5th August 2026

To,	**To,**
The Secretary,	**The Secretary,**
Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE)	**National Stock Exchange,**
Phiroze Jheejheebhoy Towers,	Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor Plot No.C/1, 'G' Block
Dalal Street,	Bandra - Kurla Complex
Mumbai - 400 001.	Mumbai - 400 051.
Scrip Code - 543308	**Symbol** - KIMS
ISIN: INE967H01025	**ISIN: INE967H01025**

Dear Sirs,

Subject: Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015- Submission of Annual Report for the FY 2025-26.

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34(1) of the Listing Regulations, please find attached a copy of the Integrated Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26, which is being sent only through electronic mode to the Members, who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Company/ Registrar and Transfer Agent/ Depositories.

The 24rd Annual Report is available on the website of the Company at https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/ ***> Disclosures under Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 > Financial Information > Annual Report***.

Request you to take the above information on record.

Thanking you,
Yours truly,
For Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

NAGAJAYANTHI JUTTUR RAGHAVENDRA DAS
Digitally signed by NAGAJAYANTHI JUTTUR RAGHAVENDRA DAS
Date: 2026.08.05 20:36:58 +05'30'

Nagajayanthi J. R.
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Enc: As Above

Integrated Annual Report
2025-26

KIMS HOSPITALS™

Soaring to Great Heights

Expanding
with
Excellence & Empathy

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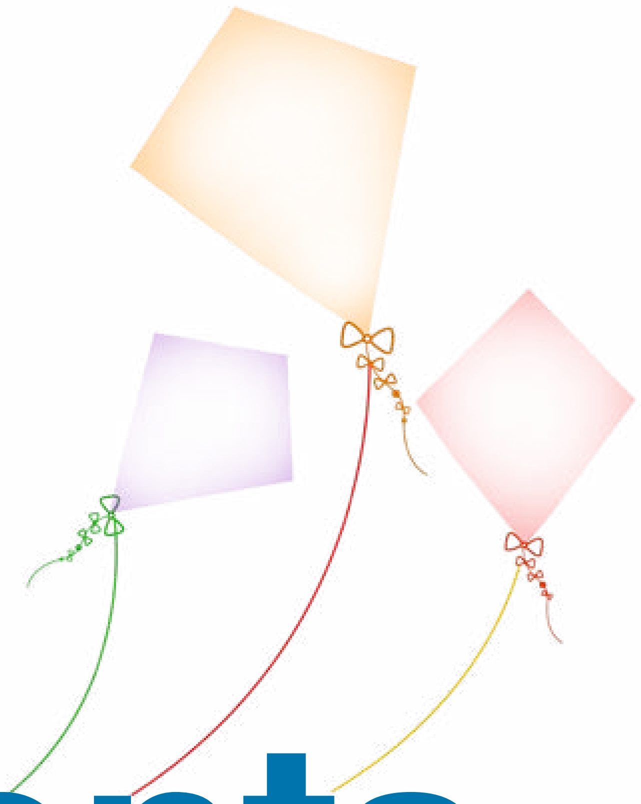


To know more about the company, log on to **www.kimshospitals.com**

Scan the QR Code to view the report online

Expanding with Excellence and Empathy

Expanding our footprints fulfils our core desire for extensive patient outreach while simultaneously making the financial canvass stronger and more resilient.

Today KIMS has a network of 26 branches spanning across 5 states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharastra, Karnataka and Kerala having started the journey 25 years back with one unit at Nellore in Andhra pradesh.

It is not a numerical graph but a heartfelt craft of meaningful movement from strength to strength.

Expansion has no meaning without excellence and excellence makes no sense sans empathy. Our each unit is moulded as a centre of excellence brimming with our customary care and clinical excellence mirroring our ethics, ethos and values.

We are expanding our reach because our vision demands it. We will continue to build the FUTURE OF HEALTH across new horizons so that together, we can safeguard the HEALTH OF FUTURE

At a Glance FY26

26 Hospitals	**23,00,360** Outpatients	**₹44,644** ARPOB
8,600+ Beds (Includes Planned Beds)	**21.1%** EBITDA Margin	**₹1,59,575** ARPP
23,400+ Workforce	**50.5%** Occupancy	**3.57** ALOS
₹39,308 Mn Revenue	**2,46,297** Inpatients	

Our Value Proposition

Clinical Excellence

Comprehensive care across multiple specialties, supported by experienced clinicians and advanced treatment infrastructure.

Accessible Healthcare

Multi-state presence that improves access to tertiary and quaternary healthcare services.

Integrated Care Delivery

Coordinated care delivery through multidisciplinary teams, digital systems and integrated treatment pathways.

Scalable Growth Model

Expansion across multiple markets supported by operational discipline, specialised clinical capabilities and prudent capital allocation.

A Trusted Institution for Every Stakeholder

For Patients	For Doctors	For Communities	For Shareholders
Advanced healthcare closer to home	Modern infrastructure and multidisciplinary clinical environment	Improved access to specialised healthcare	Healthcare network supported by disciplined expansion
Multispecialty and super-specialty care	Opportunities for academic and clinical development	Enhanced healthcare capacity	Growth supported by capacity expansion and operational efficiency
Technology-enabled patient experience	Access to advanced medical technologies	Better healthcare outcomes	Long-term growth in business scale and profitability

Values

Our values drive everything that we do.

- Patient is paramount
- Take pride in what we do
- Act with transparency and integrity
- Compassion - We are sincere, caring, courteous and understanding
- The best single word - 'We' not 'I'
- The best two words - Serve others
- The best three words - Be the best
- The best four words - Let us all grow
- The best five words - Fruits of efforts to society

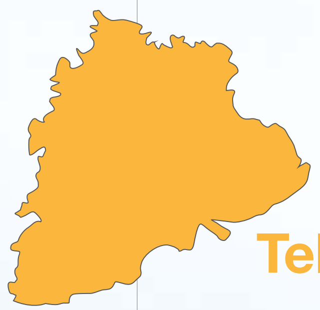
Vision

- To maximise our reach and to be the most preferred healthcare services brand by providing affordable care and best clinical outcomes to patients.
- To be the best place to excel for doctors and employees.

Mission

- Provide affordable quality care to our patients with patient-centric systems and processes.
- Enable clinical outcome-driven excellence by engaging modern medical technology.
- Provide a strong impetus for doctors to pursue academics and medical research.

Our Presence



Telangana

1. Secunderabad
2. Kondapur
3. Begumpet
4. Gachibowli
5. Asian Transcare
6. Meda
7. Sygnus (O & M)
8. Kompally (O & M)

Maharashtra

1. Nagpur
2. Nashik
3. Sangli (O & M)
4. Thane

Kerala

1. Kannur
2. Kollam

Karnataka

1. Bengaluru, Mahadevapura
2. Bengaluru, Electronic City

Andhra Pradesh

1. Nellore
2. Rajahmundry
3. Srikakulam
4. Ongole
5. Vizag-I
6. Vizag-II
7. Anantapur
8. Kurnool
9. Guntur-I
10. Guntur-II

The map shown is for illustrative purposes only and is not to scale.

Expanding The Horizons

KIMS Hospitals has been guided by a simple belief: **advanced healthcare should be accessible, affordable and available closer to where patients live.**

In FY2025–26, that philosophy shaped our expansion into new markets, specialties and capabilities.

Expanding the Horizons reflects our evolution from a regional healthcare network into a multi-state provider with capabilities across tertiary, quaternary and high-acuity care.

Our growth priorities are centred around five areas:

- Geographic expansion into high-value healthcare markets
- Financial strength through disciplined capital allocation
- Clinical leadership across complex specialties
- Technology-enabled healthcare delivery
- Academic and global collaborations

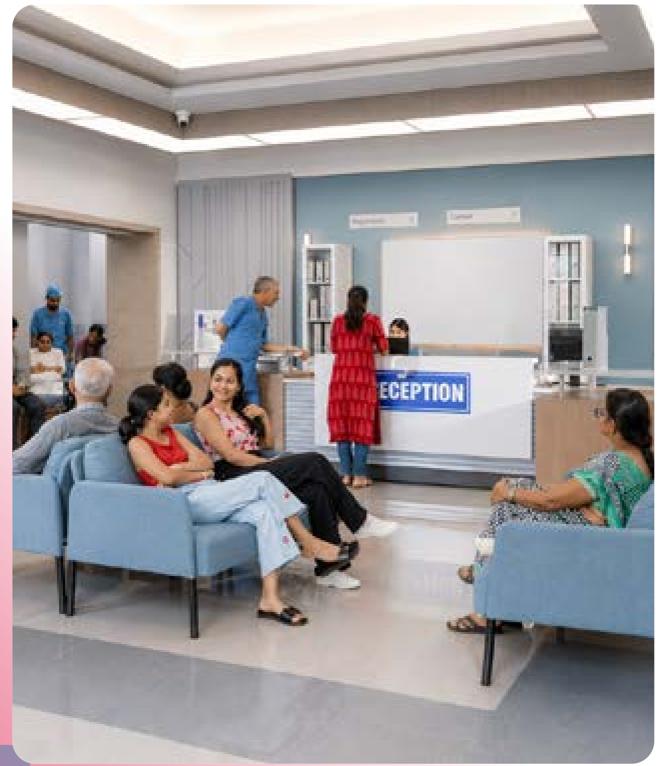
The Horizons of Growth

Geographic Horizons

We are expanding into healthcare markets where demand for tertiary and quaternary care continues to increase, supported by favourable demographic and healthcare expenditure trends.

We expanded into Bengaluru through the simultaneous launch of two super-specialty hospitals in Mahadevapura and Electronic City. Together, these facilities added 800 beds, 30 operation theatres, more than 170 outpatient consultation rooms and 25 Centres of Excellence, establishing a presence in one of India's largest healthcare markets. We also plan to add three additional facilities in Karnataka, increasing capacity and market presence in the state.

At the same time, we expanded our existing network with the commissioning of our 26th hospital, a 200 bed multi-specialty facility in Kompally, Hyderabad, alongside the continued expansion of our integrated Kondapur healthcare campus. As these large-format assets mature over the next one to two quarters, they are expected to enhance ARPOB, improve operating leverage and support margin improvement.



Financial Horizons

We are scaling through a disciplined capital allocation framework with a target Debt-to-EBITDA ratio below 1.0x. Supported by growth in patient volumes, contributions from new facilities and the ramp-up of new facilities, there will be substantial growth in revenue and profitability in the coming years. This was reflected in our highest-ever quarterly revenue of more than ₹1,000 crore in Q3 FY 2025–26 and the tempo continued.

Our capital-efficient growth model combines zero-CapEx specialty expansion, asset-light O&M partnerships and long-term asset visibility. Mature hospitals such as KIMS Nellore continue to add high-value specialties with minimal incremental investment, while partnerships in markets such as Guntur and Sangli enable us to expand capacity with limited capital deployment.

With peak capital expenditure now largely complete, new capacity is expected to translate into stronger cash flows and expanding margins. This disciplined approach ensures that our growth accelerates scale and improves balance sheet strength and supports returns on capital.

Clinical Horizons

Clinical capability development remains focused on specialised and high-acuity areas of care that require multidisciplinary expertise and advanced treatment infrastructure.

We established South Asia's first one-stop comprehensive Breast Health Centre, expanding access to integrated cancer care services. We also expanded our portfolio of specialised centres and clinical programmes to include the Institute of Advanced Neurosciences, the Trauma & Pain Management Clinic and the Comprehensive Perineal Clinic.

Clinical milestones during the year included:

116
heart and lung transplants

90*
kidney transplants

70*
liver transplants

700*
robotic surgeries

*At Standalone basis

Technology Horizons

We are integrating advanced technologies across diagnosis, treatment and patient monitoring ecosystem by embedding advanced tools that improve clinical precision, diagnostic efficiency and patient monitoring.

During FY 2025–26, we introduced the region's first US-based Medtronic Spine Robot, advancing accuracy in complex spinal procedures. We also deployed wearable AI-driven Early Warning Systems to support early identification of patient deterioration and commissioned the region's first Total Laboratory Automation (TLA) system to improve turnaround times, biosafety and consistency.

These initiatives were complemented by the adoption of advanced treatment platforms such as Tulsa-Pro, MRgFUS and Gamma Knife. Together, these technologies are expanding diagnostic and treatment capabilities across specialties, supporting the delivery of specialised care across complex clinical disciplines.

Academic & Global Horizons

We continue to expand our academic collaborations and knowledge-sharing initiatives through partnerships with globally recognised institutions, international specialists and leading medical societies.

We hosted specialists from Stanford Medicine, collaborated with the Cardiovascular Society of Mauritius and organized international forums such as Vascular Voyages. These initiatives created opportunities for knowledge exchange, advanced surgical training and cross-border clinical collaboration.

By integrating global best practices into everyday clinical care and investing in medical education, we are supporting our academic, research and clinical education activities.

Each specialty deepens **expertise**.

Each new facility extends **access**.

Each innovation explores **possibility**.

Each strategic decision creates **enduring value**.

The Horizon Ahead

We are entering a defining phase of growth by expanding into higher-value markets, broadening our clinical capabilities, embedding transformative technologies and strengthening our financial foundation.

Our focus remains on expanding access to specialised healthcare while maintaining clinical quality, operational discipline and sustainable growth with values and ethics.

Milestones

2000
Nellore
250 Beds

2001
Rajahmundry
195 beds

2004
Secunderabad
1000 Beds

2011
Srikakulam
300 Beds

2014
Kondapur
220 Beds

2017
Ongole
350 Beds

2018
Vizag
434 Beds

2019
- Anantapur
  250 beds
- Kurnool
  200 beds

2022
- Begumpet
  369 beds
- Gachibowli
  223 beds
- Nagpur
  334 beds

2024
- Vizag II
  335 beds
- Asian Transcare
  60 beds
- Nashik
  325 beds
- Kannur
  189 beds

2025
- Guntur Shikara (O&M)
  200 beds
- Guntur Chakra (O&M)
  100 beds
- Sangli (O&M)
  350 beds
- Thane
  300 beds
- Kollam
  320 beds
- Mahadevapura
  450 beds
- Electronic City
  350 beds

2026
Kompally (O&M)
200 beds

Accomplishments, Accolades and Awards

Ranked No. 1 Hospital by Times of India, Hyderabad

American Accreditation Commission International (AAC) Accredited

Pharmacie De Qualite (PDQ Certification Overall PDQ Evaluation Performance Score-98% Grading-PLATINUM

"Patient Friendly Hospital" AHPI Health Care Excellence Award (2017)

NABH Digital Standards Accreditation received for Kondapur

'Best Hospital to Work For' AHPI Global Conclave Award (2019)

2nd Best Hospital in **Hyderabad (2021 & 2022)**

National Quality Excellence Awards 2019 for Best Super Specialty Hospital in Telangana

2016

Neurology Department at KIMS Secunderabad ranked 3rd in India

Neurology India Journal

2019

KIMS Sec. Best Super-Specialty Hospital in Telangana

National Quality Excellence Awards

2020

Only Hospital in Telangana to get NABH Accreditation for Emergency Department

2021

Ranked No.1 in Hyderabad for Cardiology, Neurosciences, Nephrology, Emergency &

Trauma Times Health Survey Times of India

KIMS Rheumatology at ACR Convergence 2025 (Chicago, Oct 30, 2025)

ACR Convergence is among the largest global rheumatology meetings, drawing 15,000+ delegates from 100+ countries.

We are pleased to share that KIMS won the ACR Knowledge Bowl 2025, becoming the first Indian team in the competition's 40-year history to lift the trophy. This championship is contested by the best institutions in the world, and we prevailed against teams from centers such as Yale, Mayo Clinic (Rochester), Hospital for Special Surgery (New York), Massachusetts General Hospital, UCSF, University of Toronto, University of Chicago, Emory, UAB, Michigan Medicine, Geisinger, Saint Louis University, and University of Kentucky, among others.

In the final, we delivered a record-setting score of 5,400 points—the highest ever at the event—well ahead of the runner-up at 1,700 and third place at 800. We also received the Team Spirit Award (people's-choice recognition).

Official standings (Knowledge Bowl 2025):

1. Champion: CAR Titans (KIMS Hospitals, India) — also Team Spirit Award- **5,400**
2. Runner-up: The ANCA-Teers (Geisinger Medical Center) — **1,700**
3. Third place: Stiff Competition (University of Minnesota) — **800**

Our team:

- **Dr. Sarath Chandramouli Veeravalli** — Head of Department & Clinical Director, Rheumatology, KIMS Hospitals, Hyderabad
- **Dr. Mohith** — KIMS Hospitals, Hyderabad
- **Dr. Ritesh** — JIPMER, Puducherry

As champions, we received the Gold Medal, the ACR Travelling Trophy, and complimentary registration for ACR 2026 (Orlando), where we will participate as defending champions.

Academic footprint at the same meeting: We presented three posters and one oral presentation, underscoring a strong scholarly presence in addition to the Bowl victory. Regionally, our department also won a Best Image competition award and a People's Choice Award.

Emphasis for remarks:

- **Global benchmark victory:** We won against the very best institutions worldwide.
- **Historic national milestone:** First Indian champions in 40 years.
- **Record performance + ethos:** Highest-ever final score (5,400) and the Team Spirit Award in the same year.
- **Breadth, not a one-off:** 3 posters + 1 oral at ACR; regional Best Image and People's Choice awards.
- **Forward look:** Returning to ACR 2026 (Orlando) as defending champions—a platform to amplify training, research collaborations, and KIMS' global visibility.

Dr Raghu Ram achieves third Guinness World Records title in 15 months

Historic Guinness World Records Title for AI-enabled Holographic Breast Health Education achieved by Dr P. Raghu Ram, Ushalakshmi Breast Cancer Foundation and KIMS-USHALAKSHMI Centre for Breast Diseases at KIMS Hospitals.

The Guinness World Records title was awarded under a newly created category recognising innovation in AI-enabled holographic health education. Designed to improve breast health literacy, reduce fear and stigma, encourage timely medical consultation and make reliable health information more accessible, the initiative demonstrated the transformative potential of artificial intelligence and immersive communication technologies in advancing public health awareness.

The event was graced by **Dr Abhijat Sheth, Chairman, National Medical Commission, as Chief Guest.** Addressing the gathering he said **"I congratulate Dr Raghu Ram** on this remarkable Guinness World Records achievement. **What is particularly noteworthy is that this is not merely a record, but a public health innovation with the potential to benefit countless individuals.**

Expressing his profound happiness about this remarkable achievement, **Dr. Bhaskara Rao Chairman, KIMS group of Hospitals said**

> "Our Institute is proud to support pioneering initiatives that combine innovation, technology and healthcare for meaningful social impact."

KIMS ACHIEVES THE DISTINCTION OF 10000+ BRAIN TUMOR SURGERIES

Kudos to **Dr. Manas Panigrahi** – Hero of Neurosurgeries

Dr. Manas Panigrahi HOD & Sr. Consultant Neurosurgery completed 10000+ successful brain tumor surgeries at KIMS since his joining us in 2010. In his illustrious carrier spanning over three decades, he performed more than 20000 surgeries and the number is still continuing to grow benefiting patients far and wide.

