audit-1, Commissionerate) has issued show cause notice no 54/2020-21 CTA-1/Commr. dt. December 30, 2020 towards non-reversal of Cenvat credit/non-payment of Service Tax payable under provisions of Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 in respect of exempted services for the period from October 1, 2014 to June 30, 2017 for an amount of ₹. 10.10 crores including interest and penalty. The Company has remitted the tax amount of ₹ 3.55 crores under protest and filed response to the notice before the Principal Commissioner/ Commissioner of Central Tax, East Commissionerate on February 26, 2021. The authorities vide OIO No. 57/2021 dt. November 30, 2021 confirmed the aforesaid demand including interest and penalty. Aggrieved by the impugned order, the Company has filed the appeal with CESTAT on April 18, 2022.

(b) Deputy Commissioner, Circle IV, Central Tax (Audit-1, Commissionerate) has issued show cause notice no 47/2020-21 CTA-1/Dy Commr. dt. December 18, 2020 towards non-payment of Service Tax under reverse charge on services received from Director of the Company payable under Section 68(2) of the Finance Act, 1994 for an amount of ₹. 1.30 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹. 1.30 crores) including interest and penalty. The Company has filed its response to the show cause notice before the Deputy/Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax East division -5, Bangalore East Commissionerate on January 18, 2021. The authorities vide OIO No. 199/2022 dt. March 31, 2022 confirmed the aforesaid demand including interest and penalty. Aggrieved by the impugned order, the Company has filed the appeal with Commissioner of Service Tax (Appeals) on June 16, 2022 and remitted the tax amount of ₹ 0.31 crores under protest.

(c) During the year ended March 31, 2024, due to acquisition of Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited), Service tax demand of ₹ 1.99 crore (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1.99 crore) existed towards renting of immovable property and pending before Additional Commissioner, CGST & CX, Kolkata. The authority confirmed the aforesaid demand including interest and penalty. Aggrieved by the impugned order, the Company filed the appeal with Commissioner (Appeal-I). As per share purchase agreement entered into with the erstwhile shareholder of the Company, the case is fully indemnified in the event of an unfavourable outcome.

Based on the discussions, the Group had with the tax experts, they are of the view that the Group has good case on merits and has higher probability of winning the above cases, both under GST and Finance Act. Accordingly, it has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

(iii) The Company along with MHEPL, MHBPL, MHDPL and MHEIPL have provided security to various lenders in the form of first ranking pari passu charge over Immovable properties including lease hold improvements, Movable Fixed Assets, Intangibles assets and Current Assets (as defined in the Facility Agreements) for the term loans amounting to ₹ 4,663.53 crore (March 31 2024 ₹ 3,883.13 crores) availed by the Company, MHEPL, MHBPL, MHDPL, HCMCT (Silo), MHEIPL and Manipal Hospitals Eastern India Private Limited ('MH Eastern')

Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

34 Capital Commitments and other commitments

As at March 31, 2025, the group has a commitment towards purchase of capital asset of ₹. 139.63 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 116.41 crores)



35 Employee benefit plan

(i) Defined contribution plan:

Amount recognised and included in note 26, Contribution to provident and other funds in statement of profit and loss of ₹ 25.01 crores (March 31, 2024 ₹ 16.68 crores)

(ii) Defined benefit plan:

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Under this plan, every employees who are entitled as per the Gratuity Act, gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Group makes contributions to funds maintained with an insurance company

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognized in the balance sheet