He is nominated as Chairman of coordination committee of **world federation of neurosurgery 2025 to 2027.**

He is one of the maiden surgeons globally to perform brain surgeries using **Advanced Artificial Intelligence (AI) Augmented Reality**

Dr. Srinivas Kasha Leads KIMS Secunderabad to Prestigious AO Trauma International Fellowship Host Centre Recognition

KIMS Secunderabad has achieved a landmark international recognition with its Department of Orthopaedic Trauma being officially designated as an AO Trauma International Fellowship Host Centre under the leadership of Dr. Srinivas Kasha, Senior Consultant Orthopaedic Trauma Surgeon. The recognition is valid until 2029 and places KIMS among a select group of premier institutions worldwide accredited to train AO Trauma fellows.

Academic and Social Corridor

KIMS Hospitals has achieved a global milestone by becoming the world's first healthcare network to receive the AACI Multi-Site Accreditation Commission International (AACI).

The accreditation recognizes seven KIMS Hospitals operating under a unified quality management and governance framework.

World heart day programme

Brain Tumour Awareness programme presided by CMD, Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni

Famous film star and Padma Bhushan recipient Mr. Chiranjevi seen addressing the gathering on the occasion of World Cancer Day


CME on Integrating Immunology Insights into Transplant Care

Cultural Feast of North East


AIDS Awareness Program


Diabetes Awareness program on world Diabetes Day

Awareness Session on Narcotic Drugs


Sankranti Celebrations


Womens day Celebrations


Christmas Celebrations


Dussehra Celebrations

Workshop on Infection prevention for safer Healthcare

KIMS Hospitals Kondapur was honoured by the Indian Medical Association for Excellence in Antimicrobial Stewardship.

We are proud to announce that KIMS Hospitals Kondapur has been awarded a prestigious Citation by the Indian Medical Association (IMA Headquarters) in recognition of our outstanding contribution during Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Week 2025. This national recognition acknowledges our unwavering commitment to Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) through evidence-based antibiotic practices, clinician education, infection prevention initiatives, and community awareness programs aimed at promoting the rational use of antibiotics.

KIMS- An active hub of latest Equipment and Technology

4-Arm HD Da Vinci Robotic Surgical System

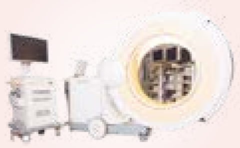
Facilitates virtually scarless complex surgeries.

Spy Glass

Allows detailed observation of the biliary duct and pancreatic ducts during ERCP procedures.

Mako Robotic for Knee Replacement

Minimises blood loss and scarring, preserves healthy tissues, and reduces post-operative pain.



O-Arm Scanner

Provides multi-dimensional imaging for spine, orthopaedic, and trauma surgeries.

3 Tesla MRI

Performs faster, non-invasive scans with enhanced diagnostic accuracy.

Stealth Station S8

Offers advanced intra-operative visualisation for neurosurgery.

Novalis Tx Linear Accelerator

Used in radio-surgery and radiotherapy for cancer treatment.

Fibroscan

Measures liver fibrosis and steatosis non-invasively using ultrasound.

Cuvis Ortho Robo

Enables precise, 3D pre-planned orthopedic surgeries with virtual surgery capabilities.

EVIS X1 Endoscopy System

Enhances clinical outcomes in endoscopy with advanced tools.

EBUS

Diagnoses lung cancer, infections, and chest lymph node enlargement.

Impella

Provides hemodynamic support with the world's smallest heart pump.

MR-Linac (Elekta Unity)

Combines MRI with precise radiation delivery for superior tumour visualisation.

LGK (Gamma Knife)

Provides non-invasive, precise radio-surgery for brain tumours.

ESWL (Dornier)

Breaks up stones in the urinary tract, bile ducts and pancreatic duct using shock waves.

Exablate Neuro (Insightec)

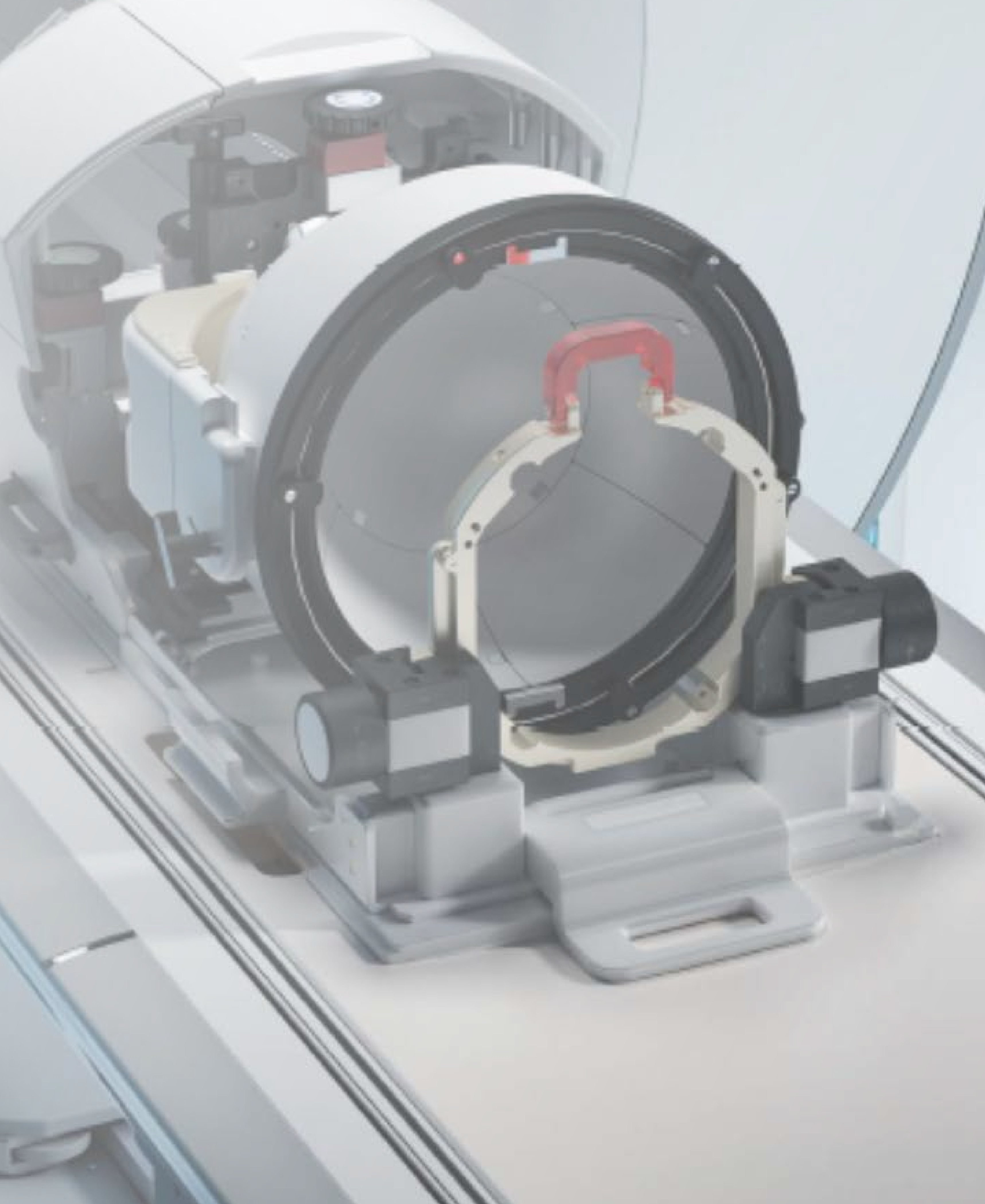
Uses focused ultrasound for non-invasive treatment of essential tumour and Parkinson's disease.

PET-CT Omni Legend (Wipro GE)

Combines PET and CT imaging for detailed metabolic and anatomical information.

SPECT NMCT 850 (Wipro GE)

Provides functional assessment of organs using nuclear medicine imaging.



Latest technologies revolutionizing lives- MRgFUS

MRgFUS (Magnetic Resonance-guided Focused Ultrasound) combines focused ultrasound with real-time MRI guidance to treat targeted tissue without surgery. The technology is reshaping care for selected neurological disorders and other conditions by offering precise, image-guided therapy with minimal disruption to patients and expanding treatment options where conventional surgery may not be appropriate.

- Image-guided treatment with millimetre-level precision.
- No surgical incision or implanted devices.
- Shorter hospital stays and quicker return to daily activities.
- Used for essential tremor, Parkinson's disease, uterine fibroids and bone metastases.

RECOVERY STORIES OF PATIENTS

A 27-year-old patient from Maharashtra, struggled with Essential Tremors that affected his daily life and teaching aspirations.

As the first patient to undergo MRgFUS at KIMS Hospitals, he received incision-free, MRI-guided treatment from our Neurosciences team, successfully eliminating his tremors and restoring his confidence.

Following the procedure, he resumed a normal life and achieved his dream of securing a government teaching job. His journey reflects the life-changing impact of advanced neurological care and marks a significant milestone for KIMS Hospitals.

My grandfather was suffering from parkinson disease which has cause tremors for both left side and right side of body and also has many complications since 15 years which made the disease uncurable.

Recently KIMS hospital have come up with MRgFUS treatment which has cured the parkinson disease.

With pleasure i would like to thank, Dr. Vijayan gaaru, Dr. Manas gaaru I guess the lead of the team, Dr. Gopal krishna gaaru who explained the treatment to us with total patience and gave the courage for treatment for which we were scared, Dr. Jayashree gaaru, Dr. Ravi bhusan gaaru, Dr. kevin and their whole team who has supported us through these days and also Hema gaaru who helped us in consultation of doctors, in the process of treatment and more. We all are thankful towards them and their team for their kindness and patience throughout the treatment.

My mother from Pokhara Nepal has come to KIMS hospital Hyderabad for treatment for Parkinson disease. The MRgFUS treatment is very good, thank you so much KIMS hospital Hyderabad.

Clinical Excellence

The expansion of our hospital network has been accompanied by the development of specialised clinical capabilities across tertiary and quaternary care. Through investments in clinical talent, specialised infrastructure and advanced treatment technologies, we continue to expand the range of services available across our network with focus on clinical excellance.

Over the years, our clinical teams have introduced several advanced procedures and treatment capabilities across cardiac sciences, transplant sciences, critical care, oncology and robotic surgery.

Clinical Capability Matrix

Clinical Area	Specialties and Services
Brain	Neurology, Neurosurgery, Psychiatry, Neuro Rehabilitation
Heart	Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Vascular Surgery, Heart Transplant, Cardio Rehabilitation
Lung	Pulmonology, Interventional Pulmonology, Thoracic Surgery, Lung Transplant
ENT	Ear, Nose, Throat, Head and Neck Surgery
Eyes	Ophthalmology
Gastrointestinal Tract	Medical Gastroenterology, Surgical Gastroenterology, Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery, Liver Transplant, Bariatric Surgery
Kidney, Urology & Men's Health	Nephrology, Urology, Andrology, Renal Transplant
Women's Health & Reproductive Medicine	Gynecology, Urogynecology, IVF & ART, Fetal Medicine, Obstetrics
Oncology & Hematology	Medical Oncology, Surgical Oncology, Radiation Oncology, Bone Marrow Transplantation (BMT), Hematology
Bones & Spine	Orthopedics, Arthroscopic Surgery, Spine Surgery, Ortho Rehabilitation
Skin & Reconstructive Care	Dermatology, Cosmetology, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
Maxillofacial Care	Maxillofacial Surgery
Anaesthesia & Pain Management	OT Anaesthesia, Day-Care Anaesthesia, Pain Medicine
General Specialities	Internal Medicine, General Surgery, Diabetology & Endocrinology
Pediatrics	Pediatrics, Pediatric Sub-specialities, Neonatology
Radiology	Imaging, Interventional Radiology
Laboratory Services	Pathology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Clinical Hematology
Critical Care Services	ICU, CTICU, SICU, NICU, PICU, Neuro ICU, ECMO ICU, Post-Transplant ICU
Hospital Infection Control	Clinical Infectious Diseases

Advancing Clinical Practice

1 Cardiac Sciences

- First in Asia to perform a Transcatheter Tricuspid Valve Replacement procedure (2018)
- First in India to perform TOF repair using CorMatrix patch for pulmonary valve reconstruction (2017)
- First hospital in India to perform Arch Repair in neonates and infants without TCA

2 Transplant Sciences

- India's first COVID Double Lung Transplant (2020)
- India's first Breathing Lung Transplant (2021)
- Robotic and Advanced Surgical Procedures
- First hospital in South India to introduce the Da Vinci Robotic System
- First in India to perform Robotic Spleen Preserving Distal Pancreatectomy

3 Critical Care and ECMO

- First hospital in Hyderabad to introduce ECMO (2013)
- First hospital in Hyderabad to perform Neonatal ECMO

4 Oncology and Radiation Therapy

- First hospital in South India to perform Total Skin Electron Beam Radiation Therapy (2018)

Advancing Clinical Possibilities

Our clinical capabilities have evolved alongside the expansion of our hospital network, enabling the delivery of specialised care across a wide range of medical disciplines. Supported by multidisciplinary teams, specialised infrastructure and advanced treatment technologies, we continue to manage complex clinical conditions and undertake procedures that require high levels of expertise and coordination.

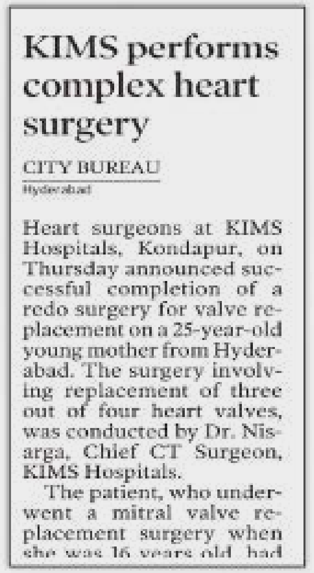

Successful Removal of 3.7 KG Large Abdominal Tumor from 14-Year-Old Somalian Girl at KIMS Cuddles Hospital


KIMS performs rare kidney surgery on 3-year-old girl


KIMS Saveera doctors save victim of snake-bite


8-YEAR-OLD GIRL RECOVERS FROM RARE ACL TEAR WITH ARTHROSCOPY AT KIMS KONDAPUR

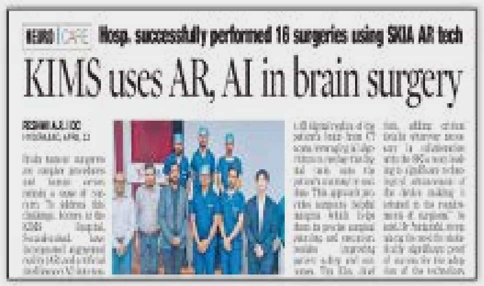

KIMS docs successfully perform high-risk surgery on heart patient


KIMS performs complex heart surgery

CITY BUREAU
Hyderabad

Heart surgeons at KIMS Hospitals, Kondapur, on Thursday announced successful completion of a redo surgery for valve replacement on a 25-year-old young mother from Hyderabad. The surgery involving replacement of three out of four heart valves, was conducted by Dr. Nisarga, Chief CT Surgeon, KIMS Hospitals.

The patient, who underwent a mitral valve replacement surgery when she was 16 years old had


Hosp. successfully performed 16 surgeries using SKIA AR tech

KIMS uses AR, AI in brain surgery


Raipur Toddler Airlifted on ECMO and Treated for Chemical Pneumonitis because of All-Out Ingestion

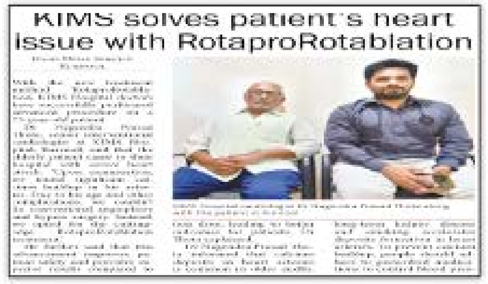

एचएन1 स्वाइन फ्लू पर मिली सफलता


KIMS Saveera performs brain surgery on 7-month-old baby

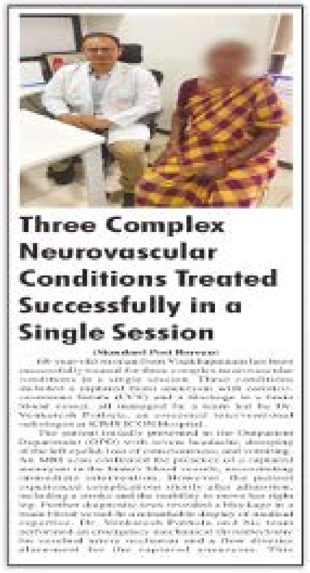

Baby Undergoes Heart Surgery Just 3 Hours After Birth


Doctors Save Chhattisgarh Boy After Airborne Rescue Mission


VATS surgical intervention saves life of bullet-injury patient from Balaghat


KIMS solves patient's heart issue with RotaproRotablation


Woman beats cervical cancer to deliver a baby


Three Complex Neurovascular Conditions Treated Successfully in a Single Session

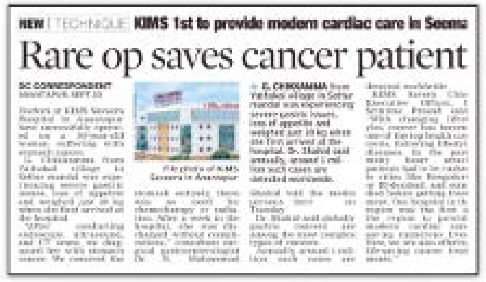

Dissolving Proteins in Children's Brains

A Rare Demyelination Disorder Treated Successfully


Deccan Vision

KIMS-Sunshine Hospitals achieves milestone with first Episealer Knee Surgery in AP and Telangana


Groundbreaking Liver Transplant with Minimally Invasive Surgery


KIMS 1st to provide modern cardiac care in Seema

Rare op saves cancer patient


KIMS' successful laparoscopic surgery


4 kidney stones removed from infant at KIMS


Groundbreaking Arthroscopic Cartilage Repair Surgery Performed at KIMS-Sunshine Hospitals in Hyderabad


INFANT WITH ORGAN PROLAPSE, SAVED

NAGABHUSHANAM HOSKOTE | DC
ANANTAPUR, OCT 2


Bahrain Patient Undergoes Successful Brain Surgery at KIMS-SUNSHINE Hospitals


Man swallows dental set in sleep, removed by doctors in Vizag


'Staghorn stone' removed from man's kidney in city


ఎక్మోతో బాలుడి ప్రాణాలు నిలిపిన వైద్యులు


టిబి రోగి పెద్దపేగుకు క్యాన్సర్!

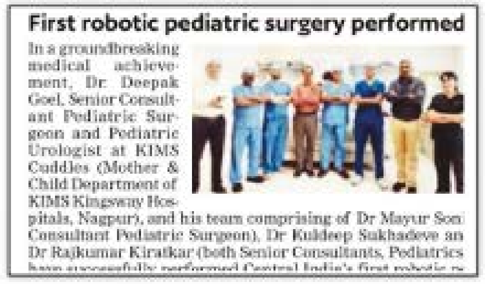

మహిళకు మెదడులో ఉబ్బిన రక్తనాళం - తెలుగు రాష్ట్రాల్లో తొలిసారిగా బ్రెయిన్ పరీక్షలతో చికిత్స


KIMS Saveera successfully treats two patients with acute MI


Docs remove 5 cm brain tumour in rare surgery


City cardiologist performs Central India's first ROBOTIC-ASSISTED CABG SURGERY

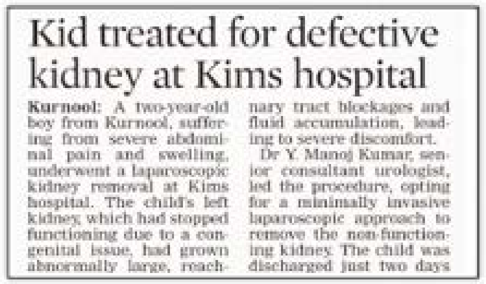

Young Man Undergoes Complex Surgery for Pancreatic Stones


First robotic pediatric surgery performed

In a groundbreaking medical achievement, Dr. Deepak Goel, Senior Consultant Pediatric Surgeon and Pediatric Urologist at KIMS Cuddles (Mother & Child Department of KIMS Kingsway Hospitals, Nagpur), and his team comprising of Dr Mayur Son Consultant Pediatric Surgeon), Dr Kuldeep Sukhadeve an Dr Rajkumar Kiratkar (both Senior Consultants, Pediatrics


Stuck in man's lung, pen cap removed after 21 yrs


Young wrestler beats knee injury to get back on the mat


Kid treated for defective kidney at Kims hospital

Kurnool: A two-year-old boy from Kurnool, suffering from severe abdominal pain and swelling, underwent a laparoscopic kidney removal at Kims hospital. The child's left kidney, which had stopped functioning due to a congenital issue, had grown abnormally large, reach- nary tract blockages and fluid accumulation, leading to severe discomfort.

Dr Y. Manoj Kumar, senior consultant urologist, led the procedure, opting for a minimally invasive laparoscopic approach to remove the non-functioning kidney. The child was discharged just two days


KIMS docs save girl with rare tumour


KIMS performs laparoscopic surgery on patient with HSK

Patients - Our great Ambassadors and their Compliments – Our best Awards

We recently visited KIMS Hospital, Secunderabad for my father's surgery, and our experience was excellent. The 1entire hospital is very well organized and professionally managed. From parking to reception, everything was smooth and systematic. The patient rooms were clean, hygienic, and comfortable. The canteen and other facilities were well maintained. A special thanks to **Dr. Likhiteswer Pallagani** for the successful treatment. He is very friendly, approachable, and makes patients feel comfortable. He explained the complete procedure in detail and patiently clarified all our doubts. His confidence and positive attitude gave us a lot of reassurance before the surgery. The kidney stone operation was handled very smoothly and professionally. The nursing and support staff were very caring and attentive throughout the stay. We truly felt that my father was in safe and experienced hands. The overall environment of the hospital feels trusted and secure. The coordination between departments was impressive. Overall, we are very satisfied and highly recommend KIMS Hospital for quality healthcare services.

The services are beyond my expectations and I am overwhelmed by the **professionalism. Health care, lab, radiography, food and beverages and the hospitality**. Love from Zambia- A patient from Zambia

We had very good experience at KIMS under **Dr. R.K.Jain sir**. We were under cardiology ward 9A ward, where the staff were very helpful and caring. Had continous monitoring on the patient. Especially thankful to staff Rajitha sister, Jyothi Kumari and Anuradha sister to name few. They provided utmost care to the patient. Response time was very prompt from them. Thankful to all the staff of KIMS, for the speedy recovery of my grandmother. KIMS has been our first goto option whenever in need. We had very good experiences in the past as well.

Our family is forever grateful to the exceptional kidney transplant team for their outstanding care during my father's transplant journey. My father, 69 years old, received a kidney from my mother, who is 64, and the entire process was handled with the highest level of expertise, compassion, and dedication.

We want to specially thank Dr. VS Reddy, Dr. Uma Maheshwar Rao, Dr. Purna Paritala, Dr Bob John and Dr. Karthik for their incredible guidance and support. From the very beginning, they patiently explained every step of the procedure, addressed all our concerns, and reassured us at each stage. Their professionalism, skill, and personal attention gave us great confidence and comfort throughout this emotional journey.

The transplant surgeries—for both my father as the recipient and my mother as the donor—were performed with remarkable precision and care. It was inspiring to witness how seamlessly the entire team worked together, always putting my parents' safety and well-being first.

The KTU staff also deserve heartfelt appreciation. They were approachable, compassionate, and attentive, ensuring that both my father and mother were comfortable before, during, and after the surgeries. Their constant support made the entire process much smoother and less overwhelming for us as a family.

Thanks to the dedication of Dr. VS Reddy, Dr. Uma Maheshwar Rao, Dr. Purna Paritala, Dr Bob John & Dr. Karthik, the KTU staff, and the whole team, my father is recovering with renewed strength, and my mother is also doing wonderfully after her donation. To see them both healthy and hopeful is the greatest blessing we could have asked for.

We will always remain indebted to this outstanding team of doctors and staff for giving our family a new lease on life. I would wholeheartedly recommend them to anyone seeking the best possible care for a kidney transplant.

Chairman and Managing Director's Statement

Expanding our footprints fulfils our core desire for extensive patient outreach, increased facilities and addition to shareholder's value.

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to extend a hearty welcome to all of you for the annual general meeting 2025-26. For us, the Annual General Meeting is not merely a matter of statutory compliance. We consider it as Annual grand festival - a vital opportunity to address you directly and appraise you of the Company's performance, progress, our views and the vision.

Expansion

The most defining feature of the year is launching of various units across the states.

Expanding our footprints fulfils our core desire for extensive patient outreach, increased facilities and addition to shareholder's value.

It is not a numerical graph but a heartfelt craft of meaningful movement from strength to strength. Each unit is moulded as a centre of excellence and they are getting well-entrenched in the healthcare maps of respective geographical zones. The units brim with our customary care and clinical excellence mirroring our ethics, ethos and values.

It gives me great gratification to report the simultaneous launch of our centres in Mumbai and Bengaluru during the year. There are not many instances of hospitals launching their operations simultaneously in two metros given the substantial financial outlay, rigorous regulatory compliances, and meticulous planning required. In addition to Mumbai and Bengaluru, we have also opened units at Sangli (Maharashtra), Kollam (Kerala) two units in Guntur (AP). Subsequent to FY 2026, we have launched units in Kompally at Hyderabad and Palakkad in Kerala.

The market potential coupled with our confidence and the brand value made the task possible and the results are quite optimistic. The present strength stands at 27 units across 5 states.

Group performance overview FY 25-26

I am pleased to report that your company did exceedingly well.

The past year we delivered strong financial performance reflecting broad based volume growth, disciplined operations and prudent capital allocation. Our performance was supported by substantial investments in our new centres to add capacity and clinical technology.

- Our consolidated revenue stood at Rs. 39,308 Mn for FY 26 compared to Rs. 30,670 Mn in FY 25, showing a growth of 28.2%.
- EBIDTA stood at Rs. 8,282 Mn against Rs. 8,148 Mn in FY 25 recording a growth of 1.6%.
- PAT for the year stood at Rs. 2,420 Mn against Rs. 4,148 Mn in the previous year FY 25 recording a decrease of 41.7%.
- IP & OP volumes grew by 15.4 % & 25.4% respectively.
- ARPOB for FY 26 stood Rs.4,464 against Rs.39,158 in FY 25, registering an increase of 14%.

The current financial performance reflects the heavy initial gestation costs of our expansion. We view this temporary strain on profitability as a necessary precursor to achieving full operational maturity, maximizing long term shareholder value and secure market leadership. We are actively investing in our new developments to ensure that they flourish and yield healthy clinical and financial outcomes.

As you are aware your company embarked upon two financial initiatives: a Qualified Institutional placement (QIP) and a preferential allotment to Promoters.

The QIP successfully raised ₹1500 crores and was oversubscribed, demonstrating the deep trust and Confidence of Institutional investors in the vision of your company. In line with our commitment to financial prudence, ₹1100 crores of these proceeds have already been utilised to reduce our debt.

Furthermore, the preferential allotment to Promoters stands at ₹ 600 crores. Under this arrangement 25% of the amount is to be infused initially and the balance to be brought within 18 months. This significant allotment underscores promoters strong commitment and long-term faith in the Company's stable future.

Together, these two strategic initiatives will substantially strengthen our balance sheet and provide us with necessary financial leverage to explore new growth opportunities.

Academia

We believe that academic interactions stimulate innovation and drive the global spread of medical knowledge. Our doctors regularly participate in the elite medical fora worldwide. They consistently bring laurels and international recognition to your company.

- Dr Raghuram has done KIMS proud by achieving his third Guinness World Records title in 15 months.

The Guiness World record title was awarded under a newly created category recognising innovation in AI- enabled holographic health education. Designed to improve breast health literacy, the initiative demonstrates the transformative potential of artificial intelligence and immersive communication technologies in advancing public health awareness.

- KIMS team won the ACR Knowledge Bowl 2025 at Chicago becoming the first Indian team in the competition's 40-year history. ACR convergence is among the largest global Rheumatology meetings drawing delegates from 100+ countries. The team is headed by Dr Sarat Chandra Mouli Veeravalli, Clinical Director & Head, department of Rheumatology & Clinical Immunology.
- KIMS achieved the distinction of completing 10,000+ successful brain tumour surgeries under the stewardship of Dr Manas Panigrahi who in his illustrious career performed more the 20,000 surgeries so far. He is nominated as Chairman of Coordination committee of world federation of neurosurgery 2025 to 2027.

Health of the Young– A cause of concern

Apart from being a doctor, my perspective as a healthcare entrepreneur compounds my concerns regarding health issues of society at large, especially children and youth. Let me dwell on one or two areas in this vital spectrum.

Today India is a hub for non-communicable diseases (NCDs) like cardiovascular diseases, Cancers, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases. They account for 61% of total deaths in the country out of which 25 % occur in the 30-70 age group. Thus, the NCDs are cutting lives short during the most productive years, when people are most needed by their families, communities and the economy. We must prevent the young deaths. Therefore, health promotion should not wait until adulthood. It must start with pregnant women, children and adolescents and continue throughout life.

Alarmingly, obesity has already overtaken underweight as a leading nutritional issue. The path forward lies in early detection, stronger health literacy and healthier environments.

Young adults who frequently consume high-fat and high-salt ultra- processed foods are nearly three times more likely to develop elevated blood pressure a new study by the ICMR- National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) has revealed. It stressed the need to create healthier food environments and improve nutrition literacy among young people to help prevent future health complications.

Paradoxically, India which has the largest number of malnourished children in the world is also one among the nations battling the epidemic of juvenile obesity. Once restricted to urban rich, obesity is now a common disorder across denominations spurred by greater access to junk food and home delivery. The less active lifestyles and aggressive marketing of processed foods, sugary beverages and fatty snacks is causing a health havoc among youth. It is known that their consumption impacts the physical, intellectual and emotional health of the young, hinders learning, and affects mood and fertility. Both government and healthcare must step into steer the next generation towards a healthier lifestyle.

India is experiencing a rapid nutrition transition, particularly among adolescents and young adults. Dietary choices made early in life can significantly influence future cardiovascular health. A targeted intervention is required in schools, colleges and universities to encourage healthier eating habits and improve awareness about the risks associated with excessive ultra- processed food consumption.

Another matter of growing concern is about screen time. A research study has shown that Indian children under five spend an average of 2.2 hours daily on screens, more than double the limit recommended by the Indian academy of Paediatrics. A tenth of Indian toddlers are given a screen to calm them while being fed. If we don't want to impair the next generation's language and cognitive skills, we must limit usage of screen to children. The UK government has updated its parental guidance on these matters to protect health of children. The new norms prescribe no solo screen time for under-twos and the maximum of an hour a day for 2–5-year-olds.

Healthcare today is not just curative. It is comprehensive healthcare which means there is PREVENTIVE, CURATIVE, PALLIATIVE, REHABILITATIVE AND PROMOTIVE healthcare.

Health Insurance

Now a days, healthcare has become a costly proposition. Every year about 6% of Indian population drop below poverty line because of unexpected healthcare expenditure. This situation is preventable if only health insurance is available. However, the insurance awareness continues to be low in our country. Nearly 65% of the population is un-insured or under-insured. Therefore, the out- of-pocket expenditure for patients in India is 45% - one among the highest in the world. The health insurance premium is not to be considered as expenditure but seen as investment that will come to the rescue, when one needs it most.

Health consciousness means not mere diet, sleep and exercise but also preparedness to meet health exigencies. It becomes possible through health insurance only, which needs to become a part of one's budget and health.

ORGAN TRANSPLANTATIONS IN INDIA AND AT KIMS

Globally over 1,50,000 organ transplants are performed annually. Historically, India has lagged behind due to low deceased donations, infrastructural gaps and lack of specialist centres. Of late, the landscape is changing decisively with India now performing over 15,000 transplants per year. India's thoracic transplant volume has grown over 300% in the past decade - a transformation led in significant part by KIMS. At the forefront of this transformation stands Dr Sandeep Attawar's Heart-Lung Transplant Programme at KIMS having performed over 766 heart and double lung transplants. We are proud of the fact that this program has become the largest and most active thoracic organ transplant centre in India and ranks among the most prolific in Asia. Dr Attawar's programme is not merely performing transplants. It is reimagining the entire ecosystem of thoracic organ transplantation in India, from device development of organ preservation to artificial intelligence driven surgical decision support. This is India's contribution to global transplant medicine.

HR

Human Resources (HR) is the underlying electrifying force that leads the everyday movement and gives momentum to the operations. It is an invaluable asset that is not visible in the balance sheet though balance sheet itself is the result of its contribution. It is our dynamic workforce of 23,400+ Women and Men that keeps KIMS aloft with their dedication, grit and concrete contribution.

Their natural and inherent aptitudes and intellect are harnessed and integrated into organisational stream making each one contribute their best on a continuous basis leading to innovation and seamless succession and fruition of goals.

Artificial Intelligence

As AI becomes deeply embedded in critical decisions across healthcare and public services, responsible AI is no longer optional: it is fundamental to building trust, ensuring accountability and sustaining innovation. The real measure will not be just in scale of adaption but in how responsibly and inclusively these systems are designed and implemented. It means moving beyond compliance check boxes to embedding responsible practices across the entire AI life cycle with right investments in governance, talent and transparent frameworks.

We need to urgently reflect on how AI is to be integrated into Medicine with responsibility and care. The emphasis will remain on ethics, patient privacy and safety. While technology can advance medicine, it is human judgement and compassion that must continue to guide it.

AI is a powerful engine, but human intent is the driving force to discover desired outcomes. When we combine processing power of machines with the empathy, ethics and intuition of people we unlock solutions that neither can achieve alone. Using the combined power for public good is how we combat our challenges.

Pollution and Environment

At our core, we believe that World class healthcare requires a deep commitment to safeguarding the environment that sustains us. Climate change and Pollution present undeniable challenges. As a responsible healthcare institution, we are pursuing this transformative journey towards a healthier and more sustainable future. We are actively embedding Sustainability into our corporate blueprint. By greening our operations, adopting renewable energy and minimizing waste, our hospitals are echoing eco- efficient care.

CSR

Your company is actively pursuing various CSR activities in the areas of health and education through KIMS foundation and Research centre - KFRC.

i would like to mention about a program undertaken in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh- SRIKAKULAM END MALNUTRITION INITIATIVE (SEMI) involving the district administration, technical experts and frontline health workers. The intervention demonstrated that locally available nutritious foods when combined with structured monitoring and community engagement can produce measurable improvements in child health outcomes. The government wants to replicate the model across other districts in the state. The initiative aligns closely with National priorities under POSHAN ABHIYAAN, providing scalable frameworks for achieving sustainable reductions in childhood malnutrition.

Another initiative is KFRC's joint hallmark invention of AI enabled glasses for visually impaired called DRISTI. The glasses were distributed to the eligible candidates at Hyderabad, Srikakulam and Amaravathi in specially organized functions.

Corporate Governance

Your company believes in the importance of developing a robust governance framework and embracing best governance practices. As a listed entity KIMS has been complying with requirements of corporate governance under SEBI/LODR regulations.

Perspectives on War and Peace

The Gulf war that started in March 2026 marched into current year causing widespread repercussions across the world and India too is not insulated from such effects. Prices of essential commodities have soared impacting lively hoods across sectors. Within healthcare sector, steep drop is seen in Health Tourism alongside inflated costs for critical pharmaceutical supplies and diagnostic equipment.

It is rightly said that war leaves no victors but only victims. Our thoughts and hearts go out to all those victims, especially the children who lost their lives.

The waves of war continue to rise and fall, eluding peace. Let us hope that these prolonged conflicts will come to an end soon and peace will be restored.

Conclusion

I am particularly fond of John F Kennedy's iconic lines; Quote- Ask not what your country can do for you- Ask what you can do for your country- Unquote. Today, as our nation provides a robust framework for our growth, let us respond with full dedication channeling our collective enterprise to fuel both national health and lasting corporate success.

We must pioneer the FUTURE OF HEALTH TODAY to secure the very HEALTH OF OUR FUTURE TOMORROW.

When asked about the secret to our success, my answer is simple; SERVICE. When every single action is imbued with a spirit of service that sprigs from within, it yields profound satisfaction and paves the way for success. Across KIMS, we have deeply instilled this spirit of service from the ward boy to the top management. This collective commitment has resulted in enhanced patient care, superior clinical outcomes and widespread goodwill.

A tree's beauty lies in its branches and fruits, but its strength lies in its roots. Our roots are our values, ethics and ethos that keep us strong and growing.

As shareholders you are the apex body of the company and your trust is the fuel for the onward progress. I convey my deep sense of gratitude for your support. I thank my colleagues on the board, our investors and bankers. Most importantly, I thank all our patients and their families for reposing their confidence in us.

Regards,

Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni
Chairman & Managing Director

CEO's Message

Group revenue for the year grew by 28.2% to ₹39,308 Mn, while EBITDA stood at ₹8,282 Mn, resulting in a Group EBITDA margin of 21.1%.

Dear Shareholders,

Our vision at KIMS has always been to be the healthcare provider of choice by delivering affordable care and superior clinical outcomes while creating the most rewarding environment for our doctors and employees. FY 2025-26 was a defining year in that journey. It was a year that tested the resilience of our operating model through aggressive expansion, nacross new geographies in a rapidly evolving healthcare landscape. The year's performance reflects both the enduring strength of our established operations and the calibrated investments we are making to build the next phase of KIMS' growth.

Network Performance: Strength Across Markets

Our mature hospital clusters delivered consistent operational and financial performance. The Telangana cluster, comprising Secunderabad, Kondapur, Begumpet, Gachibowli, Asian Transcare and MIPPL, reported revenue of ₹22,420 Mn and EBITDA of ₹6,820 Mn, translating into a robust EBITDA margin of 30.4%. ARPOB improved to ₹69,450 from ₹63,650 in FY25, while in-patient volumes increased to 93,038.