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>a) Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income</b>		
<b>i) Net employee benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	5.41	3.80
Past service cost	-	1.49
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1.88	1.34
Expected return on plan assets	(0.36)	(0.34)
<b>Net benefit expense charged to statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>6.29</b>
<b>ii) Remeasurement</b>		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in:		
-Financial assumptions	1.85	1.17
-Demographic assumptions	0.14	1.02
-Experience adjustments	1.50	0.72
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.24)	(0.02)
<b>Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>2.89</b>
<b>b) Balance Sheet</b>		
<b>Defined benefit obligation</b>		
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	38.10	31.58
Fair value of plan assets	21.85	9.11
<b>Unfunded status</b>	<b>16.25</b>	<b>22.47</b>
<b>Net defined benefit (asset)/liability</b>	<b>16.25</b>	<b>22.47</b>
Non current	16.25	22.47
Current	-	-
<b>Plan (asset)/liability</b>	<b>16.25</b>	<b>22.47</b>
<b>c) Change in projected benefit obligations</b>		
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	22.47	6.43
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	10.31
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	9.11	11.19
Current service cost	5.41	3.80
Past service cost	-	1.49
Interest cost	2.16	1.81
Benefits paid	(3.84)	(6.36)
Remeasurement of gain in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in:		
-Financial assumptions	1.85	1.17
-Demographic assumptions	0.14	1.02
-Experience adjustments	1.50	0.72
Liabilities settled on account of intergroup transfer	(0.70)	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(21.85)	(9.11)
<b>Obligations at end of the year</b>	<b>16.25</b>	<b>22.47</b>
<b>d) Movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	9.11	4.66
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	6.53
Interest income	0.64	0.81
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	0.24	0.02
Contribution paid into the plan	15.70	3.45
Benefits paid	(3.84)	(6.36)
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>21.85</b>	<b>9.11</b>
<b>Defined plan asset</b>		
Plan assets consist of assets held in a "long-term benefit fund" for the sole purpose of making future benefit payments when they fall due. Plan assets include qualifying insurance policies and are not quoted in the market.		
The Group expects to pay ₹ 2.50 crore in contributions to its defined benefit plans in 2025-26		
<b>e) Investment details of plan assets:</b>		
Insurer managed funds	21.75	9.01
Others	0.10	0.10
	<b>21.85</b>	<b>9.11</b>



f) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity liability for the Group's plan are shown below:

Discount rate	6.55% to 6.70%	7.15 to 7.20%
Increase in compensation cost	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Employee turnover		

Age (Years)	Rate (p.a.)	Age (Years)	Rate (p.a.)
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
21 - 30	24.63%	21 - 30	24.04%
31 - 34	10.17%	31 - 34	5.81%
35 - 44	8.34%	35 - 44	4.73%
45 - 50	2.87%	45 - 50	0.75%
51 - 54	1.63%	51 - 54	0.10%
55 - 59	3.92%	55 - 59	0.03%

Mortality rates are as per Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult [March 31, 2024 Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult].

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

**Sensitivity analysis**

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation as shown below:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	0.5% Increase	0.5% Decrease	0.5% Increase	0.5% Decrease
Discount rate	(4.36%)	4.71%	(4.16%)	4.49%
Future salary growth	4.71%	(4.41%)	4.52%	(4.23%)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

**Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:**

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Within 1 year	2.81	2.98
Between 2 and 5 years	13.86	13.01
Between 6 and 10 years	13.10	11.14
Beyond 10 years	50.23	43.04

The average duration of the defined benefit planned obligations at the end of the reporting period is 9.16 years (March 31, 2024 - 9.20 years).

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**36 Fair values and hierarchy**

Accounting classification and fair value of financial instruments is as follows. The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique.

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- The fair value of the quoted mutual funds are at Level 1 of Fair value hierarchy and are measured based on Net Asset Value (NAV) in active markets at the reporting date.

- The fair value of the financial assets (other than mutual funds) and financial liabilities were based on amortised cost at the reporting date.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities of the Group

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy valued as at March 31, 2025:

March 31, 2025	(₹ in crores)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets (at FVTPL)</b>				
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (non-current)	52.71	-	-	52.71
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (current)	399.11	-	-	399.11
	<b>451.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>451.82</b>

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy valued as at March 31, 2024:

March 31, 2024	(₹ in crores)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets (at FVTPL)</b>				
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (non-current)	44.53	-	-	44.53
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (current)	72.88	-	-	72.88
	<b>117.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>117.41</b>

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments

As at March 31, 2025

	Note	(₹ in crores)		
		Carrying value		Total
		FVTPL	Amortised Cost	
<b>Financial assets: *</b>				
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (non-current)	5.1	52.71	-	52.71
Other Financial assets (non-current)	5.2	-	46.65	46.65
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (current)	10.1	399.11	-	399.11
Trade receivables	10.2	-	201.13	201.13
Cash and cash equivalents	10.3	-	79.22	79.22
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10.4	-	8.84	8.84
Loans (current)	10.5	-	0.43	0.43
Other financial assets (current)	10.6	-	15.93	15.93
		<b>451.82</b>	<b>352.20</b>	<b>804.02</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Borrowings (includes current maturities of long-term borrowings)	14.1	-	2,240.38	2,240.38
Lease liabilities (Non-current and current)	14.2	-	630.33	630.33
Trade payables	17.2	-	423.83	423.83
Other financial liabilities (Non-current and current)	14.3, 18	-	29.44	29.44
		<b>-</b>	<b>3,323.98</b>	<b>3,323.98</b>

\* excludes investment in equity instruments



**Manipal Hospitals Private Limited**

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

As at March 31, 2024

	Note	(₹ in crores)		
		Carrying value		
		FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets: *</b>				
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (non-current)	5.1	44.53	-	44.53
Other financial assets (non-current)	5.2	-	35.62	35.62
Investment in mutual funds (quoted)	10.1	72.88	-	72.88
Trade receivables	10.2	-	184.52	184.52
Cash and cash equivalents	10.3	-	109.26	109.26
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10.4	-	13.26	13.26
Loans (current)	10.5	-	0.39	0.39
Other Financial assets (current)	10.6	-	7.52	7.52
		<b>117.41</b>	<b>350.57</b>	<b>467.98</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Borrowings (includes current maturities of long-term borrowings)	14.1	-	2,129.10	2,129.10
Lease liabilities (Non-current and current)	14.2	-	585.48	585.48
Trade payables	17.2	-	538.36	538.36
Other financial liabilities (Non-current and current)	14.3, 18	-	20.82	20.82
		-	<b>3,273.76</b>	<b>3,273.76</b>

\* excludes investment in equity instruments

The Group does not have any financial instruments which are measured at FVTOCI

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024.

The Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements at amortized cost will reasonably approximate their fair values

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37 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, investments, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations.

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's management oversees the management of these risk and works towards minimizing the potential adverse effects, if any, on its financial performance.

A. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk and currency rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, payables, investments and deposits. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. The sensitivity of the relevant Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with floating interest rates in form of Term loans. The Company monitors the movement in interest rates on an ongoing basis.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments are as follows:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>		
<b>Financial asset</b>		
Margin money deposits with banks	25.30	9.18
Deposits with banks original maturity with more than three months but less than twelve months	8.84	13.26
Deposits with banks due to mature after twelve months from the reporting date	13.89	13.01
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	30.00	10.00

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>		
<b>Financial asset</b>		
Investments in mutual funds (quoted)	451.82	117.41
<b>Financial liability</b>		
Borrowings (non-current and current)	2,240.38	2,129.10

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Based on the closing balance of variable instruments, an increase/ decrease in interest rate by 1%, with all other variables remaining constant would result in increase/ decrease in profit or loss and equity by ₹ 17.89 crores (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 20.12 crores).

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The Company monitors foreign exchange rates on an ongoing basis.

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date:

Particulars	March 31, 2025			
	USD (million)	(₹ in crores)	EUR (million)	(₹ in crores)
Capital creditors	0.03	0.30	0.70	5.70

Particulars	March 31, 2024	
	USD million	(₹ in crores)
Capital creditors	0.06	0.48
Capital advances	0.01	0.04

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant:

Depreciation of INR against foreign currencies by 1% results in decrease in profit or loss and equity by ₹ 0.01 crores (March 31, 2024: Nil) and appreciation of INR against foreign currencies by 1% results in increase by such amount.



**B. Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and financial assets.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the management of the Group.

**(i) Trade receivables:**

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the characteristics of each customer. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of payors/customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past few years.

Refer note 10.2.2 for information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	25.52	14.87
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	4.94
Loss allowance on trade receivables (net of reversals)	4.87	5.71
Closing balance	<u>30.39</u>	<u>25.52</u>

There is no significant concentration of credit risk and no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the revenue as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

**(ii) Other receivables:**

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from other receivables amounting to ₹ 1.88 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1.28 crores). The movement in allowance for impairment in respect of other receivables during the year was as follows:

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	0.62	-
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	-	0.04
Loss allowance on other receivables (net)	0.01	0.58
Closing balance	<u>0.63</u>	<u>0.62</u>

**(iii) Financial instruments and deposits:**

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Group generally transacts with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments of surplus funds, temporarily, are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process.