The Andhra Pradesh cluster, with ten hospitals generated revenue of ₹9,496 Mn and EBITDA of ₹2,337 Mn, with an EBITDA margin of 24.6%. ARPOB increased to ₹25,595, driven by continued improvement in case complexity and the growing contribution of specialty clinical services.

The Maharashtra cluster, comprising Nagpur, Nashik and the newly commissioned Thane hospital, delivered revenue of ₹4,654 Mn. Occupancy improved significantly to 52.1%, compared with 33.0% in FY25, bringing the cluster to EBITDA breakeven as it completes its ramp-up.

In Kerala, our hospitals at Kannur and Kollam, commissioned in October 2024, recorded a market turnaround, moving from an EBITDA loss of ₹97 million in FY25 to a positive EBITDA of ₹78 million in FY26. Occupancy improved from 25.2% to 39.8%, demonstrating the pace at which our hospitals scale once clinical capabilities are established and payor networks are in place.

The Karnataka operations, with hospitals at Mahadevapura and Electronic City commissioned in FY26, are in the early stages of their operating cycle. Mahadevapura is expected to achieve EBITDA positivity by October 2026, followed by Electronic City by March 2027.

Financial Performance

Group revenue for the year grew by 28.2% to ₹39,308 Mn, while EBITDA stood at ₹8,282 Mn, resulting in a Group EBITDA margin of 21.1%.

EPS for FY26 stood at ₹6.03.

We also initiated a QIP of ₹1,500 crore, the proceeds of which will be deployed primarily towards debt reduction while supporting future expansion. The proposed Kondapur II hospital represents the next significant capacity addition in our core Telangana cluster.

Operational Trajectory

Our ARPOB increased by 14.0% to ₹44,644, while ARPP grew by 11.4% to ₹1,59,575, supported by higher specialty intensity, improved payor mix and better realisations.

ALOS improved to 3.57 days from 3.66 days in FY25. At the close of the year, our network comprised 6,464 beds (excluding O&M), of which 4,852 were operational, with 2,450 occupied beds. Occupancy across operational beds remained stable at 50.5%. As our newly commissioned hospitals mature and additional capacity is operationalised in line with demand, we expect utilisation levels to strengthen progressively over the coming years.

Digital Initiatives

Technology continues to play an increasingly important role in strengthening both clinical outcomes and operational excellence across KIMS. Our in-house electronic health record platform continues to support standardised clinical documentation and seamless continuity of care across all hospitals. During the year, we deployed an AI-enabled early warning system to facilitate the real-time identification of patient deterioration and commissioned the region's first total laboratory automation system, improving diagnostic turnaround times, biosafety and consistency.

We also expanded the deployment of our AI-powered financial counselling tool, enabling patients to better understand the estimated cost of surgical procedures at the point of decision-making. Developed in response to patient feedback, the platform supports greater transparency.

Across the organisation, we continued to scale digital workflows, paperless OP processes and integrated dashboards for quality monitoring and operational review. We further strengthened our cybersecurity framework through the deployment of SIEM, IDS/IPS systems, endpoint protection solutions and independent vulnerability assessments aligned with CIS Controls.

The Path Forward

Our priorities for the next 12 to 36 months are clearly defined. The proposed Kondapur II campus will add significant capacity to our highest-ARPOB cluster, while new hospitals in Palakkad and Chennai will further strengthen our presence across southern India. We will continue to expand capacity in Karnataka and Kerala in line with the maturation of our existing facilities and evolving demand.

The completion of our QIP will ease our cost structure and free cash flow for greenfield investment, which will take three to five years to commission and contribute. Within that window, margin recovery will be driven by occupancy ramp-up in new hospitals, deepening of specialty programmes and resolution of insurance empanelment backlogs. We have clear visibility on each of these levers.

As I conclude, I would like to thank our shareholders for their continued confidence, our doctors, nurses and employees for their commitment and our patients for the trust they place in KIMS each day.

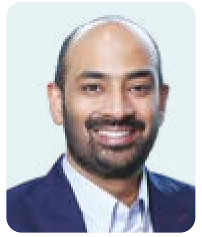
Warm Regards,

Dr. Abhinay Bollineni
Executive Director and CEO

Board of Directors

Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni
Founder and CMD

Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni is a veteran Cardiothoracic surgeon with over 30 years of experience and more than 30,000 surgeries to his credit. He is an entrepreneur par excellence who conceptualised, conceived, and concretised KIMS over the past twenty years. He is fiercely committed to providing affordable and quality healthcare on a large scale. He is one of the chief architects of the Arogyasri Scheme of the Government of Andhra Pradesh in 2007, making corporate healthcare available to millions of poor people. The scheme is considered a role model for other states. He is a team player who puts others' interests ahead of his own, demonstrating that ethics and entrepreneurship can go hand in hand. Under his visionary leadership, KIMS is poised for exponential growth.



Dr. Abhinay Bollineni
Executive Director & CEO

Dr. Abhinay Bollineni is the Executive Director and the youngest member of the team, known for his mature temperament and steely determination. He manages administration, financial management, and strategic expansion. He played a key role in setting up new branches and exploring collaborations with new health partners. He was instrumental in establishing the second KIMS branch in Kondapur in 2014 and subsequent branches in Ongole (2017), Vizag (2017), Anantapur (2018), and Kurnool (2019). He led the acquisition of Sunshine hospitals and opened the first KIMS establishment outside the Telugu states in Nagpur and Nashik. He is known for his focus on modernisation and innovation and played a dynamic role during the pandemic.

Ms. Anitha Dandamudi
Whole-time Director

Anitha Dandamudi is a Director at KIMS Hospitals, where she has spent over 20 years shaping the institution from its foundations into a leading healthcare network in South India. Holding a Diploma in Business Management from ICFAI, she oversees corporate operations, risk management, and patient relations with a focus on continuous performance improvement. Under her strategic leadership, KIMS has adopted global operational standards and successfully secured top national and international accreditations, including NABH, NABL, AACI, and ISO certifications.

Mr. Adwik Bollineni
Non-executive Director

Adwik Bollineni is a member of the governing body of Aditya educational society that runs Great Eastern Medical School (GEMS) and hospital in the backward district of Srikakulam in AP. He is the pillar behind the success of this medical college and hospital that has won many laurels. GEMS is the most sought-after college for medical education in AP State, next only to the age-old Andhra Medical College. GEMS is the first and only medical college in the whole country to obtain formal accreditation from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, one of the oldest and most renowned surgical college in the world. The accreditation is an award of excellence in recognition of outstanding surgery related educational provision by a surgical education centre encompassing surgical education related facilities, faculty, resources, its education portfolio, infrastructure and quality management process.

GEMS received the Chief minister award as the best hospital in AP from the Government of Odisha in 2024 for providing the ultimate patient care in all departments. Mr. Adwik received the award at the hands of Hon'ble CM of Odisha. He is endowed with sharp business acumen and an abiding passion to excel.

Dr. Saumen Chakraborty
Independent Director

Saumen Chakraborty, an alumnus of IIM Ahmedabad, has over 37 years of corporate experience. He has held vital positions in finance, HR, IT, legal, and business processes at companies like Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Tecumseh, Eicher, C-DOT, and CMC. As Global CFO at Dr. Reddy's, he built robust financial systems and strong corporate governance, enhancing shareholder value. He has received numerous management excellence awards and is the founder and Managing Director of Samarjita Management Consultancy Private Limited. He is an acclaimed speaker at various global and national conferences.

Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi IPS (Retd.)
Independent Director

Venkata Ramudu Jasthi, a retired IPS officer, served as the Director General of Police (DGP) of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State. Post-retirement, he enrolled with the Bar Council of India. He holds postgraduate degrees in Economics and Law and a postgraduate certificate in Criminal Justice and Police Management from the University of Leicester. He has a robust understanding of public issues and a practical view of administrative matters.

Mr. Ratna Kishore Kaza
Independent Director

Ratna Kishore Kaza holds a master's degree in Science in nuclear physics from Andhra University. He has served as Principal Secretary (Health Medical and Family Welfare) to the Government of Andhra Pradesh and as an Administrative Member on the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal. He was also the Managing Director of Godavari Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited. His administrative experience and knowledge on various matters are of great value to the company.

Ms. Prameela Rani
Independent Director

Prameela Rani is a veteran banker with 36 years of experience at Andhra Bank, where she retired as General Manager. She has served as a member of the Indian Banks Association sub-committee on Joint Lending Arrangements. She has experience in overseeing governance of diversified industrial companies both as a nominee director and subsequently. Her expertise in credit management and administration is of great benefit to the company.

Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel
Independent Director

Suresh N Patel held many distinguished positions in his illustrious career. He had a long banking career culminating in heading Andhra Bank as its MD & CEO from November 2015 to December, 2017. He was the Vigilance Commissioner/ Central Vigilance Commissioner (CVC) from 29th April 2020 to 24th December, 2022. His long experience in banking and administration will be a valuable asset to our organisation.

Key Managerial Personnel & Senior Managerial Personnel

Mr. Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

Sachin Ashok Salvi is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years of experience in finance, accounting, financial reporting, and regulatory compliance. He has played a key role in managing IPO processes, including financial restatements and due diligence. His expertise spans IndAS, ICDS, ICDR regulations, GST, direct and indirect taxation, and regulatory liaison with SEBI, RBI, and tax authorities.

He began his career with SD Khanolkar & Co., Mumbai, and later served as Finance Controller and CFO at Thyrocare Group, Navi Mumbai.

Dr. J.R. Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

J.R. Nagajayanthi is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. She holds a B.A. (Honours) in Economics from Delhi University, a Law degree from Osmania University, and has completed both a Master's degree and a Doctorate in Financial Management. Ms. Nagajayanthi brings with her over 25 years of experience in the fields of Secretarial practice, Legal affairs, Corporate Finance, and Compliance.

Mr. Bhaskar Reddy R.K
Chief Risk Officer and Chief Internal Auditor

Bhaskar Reddy is a Chartered Accountant with over 12 years of Experience in managing internal audits, governance reviews, risk assessments, and control evaluations. Skilled in identifying process inefficiencies, strengthening internal controls, improving governance frameworks, and delivering actionable recommendations to management for operational and risk optimization. His experience includes 3 years with global consulting firms — Deloitte and BDO — in Risk Advisory and Business Restructuring engagements.

Governance for a Growing Healthcare Network

Our governance framework supports oversight across clinical, operational, financial and regulatory matters, enabling us to respond to changing business requirements while maintaining high standards of integrity and compliance.

Board Oversight

Our Board comprises Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors with experience across healthcare, finance, governance, legal and business management. The diversity of skills and perspectives within the Board supports oversight of strategic priorities, emerging risks and growth opportunities.

The Board is supported by specialised committees that provide focused oversight across key areas of the organisation.

Committee	Focus
Audit Committee	Financial reporting, internal controls, audit and compliance oversight
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Board composition, succession planning and remuneration matters
Risk Management Committee	Enterprise risk management and risk oversight
CSR Committee	Community and social responsibility initiatives
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Shareholder and stakeholder matters

Governance Framework

Our governance framework is supported by policies and practices that guide conduct, accountability and compliance across the organisation. We support implementation through defined accountability structures, employee training, compliance reviews, monitoring mechanisms and periodic reporting to management and the Board.

Key elements of the framework include:

- Code of Conduct and Ethics
- Whistleblower Mechanism
- Risk Management Policy
- Related Party Transactions Policy
- Insider Trading Prevention Policy
- Anti-Corruption Framework
- Information Security and Data Protection Policies
- Regulatory Compliance Framework

Internal Controls and Ethical Conduct

We maintain systems and processes ensuring transparency and accountability across our operations with ethical conduct.

Internal audit teams across hospital clusters review operational controls, risk management processes and adherence to established procedures and deviations are addressed forthwith. Independent external auditors periodically assess financial controls, governance processes and regulatory compliance requirements and discuss with top management.

Audit observations and recommendations are periodically reviewed by management and the Audit Committee, enabling timely corrective actions and strengthening internal controls across the organization.

We also maintain established reporting channels through which employees and stakeholders can raise concerns related to ethical conduct and compliance matters.

Governance Priorities

As our operations continue to grow in scale and complexity, we remain focused on strengthening governance practices across the organization.

Our governance priorities include:

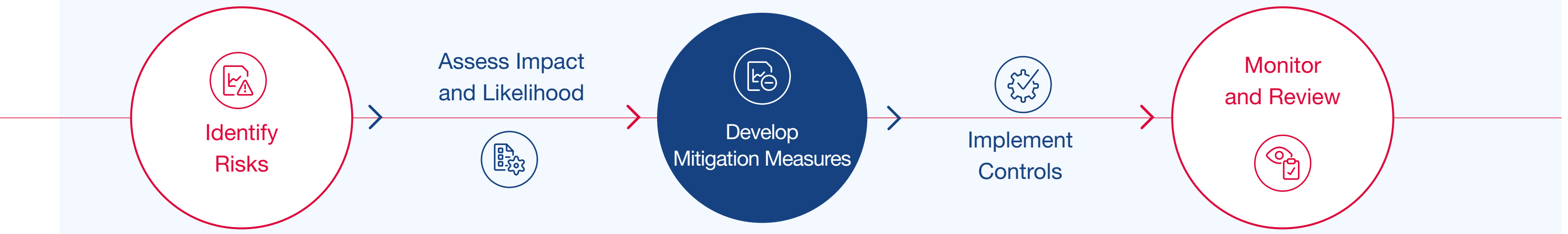
- Strengthening risk management frameworks
- Enhancing regulatory compliance
- Safeguarding patient and organizational data
- Maintaining ethical business practices
- Strengthening internal controls
- Enhancing accountability across the organization
- Improving oversight of sustainability-related matters

Risk Management

Healthcare delivery involves clinical, operational, regulatory, financial and technology-related risks that require regular assessment and oversight. Effective risk management supports patient safety, operational continuity and informed decision-making across the organization.

We manage risk through a structured framework that focuses on identifying potential exposures, assessing their impact and implementing appropriate mitigation measures. Risk oversight forms part of our governance processes and supports the achievement of strategic and operational objectives.

Risk Management Framework



Risk Oversight

The Board and its committees periodically review strategic plans, risk assessments, policies and budgets as part of the Company's risk management processes. The frequency and scope of these reviews are aligned with the evolving risk landscape and the Company's strategic priorities.

Regulatory and Compliance Risk

Risk	Mitigation
Operating across multiple states exposes us to evolving healthcare regulations, licensing requirements, pricing controls and policy changes. Regulatory developments may influence operating practices, service delivery models and compliance requirements.	We maintain a central compliance framework supported by periodic reviews, internal audits and monitoring of regulatory developments. Compliance requirements are reviewed across units and integrated into operational processes through defined accountability and reporting mechanisms.

Clinical and Patient Safety Risk

Risk	Mitigation
Clinical outcomes depend on consistent adherence to treatment protocols, infection prevention measures and patient safety practices. Any lapse could affect patient outcomes and operational performance.	We maintain standardised clinical protocols, infection prevention practices, clinical governance mechanisms and quality reviews across hospitals. Clinical audits, peer reviews, training programmes and safety monitoring processes support consistent standards of care.

Cybersecurity and Data Privacy Risk

Risk	Mitigation
Increasing digitalisation of healthcare records and clinical systems creates exposure to cybersecurity incidents, unauthorised access and operational disruptions.	We maintain information security controls supported by technology infrastructure, periodic security assessments, monitoring systems and employee awareness programmes designed to safeguard patient and organisational data.

Geographic Concentration Risk

Risk	Mitigation
A significant proportion of our capacity and revenue remains concentrated in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Regional disruptions or market-specific developments could affect operating performance.	We continue to diversify our presence through expansion into Maharashtra, Kerala and Karnataka while evaluating opportunities in additional markets. This supports geographic diversification and broadens our patient catchment base over time.

Talent Retention and Availability Risk

Risk	Mitigation
Availability of experienced clinicians and healthcare professionals remains important for specialty development, patient care and operational continuity.	Our doctor engagement model supports long-term clinical partnerships and specialty development. We also support talent development through DNB programmes, professional development initiatives and structured engagement programmes across the network.

Project Execution and Expansion Risk

Risk	Mitigation
Expansion through greenfield developments, acquisitions and operations and management arrangements involves execution, integration and commissioning risks that may affect timelines and capital deployment.	Expansion projects are evaluated through structured planning and oversight processes. Our cluster-based approach allows new facilities to leverage existing clinical capabilities, referral networks and operating experience during the ramp-up phase.

Reputation and Service Quality Risk

Risk	Mitigation
Patient experience, clinical outcomes and stakeholder trust are important drivers of reputation in healthcare. Service quality concerns or adverse events may affect patient confidence and referral patterns.	We maintain quality management systems, grievance redressal mechanisms, clinical governance processes and patient feedback channels that support monitoring and improvement of service quality across hospitals.

Inflation and Input Cost Escalation Risk

Risk	Mitigation
Inflation in medical consumables, utilities, manpower and other operating inputs may affect cost structures and profitability.	We focus on procurement efficiencies, vendor management, operational controls and network-level sourcing practices to manage cost pressures while maintaining service quality and clinical standards.

The Value Creation Engine

INPUT | **BUSINESS ACTIVITY** → | **OUTPUT** | **IMPACT**

INPUT

Financial Capital
- Robust equity/debt foundation
- Strategic Medical capex allocation for advanced specialities

Manufactured Capital
- **26** Hospitals
- **8600+** Beds (Includes Planned Beds)

Intellectual Capital
- State-of-the-art medical technology
- Digitisation across operations
- Clinical Research & New Publications

Human Capital
- **23,400+** Clinical & Non-Clinical staff
- Specialised retention and wellbeing programs
- **40** Hours of targeted L&D Interventions

Social & Relational Capital
- KIMS Education ecosystem
- Deep community ties
- Targeted CSR expenditure & Outreach.

Natural Capital
- Grid energy investments
- Sustainability Initiatives
- Water & Medical Waste Management Systems

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Delivering clinical excellence through scalable, patient-centric healthcare

Infrastructure & Capacity Scaling

Executing high-acuity interventions across advanced specialties driven by targeted medical capex, rigorous clinical governance, and elite medical talent.

Clinical Excellence & Complexity

Executing a disciplined expansion strategy by commissioning new facilities, optimizing bed occupancies, and deepening our geographical footprint into underserved and high-demand regions.

Digital & Operational Agility

Deploying telemedicine, integrated digital diagnostics, and lean operational management to ensure seamless patient journeys, accessible care, and highly competitive pricing.

OUTPUT

Financial Health
- INR 8,282 Mn EBITDA
- INR 2,420 Mn PAT
- INR 44,644 ARPOB
- Disciplined debt equity balance

Operational Scale
- 2,46,297 IP Volume
- 23,00,360 OP Volume
- Expanded geographical footprint

Intellectual Capital
- Enhanced patient portal adoption
- Advancements in clinical protocols

Human & Knowledge Yield
- 18,491 staff trained, excluding those on contractual basis
- Enhanced digital patient portal adoption
- Advancements in clinical protocols.

Social & Relational Capital
- More than 1 Lakh CSR beneficiaries
- Free Cancer screening in the local communities
- Skill development leading to employability
- AI Powered Smart Glasses for Blind

Natural Capital
- Adoption of smart technologies resulted 8-10% Energy savings

IMPACT

For Patients & Society
- Democratizing access to world-class, complex medical care and elevating regional health indices.