**C. Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. Also, the Group has unutilized credit limits with banks.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on undiscounted contractual payments:

	(₹ in crores)		
	March 31, 2025		
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings (includes current maturities of long-term borrowings)	253.17	3,297.61	3,550.78
Lease liabilities (non-current and current)	82.77	2,054.76	2,137.53
Trade payables	423.83	-	423.83
Other financial liabilities (current)	28.48	0.96	29.44



	March 31, 2024		
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings (includes current maturities of long-term borrowings)	231.01	3,267.89	3,498.90
Lease liabilities (non-current and current)	73.28	2,079.92	2,153.20
Trade payables	538.36	-	538.36
Other financial liabilities (current)	20.64	0.18	20.82

**38A Capital management**

The primary objective of Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an optimum financing structure and healthy returns in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments, in light of the changes in economic conditions or business requirements

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt as shown below.

- Net debt includes borrowings, lease liabilities (non-current and current) less cash and cash equivalents and
- Total equity comprises of issued share capital and all other equity components attributable to equity share holder

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Borrowings (note 14.1)	2,240.38	2,129.10
Lease liabilities (note 14.2)	630.33	585.48
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (note 10.3)	(79.22)	(109.26)
Less: Investment in mutual funds (quoted) (refer note 5.1 & 10.1)	(451.82)	(117.41)
<b>Net debt (A)</b>	<b>2,339.67</b>	<b>2,487.91</b>
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group (note 12 and note 13)	1,304.73	885.64
<b>Total capital (B)</b>	<b>1,304.73</b>	<b>885.64</b>
<b>Capital and net debt (C = A+B)</b>	<b>3,644.40</b>	<b>3,373.55</b>
<b>Gearing ratio (D = A / C)</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>74%</b>

**38B** During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Income tax department conducted a search under section 132 of the Income tax Act, 1961 at the registered office of the Company and one hospital location. During the course of the search proceedings, certain information and documents were sought by the department. On March 29, 2024, Company has received the assessment order comprising demand u/s 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the Assessment Year (AY) 2019-20 amounting to ₹ 1.68 crore (including interest) & for AY 2022-23 amounting to ₹ NIL towards disallowance of certain expenses. On March 3, 2025, the Company has received assessment order with respect of above mentioned matter, comprising demand u/s 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for AY 2020-21 amounting to ₹ 0.39 crore (including interest), for AY 2021-22 amounting to ₹ NIL and for AY 2023-24 amounting to ₹ 0.67 crore (including interest) towards disallowance of certain expenses. The company has filed an appeals with CIT (A).

The Company is confident that its position will be upheld for above income tax litigations and accordingly no provision has been made in the financial statements



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39 Business combination - Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)

On September 20, 2023, the Company acquired 84.07% shareholding and voting shares of MHEIPL on a fully diluted basis. MHEIPL is engaged in the business of running/ managing hospitals, and providing healthcare services. It was acquired for an equity value consideration of ₹ 366.06 crores. The Company also acquired Compulsorily convertible debentures of MHEIPL for a consideration of ₹ 314.57 crores. The Company acquired MHEIPL to enlarge the business of healthcare services.

Accordingly, effective such date MHEIPL is a subsidiary of the Company having 84.07% voting interest and has been included in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The purchase price has been allocated based on management's estimates and independent appraisal of fair values as at September 20, 2023.

		(₹ in crores)			
Component		Purchase price			
Consideration paid ^		680.63			
<b>Total purchase consideration at fair value (A)</b>		<b>680.63</b>			
Assets	Valuation methodology	Description	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value adjustments	Purchase price allocated
Property, plant and equipment	Fair value		828.94	(1.30)	827.64
Right of use asset	Book value *		192.18	-	192.18
Intangible asset	Fair value		3.44	57.40	60.84
Cash and cash equivalents	Book value *		24.74	-	24.74
Current assets	Book value *@		213.20	-	213.20
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>(B)</b>		<b>1,262.50</b>	<b>56.10</b>	<b>1,318.60</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	Book value *		1,735.10	-	1,735.10
Lease liability	Book value *		6.04	-	6.04
Current liabilities	Book value *		205.95	-	205.95
Deferred tax liabilities	Fair value		-	14.45	14.45
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(C)</b>		<b>1,947.09</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>1,961.54</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>(D)=(B)-(C)</b>		<b>(684.59)</b>	<b>41.65</b>	<b>(642.94)</b>
Non-controlling interest	Non-controlling interests measured at fair value (E)		-	-	100.12
<b>Goodwill #</b>	<b>Residual method (F)=(A)-(D)-(E)</b>		<b>1,365.22</b>	<b>(41.65)</b>	<b>1,223.45</b>

\* Book values represent fair values as the assets will be realised and the liabilities will be settled at the book value post the acquisition.

# Goodwill is attributable to the expected increase in market share and the synergies expected to be achieved from control of MHEIPL. Goodwill is not income tax deductible.

^ Consideration settled through cash.

@ The Company has acquired trade receivables with gross contractual amounts aggregating to ₹ 135.01 crores. The fair value of these receivables has been determined at ₹ 130.07 crores.

		(₹ in crores)
Cash outflow on acquisition		Cashflow on acquisition
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary		24.74
Consideration paid ^		(680.63)
<b>Net cash flow on acquisition</b>		<b>(655.89)</b>

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 includes revenue from operations of ₹ 568.05 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹ 4.59 crore resulting from acquisition of MHEIPL. Had the business combination occurred at the beginning of the accounting year the revenue from operations would have been higher by ₹ 506.73 crore and total comprehensive income lower by ₹ 10.78 crore, for the year ended March 31, 2024.



40 Material partly-owned subsidiaries - Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)

Financial information of subsidiary that have material non-controlling interests is provided below

Proportion of equity interest held by the parent and non-controlling interest:

Name	Country of incorporation and operation	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	India	84.07%	84.07%
Non-controlling interest	India	15.93%	15.93%

Information regarding non-controlling interest

Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	(81.55)	(99.40)

Profit including OCI allocated to material non-controlling interest:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	17.85	0.72

The summarised financial information of this subsidiary is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.  
Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025 and period starting from September 20, 2023 till March 31, 2024:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	1,137.18	568.05
Other income	5.15	2.60
Finance Income	1.66	0.46
Purchase of medical consumables	(290.11)	(153.70)
Changes in inventories of medical consumables	1.27	(3.43)
Employee benefits expense	(171.04)	(78.67)
Finance cost	(152.88)	(78.79)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(76.76)	(34.09)
Other expenses	(436.31)	(215.78)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>18.16</b>	<b>6.65</b>
Deferred tax	(95.31)	-
<b>Profit for the year / period</b>	<b>113.47</b>	<b>6.65</b>
Other comprehensive loss for the year / period	(1.42)	(2.06)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year / period</b>	<b>112.05</b>	<b>4.59</b>
Attributable to non-controlling interests	17.85	0.72
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-

Summarised balance sheet as at:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current assets	143.57	193.53
Non-current assets	1,311.03	1,103.68
Current liabilities	(196.42)	(214.25)
Non-current liabilities	(1,826.11)	(1,762.94)
<b>Equity</b>	<b>(567.93)</b>	<b>(679.98)</b>
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	(486.38)	(580.58)
Non-controlling interest	(81.55)	(99.40)

Summarised cash flow information for the year ended:

	(₹ in crores)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Operating activities	191.94	289.53
Investing activities	(124.51)	(67.53)
Financing activities	(101.74)	(191.41)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(34.31)</b>	<b>30.59</b>



Manipal Hospitals Private Limited  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

41 Statutory Group information

Name of the Entity	Country of Incorporation	Relationship as at March 31, 2025	% of effective ownership interest held (directly and indirectly)	% of voting rights held	Net Asset (total Assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
					March 31, 2025		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
					% of consolidated net assets	Amount	% of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	% of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent - Manipal Hospitals Private Limited	India	Parent			183.19%	1,250.63	74.48%	331.22	41.80%	(1.02)	74.66%	330.20
Indian Subsidiary - Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	India	Subsidiary	84.07%	83.03%	-71.24%	(486.38)	21.45%	95.39	48.77%	(1.19)	21.30%	94.20
Non-controlling interest - Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	India	Subsidiary			-11.95%	(81.55)	4.07%	18.08	9.43%	(0.23)	4.04%	17.85
<b>Gross total</b>					100.00%	682.70	100.00%	444.69	100.00%	(2.44)	100.00%	442.25
Adjustment arising on consolidation						540.48		(5.31)		-		(5.31)
<b>Total</b>						1,223.18		439.38		(2.44)		436.94