For Stakeholders & Enterprise
- Ensuring Sustainable, profitable growth while maintaining a highly competitive pricing model for quality care.

- Personalized care plans resulted in higher patient recovery
- Digital connectivity of specialty medical knowledge expanded the reach.

- Skilled employees deliver improved patient outcomes and built the brand loyalty

- Championed in addressing the social needs through innovation
- Robust community engagement through healthcare access

- Long-term positive impacts such as lower carbon emissions, enhanced resource security, and improved public health

Industry Landscape

India's healthcare delivery market is expected to increase from approximately ₹7.0 trillion in FY25 to ₹11.2–12.2 trillion by FY30. Rising healthcare expenditure, insurance coverage and demand for specialised care are key contributors to this growth.

Market Growth Opportunity

₹7.0 trillion

Indian Healthcare Delivery Market (FY25)

₹11.2–12.2 trillion

Indian Healthcare Delivery Market (FY30*)

*Expected market growth of ~10-12% CAGR between FY25 and FY30 is supported by increasing healthcare utilisation, expanding insurance coverage and growing demand for specialised care

Key industry growth drivers

Growing Chronic Disease Burden

Cardiac sciences account for 17% of the healthcare delivery market, followed by oncology (12%), orthopaedics (11%) and neurosciences (9%)

Expanding Private Healthcare

Private providers accounted for ~68% of the healthcare delivery market in FY25 and are expected to increase share further by FY30

Increasing Healthcare Spend

Healthcare spending represented 5.2% of private consumption expenditure in FY25

Demographic Tailwinds

India's working-age population is expected to continue expanding over the next decade, supporting healthcare demand and affordability

Insurance Expansion

Government-supported schemes and increasing insurance penetration are improving access to organised healthcare services

Stakeholder Engagement

Listening, Responding and Creating Value

The perspectives of our stakeholders influence how we allocate capital, deliver healthcare services, manage risks and plan for future growth. We engage through structured communication channels across the year to understand expectations, gather feedback and incorporate relevant insights into decision-making.

Our Engagement Approach

Identify Stakeholder Groups → Understand Expectations → Engage Through Multiple Channels → Gather Feedback and Insights → Management and Board Review → Action and Response

Stakeholder Priorities and Our Response

Stakeholder Group	What Matters Most	How We Engage
Patients and Families	Clinical outcomes, quality of care, affordability, accessibility, communication and patient experience	Patient feedback systems, helplines, online consultation platforms, awareness programmes, website, SMS and direct interactions
Investors and Shareholders	Financial performance, capital allocation, growth strategy, governance and long-term value creation	Investor presentations, earnings calls, annual reports, stock exchange disclosures, AGM and one-on-one meetings
Doctors and Healthcare Professionals	Clinical infrastructure, research opportunities, professional development, technology adoption and academic collaboration	Medical board meetings, CMEs, workshops, conferences, feedback sessions and internal forums
Employees	Career development, workplace safety, learning opportunities, rewards and organisational culture	Performance reviews, training programmes, townhalls, employee communication platforms and grievance mechanisms
Regulators and Government Bodies	Compliance, patient safety, ethical practices, quality standards and public health alignment	Regulatory filings, inspections, audits, reviews and formal consultations
Communities	Access to healthcare, preventive care, awareness and social development	Health camps, outreach programmes, mobile screening initiatives, CSR interventions and community partnerships
Suppliers and Business Partners	Fair procurement practices, timely payments, transparency and long-term relationships	Supplier reviews, meetings, onboarding programmes, audits and contractual engagement
Academic Institutions and Industry Bodies	Knowledge exchange, research collaboration, healthcare innovation and workforce development	Conferences, clinical forums, research collaborations, educational partnerships and industry associations

Key Themes Emerging From Stakeholder Interactions

Access to Healthcare

Patients, communities and public institutions continue to emphasise the need for affordable and accessible healthcare services, particularly in underserved regions.

Quality and Patient Safety

Patients, regulators and healthcare professionals place significant importance on clinical quality, patient safety systems and treatment outcomes.

Talent and Professional Development

Employees and healthcare professionals seek opportunities for learning, research, career progression and access to advanced clinical infrastructure.

Governance and Transparency

Investors, regulators and business partners expect high standards of governance, compliance, disclosures and risk management.

Sustainable Growth

Stakeholders remain focused on disciplined expansion, capital allocation and long-term value creation across the healthcare network.

Financial Capital

FY26 was a year of expansion across the KIMS network. Revenue increased to ₹3,931 crore, supported by contributions from newer hospitals, growth in patient volumes and higher realisations across specialties.

At the same time, recently commissioned facilities progressed through their ramp-up phase, while mature hospitals continued to provide the earnings base that supports expansion across the network.

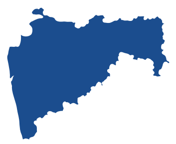
Performance at a Glance

	Total Revenue (₹ Mn)	EBITDA (₹ Mn)	EBITDA Margin (%)
FY24	25,143	6,533	26.0
FY25	30,670	8,148	26.6
FY26	**39,308**	**8,282**	**21.1**

	PBT (₹ Mn)	PAT (₹ Mn)	EPS (₹)
FY24	4,596	3,360	7.75
FY25	5,581	4,148	9.61
FY26	**3,339**	**2,420**	**6.03**

	ARPOB (₹)	ALOS (Days)
FY24	31,916	4.11
FY25	39,158	3.66
FY26	**44,644**	**3.57**

Contribution by Geography

		FY26 Revenue	FY26 EBITDA
	Telangana	₹2,242 Cr	₹682 Cr
	Andhra Pradesh	₹950 Cr	₹233.7 Cr
	Maharashtra	₹465 Cr	(₹4.3) Cr
	Kerala	₹171 Cr	₹7.8 Cr
	Karnataka	₹103 Cr	(₹91) Cr

Understanding the Margin Profile

Healthcare facilities do not reach their economic potential immediately after commissioning. Capacity becomes available on day one, while utilisation typically builds over multiple years.

This dynamic is visible across the KIMS network. Mature hospitals in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh continued to report stable operating performance during FY26. Telangana generated EBITDA of ₹6,820 million on revenue of ₹22,420 million, while Andhra Pradesh generated EBITDA of ₹2,337 million on revenue of ₹9,496 million.

At the same time, investments in Karnataka and recently commissioned facilities in other markets are at an earlier stage of their operating cycle. These units carry the cost structure required to support future growth before reaching their intended utilisation levels.

As a result, the Group's financial profile represents a combination of mature hospitals operating at scale and newer hospitals progressing through their ramp-up phase.

Capital Allocation

We continued to deploy capital towards expanding our hospital network and building scale in newer markets. As we add capacity, hospitals move through different stages of maturity. Established hospitals operate at higher utilisation levels and generate the earnings that support future investments, while newer facilities focus on building occupancy, specialty depth and patient volumes before reaching a steady operating profile.

Factors Influencing Financial Performance

The financial profile of a hospital network is determined not only by the amount of capacity added, but also by the speed at which that capacity is utilised, the depth of clinical capabilities developed within each facility and the mix of reimbursement channels supporting patient volumes.

As capacity is added across the network, the pace of occupancy build-up, development of specialty programs and payor diversification influence how quickly new investments translate into revenue.

Consideration	How it Impacts	How It is Addressesed
New beginnings	New facilities incur operating costs before reaching sustainable utilisation levels, which can influence earnings during the initial years of operation.	New hospitals are integrated into existing specialty and operating frameworks. The progression of the Kerala facilities illustrates this trajectory, with occupancy increasing from 25.2% to 39.8% and EBITDA moving from a loss of ₹97 Mn to a positive ₹78 Mn during FY26.
Clinical talent availability	Clinical capability influences specialty development, patient volumes and utilisation levels across hospitals.	The doctor partnership model aligns institutional growth with the development of clinical practices, supporting continuity of care and specialty expansion across markets.
Payor mix diversification	Dependence on a single reimbursement channel can increase concentration risk and affect revenue stability.	The Group's payor mix comprises Cash (53%), Insurance (30%), Corporate (12%) and Aarogyasri (5%), providing diversity across revenue streams.

Manufactured Capital

Over the last 25 years, we have grown from a single hospital in Nellore to a multi-state healthcare network across Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala and Karnataka.

During FY25 - FY26, the bed capacity increased by 62% from 3,975 to 6,464, in-patient volumes increased by 28 % from 191,167 to 246,297 and out-patient volumes by 43% from 16,07,563 to 23,00,360.

The increase in scale has been supported by capacity additions across existing clusters and entry into newer markets, enabling us to expand access to healthcare services while strengthening our presence across multiple regions.

Network Scale

Bed Capacity

FY24	3,975
FY25	5,179
FY26	6,464

Operational Beds

FY24	3,503
FY25	4,492
FY26	4,852

Occupied Beds

FY24	2,148
FY25	2,248
FY26	2,450

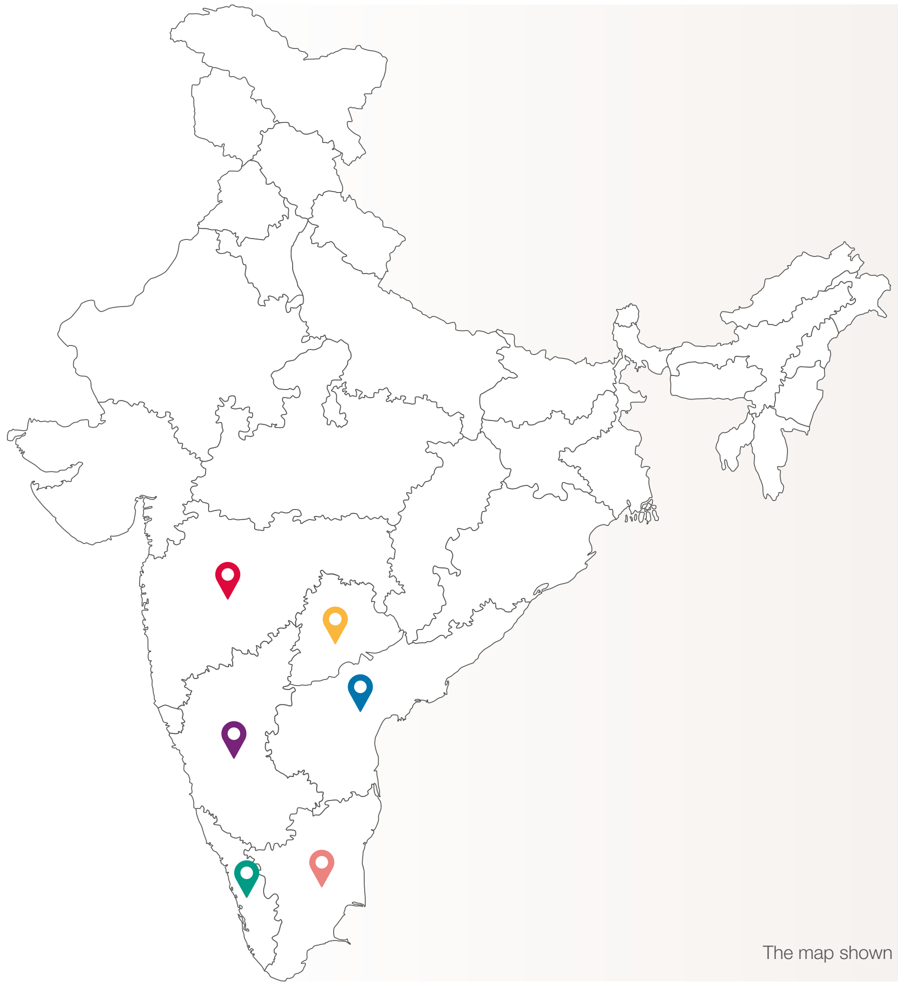
IP Volume

FY24	191,167
FY25	213,346
FY26	246,297

OP Volume

FY24	1,607,563
FY25	1,834,312
FY26	2,300,360

One Network.
Common Infrastructure Standards.



Total Beds

2,614
Andhra Pradesh

2,872
Telangana

1,309
Maharashtra

719
Kerala

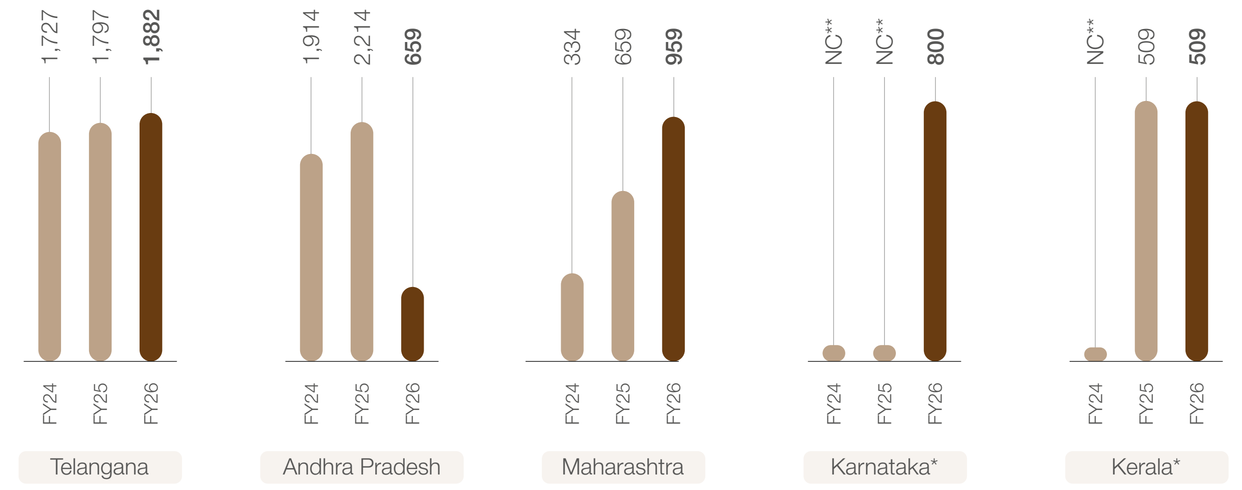
800
Karnataka

300
Tamil Nadu

The map shown is for illustrative purposes only and is not to scale.

Network Expansion

Capacity Expansion Across Existing and New Markets (FY24–FY26)



*Entered as new markets during the period

**Not Commissioned

Planned Capacity Pipeline

State	Project	Capacity
Telangana	Kondapur II	800
Kerala	Palakkad	210
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	300
	Total	1,310

Building Consistency Across the Network

New facilities are developed using common clinical infrastructure specifications and patient-centric principles and design standards. Centralised procurement supports consistency in equipment and infrastructure across locations, while technology platforms enable standardisation across the network.

Clinical Infrastructure Development

Expanding healthcare infrastructure does not mean mere addition of beds. It also requires investment in specialised clinical capabilities that address changing healthcare needs across the regions we serve. The development of specialised departments is guided by several factors. We regularly assess healthcare requirements and invest in specialties that can improve access to advanced diagnosis and treatment.

Key Considerations in Specialty Development

- Patient demand
- Advances in medical science and technology
- Disease and epidemiological trends
- Referral patterns
- Availability of specialised expertise

New Specialties Added

- Fetal Medicine
- Clinical Immunology

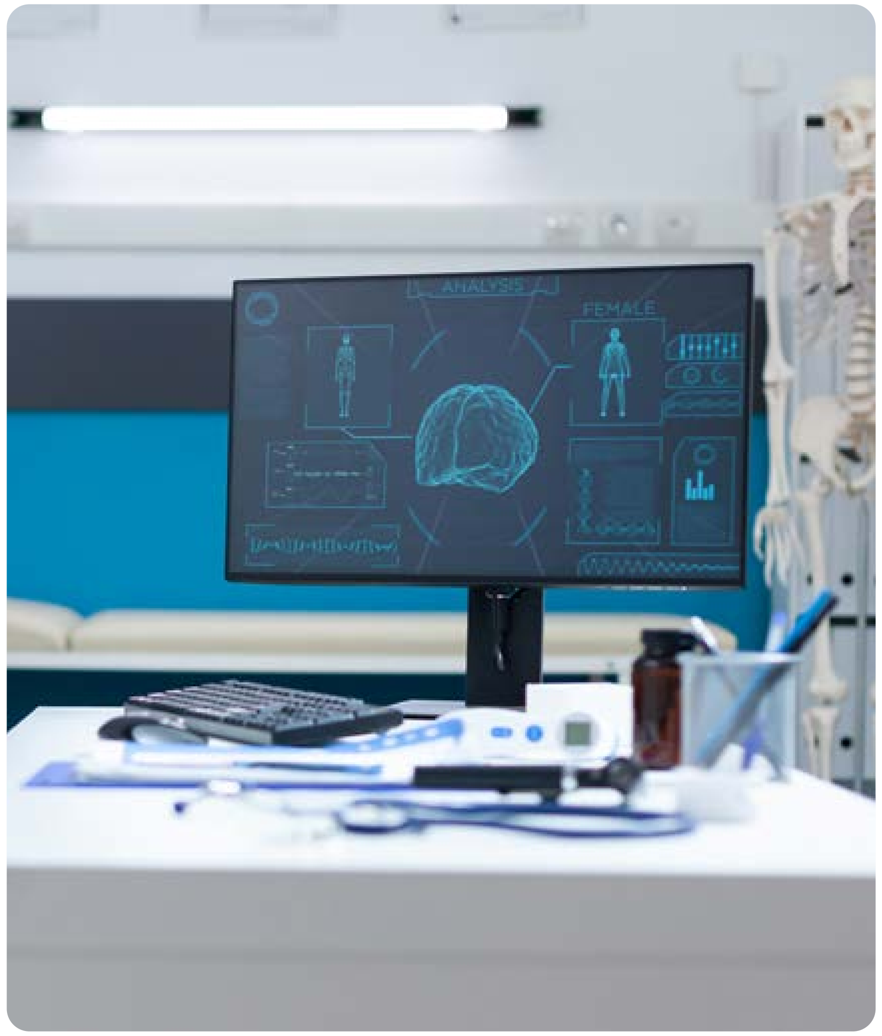
Infrastructure for Evolving Care Delivery

Healthcare delivery is increasingly shifting towards minimally invasive procedures and day-care treatments. Accordingly, we are developing infrastructure that supports efficient outpatient services, advanced procedural suites and digitally enabled care pathways.

Infrastructure planning also incorporates patient experience considerations through intuitive navigation systems, comfortable facilities and patient-friendly support services. These are complemented by digital tools such as online appointments, electronic medical records, patient portals and communication platforms.

The reliability of clinical infrastructure is supported through Preventive Maintenance Schedules (PMS), Annual Maintenance Contracts (AMC) and Comprehensive Maintenance Contracts (CMC), which help maintain equipment uptime, patient safety and asset life.

As healthcare becomes increasingly digital and connected, our infrastructure strategy focuses on creating digitally enabled healthcare ecosystems that connect inpatient, outpatient, homecare and preventive healthcare services.



Quality Embedded in Everyday Care

As our network expands across multiple states, maintaining consistency in patient care and patient safety becomes increasingly important. At KIMS, quality is integrated into routine clinical and operational workflows through standardized processes, clinical protocols, safety practices and monitoring.