Name of the Entity	Country of Incorporation	Relationship as at March 31, 2024	% of effective ownership interest held (directly and indirectly)	% of voting rights held	Net Asset (total Assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
					March 31, 2024		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2024	
					% of consolidated net assets	Amount	% of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	% of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent - Manipal Hospitals Private Limited	India	Parent			362.80%	920.43	97.24%	233.97	23.14%	(0.62)	98.07%	233.35
Indian Subsidiary - Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	India	Subsidiary	84.07%	83.03%	-241.46%	(580.58)	2.33%	5.60	64.55%	(1.73)	1.63%	3.87
Non-controlling interest - Manipal Hospitals (East) India Private Limited ("MHEIPL") (formerly known as AMRI Hospitals Private Limited and AMRI Hospitals Limited)	India	Subsidiary			-41.34%	(99.40)	0.43%	1.05	12.31%	(0.33)	0.30%	0.72
<b>Gross total</b>					100.00%	240.45	100.00%	240.62	100.00%	(2.68)	100.00%	237.94
Adjustment arising on consolidation						545.79		(8.66)		-		(8.66)
<b>Total</b>						786.24		201.96		(2.68)		199.28



42 Segment information:

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108. Operating Segments The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of healthcare services in India

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of healthcare services, which in the opinion of CODM falls under a single business segment and accordingly there are no additional disclosure to be provided in terms of Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments'

Refer note 1 (a)

43 Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') expenditure

Consequent to the requirements of Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the companies in the Group are required to contribute 2% of its average net profits during the immediately three preceding financial years in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

The Company has constituted a CSR committee in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The focus of CSR activities of the Company comprise promotion of healthcare, education, gender equality, ensuring environment sustainability, training for rural sports and rural development objects. The amount required to be spent towards the CSR activities as per Section 135 and the CSR activities undertaken by the Company is given below:

MHEIPL is not required to spend any amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of the Act since there is no average profit in the preceding three financial years calculated as per provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

(a) Gross amount approved and required to be spent by the Company during the year is ₹ 4.59 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 2.45 crores)

(b) Amount spent

Promoting healthcare, education, gender equality, ensuring environment sustainability, training for rural sports and rural development objects

	₹ in crores		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025	4.59	-	4.59
Year ended March 31, 2024	2.45	-	2.45

(c) Details related to spent / unspent obligations

	₹ in crores	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
(ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust (refer note 32)	4.59	2.45
(iii) Unspent amount in relation to		
- Ongoing project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	-	-
	4.59	2.45

Details of other than ongoing project

As on March 31, 2025					₹ in crores
Opening balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. vii within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing balance
-	-	4.59	4.59	-	-

As on March 31, 2024					₹ in crores
Opening balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. vii within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing balance
-	-	2.45	2.45	-	-

44 Due to the fire incident, the hospital building of MHEIPL located at 15, Panchanantala Road, Kolkata- 700 029, the equipments, inventories and other assets installed therein had suffered massive damages. Inventories damaged by fire have been provided for in the books in earlier year. Other assets, having a written down value of ₹ 76 crores, are insured and MHEIPL has lodged claims with the insurers. The Insurance Company has issued a voucher for full and final settlement of ₹ 5.41 crores against the claim made by MHEIPL of ₹ 23.05 crores which was challenged by us and Arbitration clause invoked. However MHEIPL has adjusted the claim of ₹ 5.41 crores against the respective heads in FY 2015-16. On 17.02.2019 the arbitration tribunal has given the award of ₹ 11.53 crores plus 9% interest p a from the date of commencement of arbitration proceeding, against our claim of ₹ 23.05 crores. We have filed a petition in Kolkata High Court challenging the award given by the arbitration tribunal.