Patient identification, medication safety, infection prevention and clinical documentation form part of daily care delivery across hospitals. We regularory monitor quality indicators, conduct safety rounds, review incidents and implement improvement initiatives across units.

Leadership engagement, transparent reporting and employee participation help ensure that quality and patient safety remain visible and totally relevant.

Consistency Across a Growing Network

As we expand into new markets, maintaining consistency in treatment practices, patient safety and care delivery remains an important priority. New facilities adopt standardised policies, protocols, forms, quality indicators and governance processes from inception. Teams receive orientation and training to support implementation and alignment with established practices across the network. Regular audits, performance reviews, benchmarking exercises and cross-unit quality meetings support consistency and facilitate the sharing of learning across hospitals.

Clinical Governance

Consistency in clinical care begins with consistency in clinical information. During the establishment of new facilities, the Corporate Quality team develops and standardises clinical forms, case sheets and documentation requirements across units.

Standardised documentation supports accurate capture of patient information, improves communication between caregivers and strengthens continuity of care throughout the treatment journey.

These practices are reinforced through clinical audits, outcome monitoring, mortality and morbidity reviews, infection surveillance, medication safety reviews and peer review mechanisms. Regular interactions with unit teams help identify implementation challenges and facilitate timely solutions.

Accreditations and Recognitions

Our quality systems are supported by recognised national and international accreditation and certification frameworks. During FY26, KIMS Kingsway Hospital, Nagpur received NABH's Digital Health Standards Gold Certificate. Network hospitals have also received recognitions for nursing excellence and healthcare quality practices from industry bodies, providing independent validation of our clinical, operational and patient safety systems.

NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers)

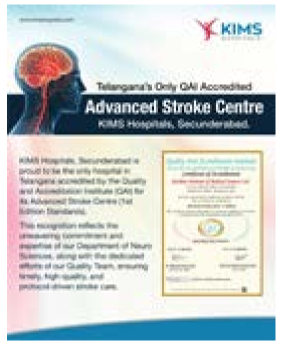
NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories)

ISO 14001 for Environmental Management Systems

ISO 45001 for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

AACI (American Accreditation Commission International)

PDQ (Progressive Quality Certification)



Building a Culture of Safety

Quality and patient safety are supported through the participation of doctors, nurses and staff across the network. Quality improvement initiatives, patient safety programmes, audits and governance committees help reinforce accountability across clinical and non-clinical functions.

We encourage incident reporting and near-miss reporting as opportunities for learning and system improvement, supporting a blame-free environment focused on prevention and improvement.

Patient Safety in Daily Practice

Patient safety goals are integrated into routine clinical workflows through standardised protocols, checklists and training programmes.

Practices such as patient identification, safe medication administration, infection prevention, effective communication and procedural verification form part of day-to-day care delivery and are monitored through audits, safety rounds and leadership reviews.

Intellectual Capital

Our intellectual capital combines clinical expertise, research capabilities, digital systems and advanced medical technologies. These capabilities support clinical decision-making, strengthen patient outcomes and enable the adoption of new models of care across the KIMS network.

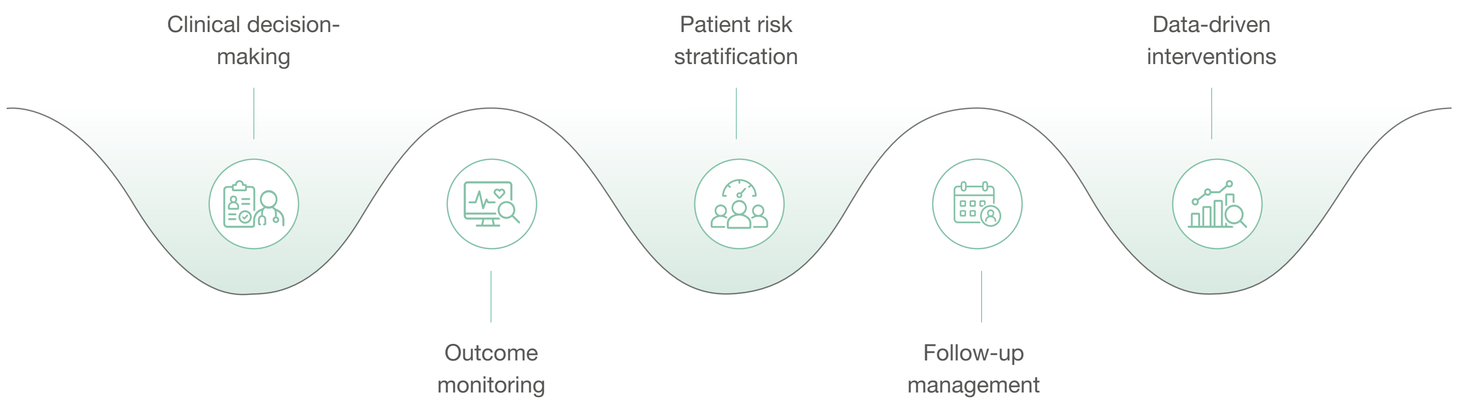
Through investments in research, technology platforms and specialised clinical infrastructure, we continue to expand our ability to deliver advanced healthcare services while creating knowledge that can be applied across hospitals.

Digital Foundations for Clinical Decision-Making

Technology supports both care delivery and quality management across our hospitals. Our in-house Electronic Health Record (EHR) platform enables standardised documentation, continuity of care and access to patient information across clinical teams. Digital dashboards, incident reporting systems and analytics tools provide visibility into clinical outcomes, quality indicators and patient safety events.

We also expanded the use of digital technologies through initiatives such as an AI-based Early Warning System designed to support the identification of patient deterioration through regular monitoring.

These capabilities support



Advanced Medical Technologies

We continue to invest in specialised technologies that support treatment precision, minimally invasive interventions and complex clinical procedures. The year also saw deployment of advanced neuro-imaging, robotic navigation, mixed reality visualisation and intraoperative imaging platforms that support surgical planning and procedural precision.

Key technology platforms across the network

Technology	Clinical Application
Gamma Knife	Precision treatment of neurological conditions and brain tumours
MRgFUS	Non-invasive treatment of movement disorders and neurological conditions
TULSA-PRO	MRI-guided treatment of prostate conditions
Da Vinci Robotic Surgery	Minimally invasive surgery
MR-Linac	MRI-guided adaptive radiation therapy
Radixact Tomotherapy	Image-guided radiation treatment
PET-CT	Advanced oncology imaging
Biplane Cath Lab	Cardiac and neurovascular interventions
Neuro Navigation & Mixed Reality Platforms	Image-guided neurosurgery

Research and Innovation

The KIMS Foundation and Research Centre (KFRC) serves as a multidisciplinary platform for translational research, regenerative medicine and healthcare innovation. Innovation programmes currently underway include AI-powered smart glasses for the visually impaired, organ transport systems, E-Nose technology for lung disorder detection, development of PVA embolisation particles and clinical evaluation of AI-based breast cancer prediction models.

Research findings are translated into clinical practice through collaboration between scientists, clinicians and research partners, supporting the adoption of emerging technologies and evidence-based care pathways.

Current focus areas include:

- Glioma and brain tumour research
- Biomarker discovery
- Regenerative medicine
- Medical device development
- Artificial intelligence applications
- Precision medicine

Knowledge Creation and Dissemination

Research, clinical education and knowledge sharing remain important components of our intellectual capital framework. In addition to research publications, knowledge dissemination is supported through clinical training programmes, conferences, digital learning initiatives and remote surgical training platforms that facilitate the sharing of expertise across hospitals.

7

Peer-reviewed scientific publications

15

Wellness knowledge publications

88

KFRC Journal articles published

Human Capital

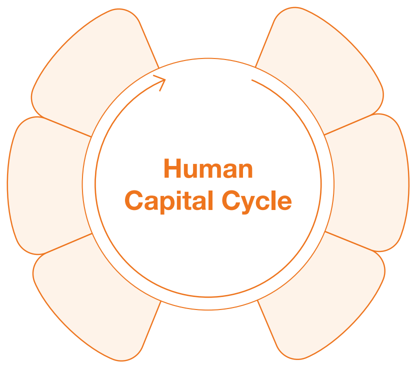
At KIMS, human capital is viewed as a strategic enabler of clinical excellence, operational resilience, and long-term sustainable growth. Our approach combines talent acquisition, structured induction, capability building, employee engagement, wellbeing, diversity, and performance management into one integrated people agenda.

KIMS' operating footprint across multiple geographies also makes workforce planning and local talent development a key advantage.

Retain & Well Being
turnover rate

Perform & Progress
goal achievement rate

Engage & Recognsie
(eNPS)



Attract & Hire
8179 new joinees

Induct & Integrate
196 induction trainings

Train & Develop
8410 trained

Workforce Profile

Our workforce is a mix of clinical and non-clinical professionals deployed across hospitals, support functions, and specialised service areas. We also focus on hiring talent based on role requirements, technical capability, education, and relevant experience, while also leveraging local talent in the geographies where it operate. We have also strengthened our talent pipeline through institutional partnerships and in-house training pathways, especially for nursing, paramedical, physiotherapy, hospital management, and other super-speciality functions.

Workforce Profile

Total Employees

18,491
Total employees count as of 31 March 2026 (excluding those on contractual basis)

Gender Distribution

8,745
Male employees

9,746
Female employees

872
Women in top positions

Age Distribution

8,005
Employees below 30 years

8,291
30–45 years

1,994
45–60 years

201
above 60 years

Hiring Patterns

Emphasis on local hiring in the geographies where it operates, which supports cultural alignment and operational continuity.

Collaborations

Nursing, paramedical streams, cardiology OT, physiotherapy, and MBA in hospital management.

Attrition Trends

35.9%
attrition rate for FY26. Retention actions include structured induction, training, engagement, and career progression initiatives.

Geographic Presence

Workforce distribution by geography:

6,726
Telangana

6,548
Andhra Pradesh

2,637
Maharashtra

1,057
Kerala

1,523
Karnataka

Talent Acquisition and Integration

We continue to refine our recruitment strategy to attract high-quality clinical and non-clinical talent across diverse locations. We emphasize job fit, relevant skill sets, education, and experience, while also recognising the value of hiring locally as it supports cultural alignment and operational continuity. New hires are integrated through a structured induction and departmental orientation process.

For specialist and super-specialty roles, we leverage institutional partnerships and internal training initiatives to build a sustainable pipeline of talent.

In nursing, the preceptor-ship approach ensures that new joiners complete a checklist-based orientation and become independently functional within a defined time frame. This creates consistency in service standards across units and helps new employees adapt quickly to our clinical and service environment.

Learning and Development

We follow a structured annual training calendar covering technical, mandatory, and soft-skill programmes across departments. Training effectiveness is reviewed after three months, ensuring that learning outcomes are linked to measurable workplace improvements such as reduced turnaround time in OP/IP billing and discharge processes, and fewer customer complaints.

We support workforce readiness for future healthcare needs through exposure to advanced technologies and clinical practices. Training support is provided for emergency-life-support protocols such as NALS, PALS, and ACLS, while learning is reinforced through weekly forums involving top management, DNB academic sessions, operational review meetings, and advanced nursing case presentations.

Learning & Development Snapshot

Training Structure

A group level annual training calendar that includes technical training, mandatory compliance training, and soft-skill development programmes.

Average training hours

40 hours
Average training hours per employee during FY26.

40 hours
Average training hours for frontline clinical staff

40 hours
for non-clinical staff

Type of Training provided

Clinical protocols, patient care, process efficiency, safety, communication, behavioural skills, emergency response.

Leadership Development initiatives provided

High-potential employees and HODs were supported through leadership development programmes, including offsite training and periodic management development sessions.

Effectiveness of training

Training effectiveness is measured three months after delivery.

Future ready skills

Training was supported for advanced healthcare capabilities such as NALS, PALS, ACLS, and use of advanced medical technologies including robotic surgeries and imaging systems.

- Technical Training
- Mandatory compliance training
- Soft skill & behavioural training
- Emergency response certifications
- Leadership development
- Learning

Employee Engagement & Culture

We foster a culture of engagement through celebrations, competitions, recognition platforms, team interactions, and regular communication forums. Activities such as Nurse Day, Women's Day, Rangoli competitions, cultural celebrations, and monthly birthday gatherings help strengthen interdepartmental relationships and improve employee connect. These initiatives also contribute to a more inclusive and energized workplace culture.

Employee feedback plays an important role in shaping engagement priorities. Survey insights are used to identify areas for improvement, while leadership development programmes are designed to address feedback from employees and managers. This allows us to align the workplace culture with employee expectations and business needs.

- Employee survey & feedback
- Interdepartmental competitions & awards
- Regular communication with management

Safety

Employee health and safety remain core priorities in our company, especially given the nature of healthcare operations. We conduct mock drills for emergency codes quarterly and disaster management drills half-yearly, supporting readiness and coordinated response during critical situations.

Our Company's safety system includes incident and near-miss reporting, root-cause analysis within quality groups, and closure of corrective actions, with communication of lessons learned across hospitals. This helps improve team coordination, role clarity during emergencies, and consistency in response across the network.

Safety training hours

12 hours per employee

Safety training hours

Corrective Action

100%

Corrective action closure rate

Safety drills

30 per unit

No. of mock drills conducted

Well Being

We support employee well being through structured sessions on yoga, meditation, stress management, diet and nutrition, motivational talks by Brahma Kumaris, and games or sports activities and recreation activities. We also conduct engagement-linked cultural and behavioural sessions based on employee feedback, helping employees actively participate in wellbeing initiatives rather than treating them as standalone programmes to ensure employees actively participate and benefit from them.

Well being metrices

Wellness

65%

Wellness participation

Mental Wellness

45

Mental wellness sessions conducted

Health Check up

100%

Health check-up coverage

Employee Wellbeing

4.5%

Employee wellbeing feedback score

Wellness & mental health initiatives

Yoga, meditation, motivational sessions, stress management, diet and nutrition sessions, games, and sports activities.

Diversity & Inclusion

KIMS continues to strengthen diversity and inclusion through equal opportunity hiring, representation of women in leadership, and a safe workplace environment. We also emphasises awareness of POSH, grievance redressal, and respectful workplace practices to support fairness and trust. Women employees are provided opportunities for managerial responsibilities, reinforcing a broader commitment to gender inclusion.

Diversity at our organization is also reflected in hiring from different industries and geographies, which brings varied perspectives in patient handling, team management, and service orientation. This mix supports innovation, better collaboration, and a more inclusive organizational culture.

Gender Diversity

9746

Total women in workforce excluding contractors

Equal opportunity:

no discrimination based on gender, age, etc.

Diverse background:

hospitality industry, manufacturing, IT industry, etc.

Women support programmes:

Inclusion of policies like POSH, Grievance etc.

Grievance Redressal

We maintain a formal grievance redressal framework to ensure employee concerns are heard, tracked, and resolved in a timely and transparent manner. The process supports open communication, fairness, and compliance across functions and locations. Employees are briefed on grievance channels, workplace conduct, and POSH expectations through awareness sessions and policy communication. The grievance mechanism also helps identify recurring employee issues and enables corrective action at the unit or group level.

15

Number of grievances received

15

Number resolved within timeline

100%

Resolution rate:

75%

POSH awareness coverage

Performance Management

We have incorporated a PMS (Performance Management System) framework that begins with employee goal setting and review by the HOD (Head of Department). The process includes self-rating, manager/HOD review, feedback discussion, training need identification, and final rating closure through mutual agreement. This framework is used to balance accountability with employee development and helps identify high performers and future leaders. Top-rated employees are considered for promotion and leadership development programmes.

12,460

Employees covered under PMS

92%

Percentage of employees receiving feedback discussion

5%

Promotion rate among top performers

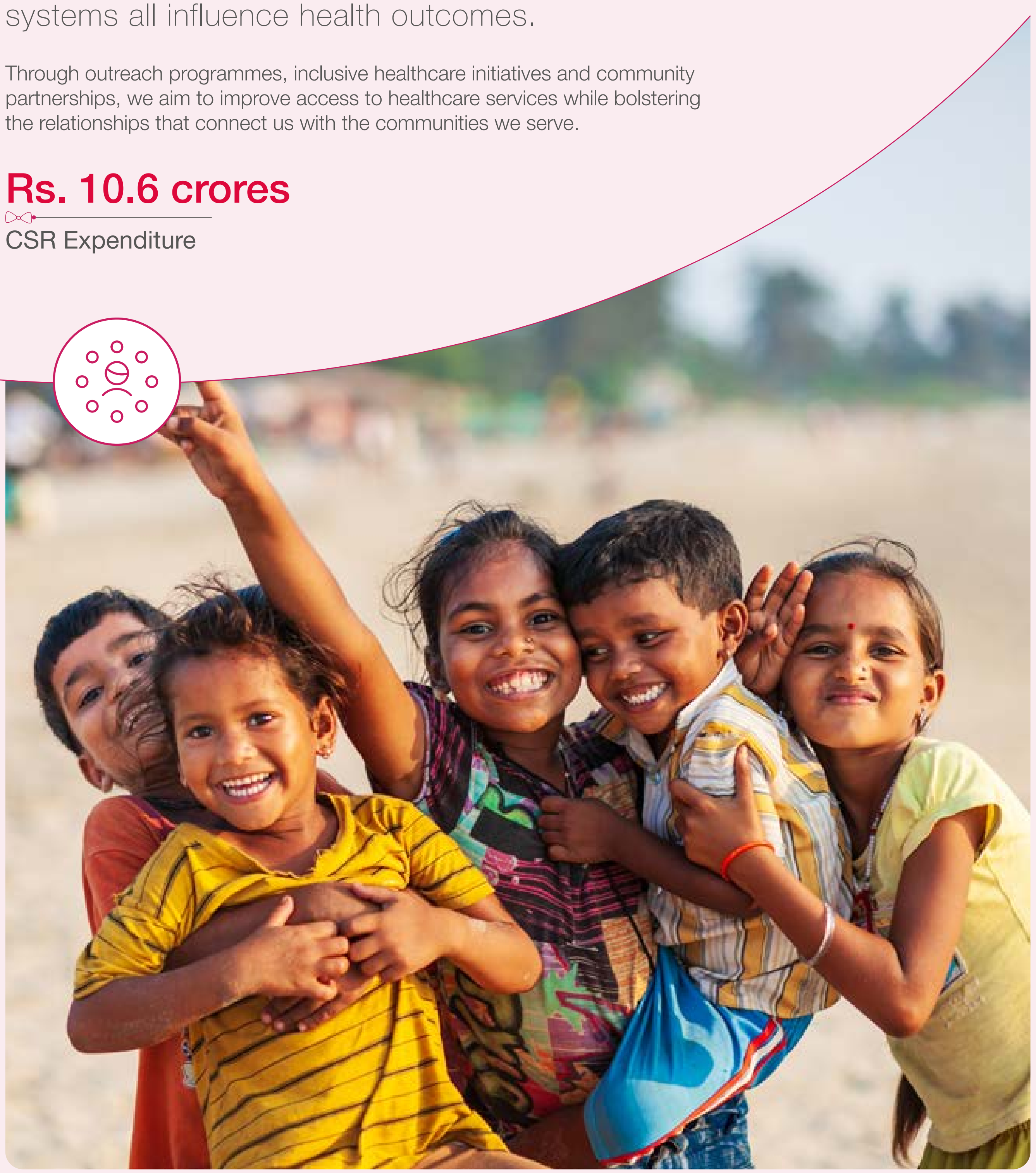
Social and Relationship Capital

Healthcare extends beyond diagnosis and treatment. Access to care, community awareness, education and support systems all influence health outcomes.