45 MHEIPL had, pursuant to the agreement dated January 01, 2007 with Murari Mohan Dass and Satrajit Ghosh Dass, agreed to purchase 33 Corths of land situated at 10/1, Panchanantala Road, 3F, Panchanantala Road, and 30 F, Gariahat Road, Kolkata -700029, P. S. Rabindrasarobar (Lake) from the landowner at a fixed price. However, the landowner refused to execute the sale deed on the agreed price and sought for enhancement of the purchase consideration. Subsequently, the landowner has filed a title suit against MHEIPL. MHEIPL also filed a specific performance of contract suit against the landowner before the Kolkata Alipore Court, and the matter is currently sub-judice.

46 Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	₹ in crores				Total
	Term loans	Lease liability	Inter-corporate deposits	Loan for purchase of capital asset	
Balance as on April 01, 2024	2,127.24	585.48	-	1.86	2,714.58
Interest accrued but not due as at April 01, 2024	0.25	-	-	-	0.25
Addition during the year	-	52.32	-	-	52.32
Cash flows including interest paid					
- Proceeds from borrowings	162.24	-	101.00	0.45	263.69
- Repayment of borrowings / lease obligations	(54.54)	(15.24)	(98.00)	(0.32)	(168.10)
- Interest paid	(175.73)	(62.24)	(1.26)	(0.16)	(239.39)
Non-cash changes					
- Lease termination/adjustments	-	(2.05)	-	-	(2.05)
- Interest expense	176.14	72.06	2.07	0.16	250.43
Interest accrued but not due as at March 31, 2025	(0.21)	-	(0.81)	-	(1.02)
Balance as on March 31, 2025	2,235.39	630.33	3.00	1.99	2,870.71



	Term loans and Loan from other	Lease liability	Loan for purchase of capital asset	(₹ in crores) Total
Balance as on April 01, 2023	375.11	537.45	0.50	913.06
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 39)	1,733.46	6.04	-	1,739.50
Interest accrued but not due as at April 01, 2023	1.33	-	-	1.33
Addition during the year	-	44.83	-	44.83
Cash flows including interest paid				
- Proceeds from borrowings	108.76	-	1.68	110.44
- Repayment of borrowings / lease obligations	(90.09)	(9.69)	(0.32)	(100.10)
- Interest paid	(120.92)	(57.90)	(0.11)	(178.93)
Non-cash changes				
- Lease termination/adjustments	-	(2.23)	-	(2.23)
- Interest expense	119.84	66.98	0.11	186.93
Interest accrued but not due as at March 31, 2024	(0.25)	-	-	(0.25)
Balance as on March 31, 2024	2,127.24	585.48	1.86	2,714.58

47 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED):

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	9.79	10.07
(ii) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	0.01
(iii) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iv) Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(v) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(vi) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	0.13	0.13

48 Other Statutory Information

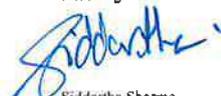
- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property
- (ii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956
- (iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
- (iv) The Group is in compliance with number of layers of companies, as prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (v) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year
- (vi) During the year ended March 31, 2025, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The Group has complied with relevant provisions of the applicable law for this transaction. The Group has complied with relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999), to the extent applicable, the Companies Act, 2013 for such transaction and this transaction is not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2002)
- (vii) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (viii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- (ix) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender

49 Subsequent event

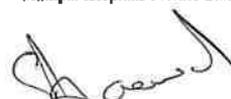
In July 2025, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire shareholding interest in one of the healthcare companies. This acquisition will provide an opportunity for the Company to expand its footprint in India, leverage and optimize costs, and generate higher scale of economies in procurement. The Transaction closure is subject to the completion of certain conditions and regulatory approval.

As per our report of even date attached

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

  
Siddhartha Sharma  
Partner  
Membership number 118756

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Manipal Hospitals Private Limited

  
Sarveer Agarwal  
Director  
DIN: 07554053

  
Dr. H. Sudarshan Ballal  
Director  
DIN: 01195055

  
K. G. Vahora  
Company Secretary  
Membership number A37

Place Bengaluru  
Date July 31, 2025

Place Bengaluru  
Date July 31, 2025