Through outreach programmes, inclusive healthcare initiatives and community partnerships, we aim to improve access to healthcare services while bolstering the relationships that connect us with the communities we serve.

Rs. 10.6 crores

CSR Expenditure



CSR Activities during the FY 2025-26

Srikakulam End Malnutrition Initiative (SEMI), an impactful intiative

The “Srikakulam End Malnutrition Initiative (SEMI)” was launched with the objective of eliminating Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) among children under five years of age through a sustainable, community-driven model under the aegis of KFRC – a unit of KIMS Ltd at Srikakulam.

The initiative adopted a comprehensive modus operandi by combining capacity building of Anganwadi workers, parental empowerment, low-cost fortified home-based dietary interventions, continuous supportive supervision, and regular monitoring through a strong government–academic–technical partnership. Community ownership, behaviour change communication, and mobile-based nutrition education formed the cornerstone of the intervention, ensuring that families became active participants in improving child nutrition. The program was implemented as a joint effort of CHD Group, Edward & Cynthia Institute of Public Health, Great Eastern Medical College along with the active leadership of the District Administration, supported by technical experts and frontline health workers, making it highly scalable and cost-effective. Within a short period, the initiative achieved a remarkable “71% reduction in Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)” among enrolled children, as verified through government records, while simultaneously strengthening the capacity of the existing public health and ICDS systems.

1,65,000

parents hand held for supportive nutritional needs

71%

children in the geography benefitted

The intervention demonstrated that locally available nutritious foods, when combined with structured monitoring and community engagement, can produce measurable improvements in child health outcomes. The success of SEMI has generated significant interest within the Government of Andhra Pradesh as an evidence-based, replicable model for addressing child malnutrition. The Government intends to emulate this approach across other districts by integrating its core components into existing nutrition and child development programmes. The initiative also aligns closely with national priorities under Poshan Abhiyaan, providing a scalable framework for achieving sustainable reductions in childhood malnutrition across the state.

Youth4Jobs Project Report - Skill Development

Project Parivarthan, implemented by Youth4Jobs Foundation with the support of KFRC – a unit of KIMS Ltd, promotes economic inclusion by equipping youth with disabilities with market-relevant skills and connecting them to formal employment opportunities. The programme combines candidate mobilisation, career counselling and placement support with a 30-day employability programme covering communication, digital literacy, interview preparation and sector-specific skills. Collaboration with government departments, NGOs and educational institutions expands outreach and supports candidate mobilisation. Exposure visits, guest lectures, alumni mentoring and awareness of assistive technologies provide participants with practical workplace insights and improve their readiness for employment.

75

youth with disabilities placed in formal employment.

20+

employer partnerships across multiple industry sectors.

The participants at our skill development graduation function

Improving Access to Healthcare

Early diagnosis and preventive care remain important components of community health. Through health camps, awareness programmes and screening initiatives, we continue to extend healthcare services beyond hospital settings and support access to medical care in underserved communities.

KFRC organised health camps across multiple states during the year, providing access to basic consultations, preventive screening and health awareness programmes. In Srikakulam district, where healthcare infrastructure remains limited in several areas, nearly 25 health camps are conducted every month to bring healthcare services closer to local communities.

450

Free Health Camps Conducted

Inclusion Through Healthcare Innovation

Technology can play a meaningful role in improving accessibility for individuals who face barriers in accessing healthcare and everyday services.

Through the KIMS Foundation and Research Centre (KFRC), we continue to support initiatives focused on improving inclusion for visually impaired and hearing-impaired individuals.

Cancer Care

A total of 107 cancer screening camps were conducted across Telangana and AP States benifiting thousands of women and their families.

A well equipped Mobile Bus Unit (MBU) is continuously on the move conducting screening camps and spreading awarness in public

SignCare

In partnership with the Deaf Enabled Foundation (DEF), Hyderabad, KFRC established a telemedicine centre that improves healthcare access for the hearing-impaired community.

1,000+

deaf individuals supported through telemedicine services

Education and Skill Development

Healthcare access depends not only on infrastructure but also on the availability of trained individuals who can participate in and contribute to the healthcare ecosystem.

During the year, KFRC continued its skill development initiatives aimed at improving employability and livelihood opportunities. for many families

DRISTI

DRISTI is an AI-powered smart vision solution designed to support visually impaired individuals through assistive technology. The glasses were distributed at various places in telangana and Andhra Pradesh

Supporting Patients and Families

Patients and caregivers often require information, guidance and support throughout the treatment journey. We therefore place emphasis on communication, counselling and engagement mechanisms that help patients and families remain informed and involved in care decisions.

Our approach includes

- Counselling on diagnosis, treatment plans and supportive care
- Communication channels for patients and caregivers
- Grievance redressal mechanisms
- Post-discharge feedback processes
- Patient support group interactions

KIMS Founder Promoters- Sri Krishnaiah, Sri Seenaiah and Dr. Bhaskara Rao with Hon'ble minister Sri Anam Ramanarayana Reddy at a function distributing AI glasses to visually impaired students.

Natural Capital

Our natural capital strategy centers on optimizing energy efficiency, advancing water circularity, minimizing waste across all hospital operations and embedding sustainability considerations into day-to-day hospital operations.

Through investments in research, technology platforms and specialised clinical infrastructure, we continue to expand our ability to deliver advanced healthcare services while creating knowledge that can be applied across hospitals.

Decarbonization at KIMS

Decarbonization remained a key priority during the year, with multiple of our hospitals implementing targeted interventions to reduce energy consumption, lower grid dependence, and improve resource productivity. The approach combined operational efficiency measures such as LED lighting, HVAC optimization, power monitoring, and digital workflows with renewable energy adoption through installed solar systems and planned rooftop projects.

Several units have already moved from isolated green initiatives to a more structured sustainability model, supported by daily monitoring, process redesign, and staff engagement.

At a Group level, the decarbonization journey is being driven through five practical levers:

1. Energy efficiency,
2. Renewable energy,
3. Water conservation,
4. Waste reduction, and
5. Digital transformation.

Decarbonization highlights during FY26

Energy efficiency

LED retrofits implemented across multiple hospitals; some facilities reached 100% LED adoption

Renewable energy

Solar energy panels operational at select hospitals; rooftop solar planning underway at additional facilities

HVAC optimization

Preventive maintenance and installation of VFDs initiated/ improved at relevant facilities.

Digital transition

Paper use reduced through digital records, emails, paperless OP processes, electronic reporting and reduced printer deployment.

Water circularity

STP-treated water, RO reject water and other process water streams reused for non-potable applications

Plastic reduction

Plastic spoons and glasses replaced with wooden spoons and paper cups in select hospitals

Green infrastructure

Tree plantation, indoor greenery and campus landscaping expanded across hospitals

INPUTS
(Energy, Water, Materials, Land, Consumables)

HOSPITAL OPERATIONS
(Clinical care, Diagnostics, IP/OP services, F&B, Laundry, Housekeeping, Utilities)

KEY ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTIONS
(LED, HVAC, VFDs, STP reuse, Rainater harvesting, Water metering)

OUTPUTS
(Lower electricity use, Reduced emissions & waste, Water conserved, Improved efficiency)

Water, Waste and Energy Discipline at KIMS Hospitals, Thane

KIMS Hospitals, Thane began operations around 14 months ago and has since treated over 30,000 patients across more than 30 specialties and super-specialties. Since commencing operations, we have introduced a range of initiatives to improve the management of water, waste and energy resources.

Maximising reuse through on-site treatment

We rely entirely on municipal water supply and reuse 100% of the treated water generated through our on-site treatment systems. Water quality is assessed once every month to support consistent reuse. We have also introduced a more water-efficient housekeeping practices, reducing water consumption from 7 litres to 1 litre per room during cleaning.

100%
Treated water recycled

210 KLD
STP capacity

35 KLD
ETP capacity

86%
Reduction in housekeeping water usage

Designing plastic out from the start

We manage waste through segregation, recycling and material recovery. To reduce plastic consumption, we have eliminated single-use plastic bottles across the campus and replaced them with reusable glass bottles that are cleaned through an in-house dishwasher system.

In partnership with Rotary International, we have also installed a PET reverse vending machine to encourage plastic collection from patients, visitors and staff. Organic waste is processed through an on-site smart composter, while used oil is sent for authorised recycling. We have also replaced conventional plastic X-ray films with paper-based prints, reducing plastic use in diagnostic services.

1.5 kg per bed per day
Biomedical waste generation

120 kg
Smart composter capacity (in-progress)

Improving energy efficiency through smart controls

Energy conservation has been incorporated into the hospital's operations through the adoption of Smart Zouls technology, which has delivered reported energy savings of 8% to 10%. The initiative illustrates how digital energy management can improve operational efficiency in a newly commissioned facility while supporting lower energy consumption.

Building a culture of environmental awareness

We engage employees, community institutions and other stakeholders through regular awareness and training programmes. Weekly meetings are conducted with key stakeholders to discuss sustainability initiatives. CPR training programmes are organised in collaboration with the police, while health and safety sessions are conducted in local schools.

EHS training is held every month, with around 50 to 60 employees participating in each session. The hospital is also planning to introduce low-maintenance air-purifying plants across the campus.

~60
participants per monthly training session

Recognition For Energy Efficiency

KIMS Hospitals, Thane received the BW Healthcare Institutional Excellence Awards 2026 in the Cost Optimisation / Energy Improvement (Above 100 Beds Hospitals) category

Energy Management and Emissions

Strategic energy efficiency initiatives were implemented across multiple hospital facilities to optimize operational performance. The primary focus areas included replacement of conventional lighting with LED fixtures, optimization of HVAC systems through preventive maintenance, deployment of VFDs in relevant applications, power consumption monitoring, and increased use of renewable energy.

Several hospitals reported significant progress in LED transition. Numerous healthcare facilities, including Kurnool, ICON Sheelanagar, and additional facilities, reported LED deployment as a core energy-efficiency measure.

They further strengthened energy discipline through operational controls. Daily power consumption monitoring, fixed on/off operating patterns, switching off non-essential gadgets after working hours, and regular power rounds were adopted in select units to reduce unnecessary energy use. HVAC systems were optimized through preventive maintenance and, where applicable, variable frequency drives.

Renewable energy adoption also progressed during the year. Solar energy panels are operational at facilities such as Kurnool and certain other units.

Key energy initiatives by hospital

Hospital/ Unit	Energy efficiency measures	Monitoring/ controls
KIMS Gachibowli	100% LED adoption; HVAC optimization; VFDs through maintenance-led upgrades	Energy audits; smart lighting control; paperless OP processes
KIMS Kurnool	LED lighting across hospital	Routine operational controls
KIMS Srikakulam	Complete LED transition	Daily switch-off discipline; regular power rounds
KIMS Vizag Seethammadhara	50% LED transition during FY26; moving toward 100%	Daily power monitoring; fixed ON/OFF scheduling
KIMS ICON Sheelanagar	LED lighting	Energy conservation through monitoring
KIMS Kingsway, Nagpur	LED retrofit; VFDs; timer-based controls; equipment load optimization	Real-time dashboards and monthly reviews
Other KIMS facilities	LED replacement of conventional lights	Unit-level utility monitoring

*Energy and emissions performance table

Parameter	FY26
Total energy consumed in GJ or kWh	93530 GJ
Renewable energy generated/purchased	9664.81 GJ
Share of renewable energy in total energy consumption	10.33%
Scope 1 emissions	905.35 MT CO2e
Scope 2 emissions	15365.29 MT CO2e

*At Standalone Basis

Decarbonization case study: KIMS Kingsway, Nagpur

KIMS Kingsway, Nagpur, implemented a structured decarbonization program combining rooftop solar, open access solar, HVAC optimization, LED retrofit, timer-based controls, and equipment load optimization, for clean energy transition. The model demonstrates how operational improvements and clean energy integration can significantly reduce environmental impact in a hospital setting.

Metric	Reported Impact
Total CO2 reduced	20,57,261 kg
Energy saved	5,03,420 kWh
Water conserved/reused	16,878 KL
Paper reduced	3,74,000 sheets

Major interventions - KIMS Kingsway, Nagpur

Intervention	Reported annual outcome
HVAC optimization with VFDs	1,01,160 kWh saved
Smart timer-based controls	65,568 kWh saved
LED retrofit	~47,000 kWh saved
Equipment load optimization	~90,000 kWh saved
Rooftop solar	2,10,366 kg CO2 reduced
Open access solar	15,74,960 kg CO2 reduced

Decarbonization in action:

The Kingsway model drives KIMS' emerging direction: combining energy efficiency, renewable energy, water reuse, digital workflows, and governance systems to create measurable reductions in environmental impact.

Water Management

Water stewardship remained an important focus area across our hospitals during FY26. The Group continued to improve water conservation through metering, leak monitoring, reuse of treated water, rainwater harvesting, process water recovery, and installation of water-efficient fixtures.

Key initiatives included recycling and reusing treated sewage water for toilet flushing, cooling towers, landscaping, and other non-potable applications.

- KIMS Srikakulam treated water from the sewage treatment plant was reused in washrooms and other non-potable uses, reducing dependence on freshwater sources.
- KIMS ICON Sheelanagar similarly reported reuse of treated wastewater.
- KIMS Gachibowli implemented rainwater harvesting to support groundwater recharge and sustainable water management.
- KIMS Kingsway, Nagpur reused CSSD cooling water, RO reject water and STP water; and reported total reuse of 16,878 KL/year.

In addition, a system was established to channel discarded RO water into raw water storage tanks for reuse within the hospital premises. Water-saving fixtures such as aerators and low-flow fittings were installed in relevant locations, and regular maintenance was undertaken to identify and reduce leakages and wastage.

Monitoring of water inflow and outflow

Our organization monitors water inflow and outflow through water meters installed at key locations, including the main water supply connection, overhead tanks, underground sumps, treatment plants, and major consumption areas. Meter readings are recorded and analyzed regularly to track daily, monthly, and annual consumption patterns. This enables early identification of abnormal usage, supports timely leak detection, improves accountability for high-consumption areas, and informs corrective action for water conservation.

*Water performance table

Parameter	FY26
Total water withdrawn	196367 KL
Water recycled and reused	60084 KL
Percentage of water recycled/reused	30.60 %
RO reject water reused	30620 KL
Overall Water Reused(STP + RO Reject)	90704
Overall Percentage of water reused	46.00%

*At Standalone Basis

Waste Management

We follow structured systems for segregation, collection, handling, and disposal of biomedical and non-biomedical waste in accordance with applicable protocols. During FY26, our organization continued to strengthen source segregation, traceability, daily collection, safe handling practices, and staff training.

Biomedical waste is collected daily as per scheduled checklist timings, wing by wing. A dedicated staff member is deployed round the clock for waste pickup, with documentation maintained throughout the process. Barcode tagging at source is being implemented to improve end-to-end tracking of waste from generation to final disposal.

For non-biomedical waste, collection is carried out twice daily from all wards. Waste handlers use heavy-duty gloves, masks, aprons, and protective boots, and bins or bags are sealed when three-fourths full to prevent spillage. In addition, hospitals reported that general waste is collected by government-authorized vendors for recycling in applicable locations.

Beyond compliance-driven waste handling, several facilities also focused on waste reduction at source. Plastic spoons and drinking glasses were replaced with wooden spoons and paper cups in select hospitals. Glass bottles were used where feasible, and plastic recycling kiosks were introduced at some locations. KIMS Gachibowli also reported a transition away from disposable sheets toward reusable linen alternatives, while stainless steel hot cases were introduced for patient meal delivery to reduce reliance on plastic packaging and lower potential microplastic exposure.

Waste segregation and handling process

*Waste performance table

Parameter	FY26
Total biomedical waste generated	297.93 MT
Total non-biomedical waste generated	0.145 MT
Waste sent for recycling	0.145 MT
Number of facilities with barcode-based waste tracking	4 (Yellow, Red, Blue and PPC)

*At Standalone Basis

Waste reduction initiatives during FY26

1. Replacement of plastic spoons with wooden spoons
2. Replacement of plastic drinking glasses with paper cups
3. Reusable linen in place of disposable sheets
4. Stainless steel hot cases for patient food delivery
5. Digital records and reduced printer use
6. Plastic recycling kiosks
7. Use of glass bottles where feasible

Compliance, Training and Waste Segregation Awareness

Our organization supports compliance with biomedical waste regulations through structured processes, periodic supervision, and training. Weekly training sessions are conducted for housekeeping and clinical staff, covering waste segregation protocols, biohazard identification, precautionary handling, infection control, and legal requirements. These sessions are intended to reinforce correct segregation at source, reduce handling risks, and strengthen regulatory compliance across departments.

Capacity building is supported by scheduled collection systems, designated staff responsibilities, documentation practices, and the gradual introduction of traceability tools such as barcode tagging. Together, these measures improve control, accountability, and safe disposal outcomes.

Sustainable Infrastructure and Future Outlook

Sustainability considerations are increasingly being integrated into the design, expansion, and operation of healthcare infrastructure across our hospitals. Our Group's approach emphasizes lower environmental impact, better resource productivity, and practical long-term resilience. In operating facilities, this translates into energy-efficient lighting, improved HVAC performance, water recycling systems, rainwater harvesting, paperless workflows, reduced plastic use, and green campus development. In expansion and future planning, the focus is on embedding these considerations early in infrastructure and utility design.

We are also working to reduce dependence on conventional energy sources by increasing the adoption of renewable and alternative energy solutions. The planned installation of rooftop solar panels at KIMS Gachibowli is one such example. Sustainable transportation measures have also begun to emerge, including cab pooling for doctors attending ORCs, aimed at improving transport efficiency and reducing environmental impact associated with outreach activities.

Over the next three to five years, KIMS' environmental priorities will include increasing renewable energy adoption, improving energy and water efficiency, strengthening waste management systems, reducing plastic use, promoting circular resource use, and integrating sustainability criteria into future infrastructure projects.

Sustainable infrastructure priorities for the next 3-5 years

- Renewable energy
- Energy efficiency
- Water stewardship
- Waste management
- Plastic reduction
- Digital transition
- Green infrastructure
- Sustainability mobility

Management Discussion and Analysis

Economic Overview

Global Economic Overview[1]

The global economy remained resilient in CY 2025, recording steady growth of 3.4%. Low inflation and stable private sector investments contributed to global economic stability. Growth trends, however, diverged across regions. Emerging markets and developing economies expanded by 4.4%, significantly outpacing advanced economies, which grew by 1.9%.

Monetary policy support, a relatively weaker US dollar and resilient domestic demand underpinned growth in developing countries. Inflation declined to 4.1%, supported by improved supply conditions and lower energy prices during the year, thereby strengthening consumer demand and corporate profitability.

At the same time, elevated tariffs disrupted global trade flows, prompting businesses to reconfigure supply chains and diversify sourcing strategies. In advanced economies such as the US and the UK, concerns around job security led to more cautious consumer spending, with a noticeable shift towards value-oriented consumption.

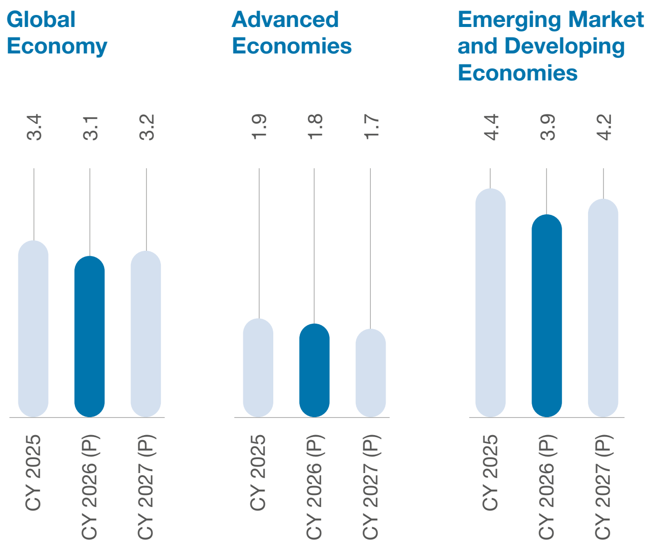
[1]https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/04/14/world-economic-outlook-april-2026

Global Economic Outlook

Global trade growth is expected to moderate as the benefits of supply chain realignment stabilise and tariff-related pressures persist in end markets. China is expected to focus on reviving domestic consumption while maintaining strategic trade partnerships within Asian supply chains.

Ongoing geopolitical uncertainty will require businesses to remain agile, leveraging regionalised supply chains and a diversified sourcing framework. Investments in AI are expected to remain robust, driven by its potential to enhance productivity. AI adoption will continue to accelerate across industries, enabling process automation, inventory optimisation and improved cost efficiencies. The pace of technology adoption is also expected to increase, driven by favourable fiscal policies and ongoing logistics infrastructure improvements in developed economies.

Global GDP Growth Projections (in %)



P – Projection

Source – IMF WEO April 2026

Indian Economic Overview[2]

India demonstrated resilience in FY 2025-26, recording GDP growth of 7.7% despite ongoing global uncertainties.[3] India experienced moderate inflation levels during the year, driven by lower food prices. Sustained disinflation enabled the Reserve Bank of India to reduce policy rates by 100bps to 5.25%, improving credit availability and supporting economic activity.

Manufacturing activities remained robust, with the PMI indicating continued expansion driven by strong order inflows. India's industrial production also strengthened, with notable growth in sectors such as mining, basic metals and automobiles.

India's consumption improved significantly, with private consumption growing by over 7% following the recovery in rural demand and GST reform measures. Additionally, India made efforts towards enhancing innovation through the implementation of the RDI program initiated by the government with a budget of ₹1 lakh crore to stimulate innovation by the private sector.

Indian Economic Outlook

The economic outlook remains stable, supported by ongoing structural reforms and a gradual revival in manufacturing activity. Infrastructure development continues to be a key growth driver for the economy. The Union Budget for FY 2026-27 provides for an 11.5% increase in capital expenditure to ₹12.22 lakh crore, aimed at strengthening long-term productive capacity building.

Recent free trade agreements, including those with New Zealand and European economies, are expected to enhance the global competitiveness of Indian exporters. These agreements are likely to attract foreign investments and support export growth, particularly in sectors such as medical devices and healthcare sectors.

Indian GDP Growth Trend (in %)

Source: MOSPI

Industry Overview

Global Healthcare Industry[4]

Global healthcare spending surpassed inflation in 2025, registering an estimated increase of nearly 6% in nominal terms and 1.9% in real terms. As inflationary pressures eased, private healthcare expenditure rebounded strongly.

While growth continues to be driven largely by public expenditure in low- and middle-income countries, developed economies with ageing populations are also contributing to the rapid expansion of global healthcare expenditure.

Medical tourism has emerged as a key driver of international investment in healthcare and pharmaceuticals in 2025. Rising healthcare costs in North America and Western Europe have prompted an increasing number of patients to seek cost-effective treatment options abroad.

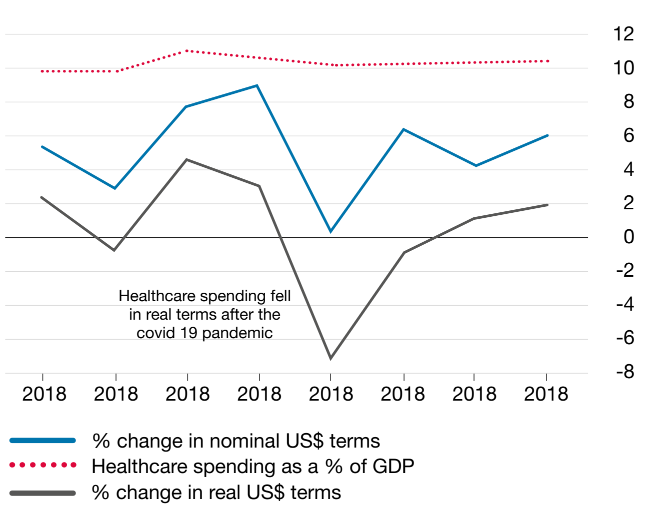
Countries such as Thailand, Turkey, India, the United Arab Emirates and Mexico are capitalising on this trend by strengthening medical expertise and expanding their healthcare workforce to position themselves as leading global destinations.

[2]https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Bulletin/PDFs/0BULT23032026FF4557A547B3345F1A6C903146932B1C7.PDF

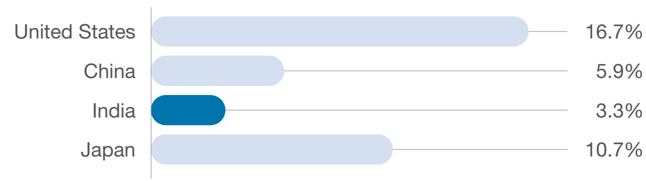
[3]https://www.mospi.gov.in/uploads/latestReleases/latest_release_1780655857536_5ac01869-ca4a-422d-b7a7-57b81da60932_Press_Note_on_GDP_Estimates_for_Q4_2025-26_and_PE_FY_2025-26_F.pdf

[4]https://www.eiu.com/n/campaigns/healthcare-outlook-2025/

Global Healthcare Spending (% change)



Health expenditure as a percentage of its GDP by regions



Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization (April 2026); Crisil Intelligence

India Healthcare Industry

The Government of India currently spends approximately 2% of GDP on healthcare. Recent Union Budgets have prioritised improving the access, availability and affordability of healthcare services.

Key strategic initiatives include a shift towards preventive medicine, adoption of technology-driven healthcare solutions and increased investments in early disease diagnosis, cancer treatment capacities and digital health infrastructure.

Healthcare spending patterns in India continue to evolve positively. Private expenditure on healthcare has remained resilient, supported by increasing health awareness, rising incidence of chronic diseases and growing demand for quality healthcare services. The share of healthcare expenditure within private final consumption expenditure has increased steadily, reflecting healthcare's growing importance in household spending patterns. These trends are expected to support long-term growth across the organised healthcare delivery ecosystem.

Enhancing domestic production to strengthen the healthcare ecosystem remains another important focus area. In the revised union Budget 2025–26, ₹94,625 crore ($11.50 billion) was allocated to the healthcare sector for the development, maintenance and expansion of the country's healthcare system.[5] Further strengthening this commitment, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has been allocated a budget of ₹1,06,530.42 crore in the Union Budget 2026-27, reflecting an increase of nearly 10% over the revised estimates for 2025-26.[6]

Supported by stable private capital inflows, the outlook remains positive, with a gradual transition from incremental growth to technology-led, globally integrated healthcare ecosystems. AI-enabled Healthcare [7]

In recent years, the Government of India has undertaken significant initiatives to integrate AI into public healthcare systems, addressing challenges such as tuberculosis, diabetic retinopathy and disease surveillance.

The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission has played a critical role in supporting the development of a robust AI-enabled healthcare ecosystem in the country.

[5]https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/Budget_at_Glance/bag6.pdf

[6]https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=2221616&reg=3&lang=1

AI-based tools integrated into the National TB Elimination Programme have contributed to a 27% reduction in adverse health outcomes. Additionally, the Media Disease Surveillance system has identified over 4,500 probable disease outbreaks in India since early 2022 by analysing digital media for symptom clusters.

The e-Sanjeevani platform has facilitated 282 million telemedicine consultations between April 2023 and late 2025, with AI-based diagnostic support provided in nearly 12 million cases.

Looking ahead, the IndiaAI mission, backed by an allocation of ₹10,371.92 crore, aims to accelerate the development and deployment of advanced healthcare solutions. Key focus areas include artificial intelligence-driven lung screening, wearable diagnostic technologies, early detection of diabetic eye disorders, cancer strategic system and personalised AI-powered health assistants.

India Health Insurance Industry[8]

The Indian insurance market expanded by 3.1% in 2025, supported by an evolving regulatory landscape. Reforms introduced by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), along with broader government initiatives, are enhancing transparency and strengthening the sector's future growth framework.

Key growth drivers include increased Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limits, reforms in insurance distribution and changes in GST regulations. These measures are expected to attract fresh capital funds and stimulate demand across segments.

Health insurance penetration in India continues to improve through a combination of government-supported schemes and expanding private insurance participation. Greater insurance coverage is improving access to healthcare services, reducing financial barriers to treatment and supporting higher utilisation of organised healthcare facilities. The continued expansion of public healthcare insurance programmes is expected to further strengthen healthcare accessibility and support demand for hospital services across the country.

The industry in India is projected to grow at a compound annual rate of 6.9% between 2026 and 2030, outperforming many developed and emerging markets. Health insurance is expected to lead this expansion, with an anticipated annual growth rate of 7.2%.

India's large consumer base, sound financial management and controlled inflation provide resilience against global economic vulnerabilities, supporting sustained growth in insurance premiums.

Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities

Expansion of Medical Tourism

Medical tourism is emerging as a major driver of global healthcare investments in 2025 and 2026. Rising treatment costs in North America and Western Europe are encouraging patients to seek more affordable alternatives, positioning India as a leading destination in this segment.

Government-Led Development of AI

With an allocation of ₹10,371.92 crore, the IndiaAI mission is accelerating the development of advanced healthcare solutions. Key initiatives include AI-based lung screening devices, wearable diagnostics and AI-powered personal health assistants.

Rapid Insurance Growth

The Indian insurance market is projected to grow at a compound annual rate of 6.9% through 2030, with the health insurance segment expanding at 7.2% annually. Recent regulatory reforms by IRDAI, coupled with the extension of AB-PMJAY to cover all senior citizens above 70 years, are expected to significantly expand the insured population and drive demand for tertiary care services.

Medical Devices and Diagnostics

India ranks among the top 20 global medical device markets, supported by rising demand for imaging technologies, diagnostic kits and minimally invasive surgical solutions. Significant growth potential exists in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities, driven by improving healthcare access and increasing awareness of early disease detection.

Rising Population and an Ageing Demographic

India's expanding population and evolving age profile are driving a surge in the demand for high-quality medical services. Increasing life expectancy is leading to higher demand for geriatric care, specialised treatments and long-term management of chronic diseases.

Healthcare Infrastructure Gap

India continues to face a significant shortage of hospital beds and healthcare professionals relative to recommended healthcare benchmarks. The need to expand healthcare infrastructure across both metropolitan and emerging urban markets presents substantial opportunities for hospital operators to increase capacity, enhance service offerings and improve healthcare accessibility.

[7] https://ddnews.gov.in/en/india-deepens-use-of-artificial-intelligence-to-overhaul-healthcare-delivery/

[8] https://www.swissre.com/media/press-release/pr-20260119-india-insurance-market-growth-outlook.html

Threats

Regulatory/Policy Changes

The healthcare sector remains sensitive to regulatory developments, including changes in taxation on insurance premiums and price controls on medical procedures and consumables. Such measures may impact profitability and operational flexibility.

International Brain Drain

Rapid economic growth in developed countries is intensifying global competition for skilled healthcare professionals. This may lead to domestic talent shortages and exert upward pressure on wages.

Supply Risk and Imported Inflation

Despite relatively stable domestic inflation, global geopolitical tensions may result in imported inflation, particularly for specialised medical equipment and pharmaceutical supplies. Currency volatility could further increase capital costs for advanced technology investments.

Government Initiatives [9]

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY)

Launched in 2018, the Ayushman Bharat-PMJAY is the world's largest public healthcare scheme, covering approximately 120 million people. To date, over 434 million Ayushman cards have been issued.

The scheme provides health insurance coverage of up to ₹5 lakh per annum for secondary and tertiary treatment in the form of health insurance. It is accessible to economically vulnerable families and has been extended to include senior citizens above the age of 70, thereby reducing the risk of being exposed to high medical expenses.

An allocation of ₹9,500 crore has been made for the scheme in the Union Budget 2026–27 to expand coverage, enhance healthcare infrastructure and increase hospital participation.

Pradhan Mantri-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)

Launched in 2021, PM-ABHIM aims to strengthen the health infrastructure from the grassroots to the district level. The programme focuses on establishing and upgrading healthcare facilities while enhancing pandemic preparedness. It includes the development of an IT-enabled, real-time disease surveillance network integrating laboratories across block, district, regional and national levels to enable early detection and response to outbreaks effectively.

Between FY22 and FY26, ₹ 32,928.82 crore (~$3.63 billion USD) has been allocated under the scheme for infrastructure development and upgradation.

Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)

The ABDM is driving the creation of a robust digital public infrastructure. Under the ABHA system, individuals are assigned unique health IDs, enabling secure storage and access to medical records through digital platforms.

As of June, 15, 2026, over 900 million ABHA accounts have been created. Through dedicated applications, patients can access teleconsultation services, while healthcare providers can securely review digital health records, improving accessibility and continuity of care across geographies.

Aarogya Setu App

The Aarogya Setu app has evolved into a comprehensive digital health platform under the ABDM framework. It enables users to generate health IDs, access digital prescriptions and lab reports and manage COVID-19 vaccination certificates. The platform also integrates teleconsultations through e-Sanjeevani, offering a unified interface for essential healthcare services.

National Health Mission (NHM)

The NHM continues to play a critical role in strengthening public healthcare delivery in India.

It focuses on improving maternal, child and adolescent health through programmes including immunisation, enhancing healthcare quality standards and addressing communicable and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

The NHM budgetary allocation has increased to around ₹39,390 crore for FY27, representing an 85.5% rise since FY14.

Health Education Expansion

The government of India is actively expanding medical education infrastructure to meet the growing demand for healthcare professionals. Currently, there are 23 AIIMS campuses across India, with the first AIIMS of the northeastern state of Assam opening up recently.

Additionally, India has 2,045 medical colleges, comprising 780 allopathy, 323 dental and 942 AYUSH institutions, supporting the development of a robust healthcare workforce.

[9] https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2234141&reg=3&lang=1

Growth Drivers of the Healthcare Delivery Industry

Rising Burden of Non-Communicable Diseases

The increasing prevalence of cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and neurological disorders is driving demand for specialised healthcare services across the country. The growing burden of chronic illnesses is expected to support long-term demand for advanced diagnostics, complex procedures and specialised treatment facilities.

Growing Urbanisation

India's urban population continues to expand, driven by migration and economic development. Increasing urbanisation is contributing to greater demand for organised healthcare infrastructure, specialised medical services and advanced treatment facilities, particularly across major cities and emerging urban centres.

Favourable Demographic Trends

India's large population base, increasing life expectancy and evolving disease profile continue to create long-term demand for healthcare services. The growing need for specialised treatments, chronic disease management and long-term care is expected to support the expansion of organised healthcare delivery.

Increasing Healthcare Spending by Households

Healthcare continues to account for an increasing share of household consumption expenditure, reflecting rising health awareness, greater willingness to spend on quality healthcare services and growing demand for preventive and curative treatments. This trend is expected to support sustained growth in healthcare utilisation.

Company Overview

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences (KIMS) is one of India's largest corporate healthcare groups, with operations across Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala and Karnataka.

Operating under the brand name 'KIMS Hospitals', the group focuses on delivering integrated tertiary and quaternary healthcare services with a strong emphasis on clinical excellence and affordability.

The organisation operates state-of-the-art multi-speciality hospitals with a total bed capacity exceeding 6,000 and offers more than 40 speciality services, which include Cardiac Sciences, Oncology, Neurosciences, Organ Transplantation and Maternal & Child Health.

KIMS Foundation and Research Centre (KFRC)

The KFRC, established in 2010 by Dr. Bhaskar Rao Bollineni, serves as the research arm of the group.

The institute undertakes scientific research across biotechnology, genomics, pharmacology and medical engineering, to enhance patient outcomes and advance clinical understanding.

The institute has established strategic collaborations with leading institutions, including the University of Hyderabad, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) and Genome Foundation. These partnerships contribute to the establishment of joint PhD programs, co-supervised research initiatives and the attraction of high-calibre scientific personnel.

Medical Education

KIMS Hospitals offers medical education programmes, including Diplomate of National Board (DNB) courses and post-doctoral fellowships across multiple specialities. These initiatives are supported by KFRC, which integrates clinical training with scientific research in areas such as cancer drug delivery and biotechnology.

The group also undertakes community-focused initiatives in collaboration with organisations such as the Tech Mahindra Foundation and the Public Health Foundation of India. Key programmes include mobile cancer screening centres and SIGNCARE, a telemedicine platform designed to support individuals with hearing impairment.

To achieve capital-efficient and asset-light scaling, the growth strategy of KIMS effectively combines classic greenfield and brownfield expansions with asset-light long-term leases encompassing 859 beds across Kerala and Karnataka, and high-return O&M partner models managing 850 beds across Sangli, Kompally, and Guntur to ensure strategic capital deployment.

Sustaining this expansion is a unique doctor equity participation model, through which KIMS actively fosters an ownership culture by encouraging doctors to invest directly in the equity of their respective sub-entities.

This alignment strategy has restricted doctor attrition to 22.64% in FY 2026 and helped KIMS retain over 80% of its clinical talent since inception. This stable talent pool drives the advanced clinical capabilities and technology adoption of KIMS, characterized by the active rollout of top-tier medical innovations such as the Medtronic Mazor X spine robot (the first in AP/Telangana at KIMS Kondapur), TULSA-PRO, Gamma Knife radiosurgery, and da Vinci robotic systems, supported by advanced infrastructure expenditure that reached ₹7,583 million in FY 2026.

Operational Performance

Particulars	Telangana		Andhra Pradesh		Maharashtra		Kerala		Karnataka	Group	
	FY25	FY26	FY25	FY26	FY25	FY26	FY25	FY26	FY25	FY25	FY26
Bed Capacity	1797	1,882	2214	2,314	659	959	509	509	800	5179	6,464
Operational Beds*	1682	1,694	1806	1,840	630	637	374	401	280	4492	4,852
Occupied Beds	854	889	1092	1,009	208	332	94	160	61	2248	2,450
Occupancy %	50.8%	52.5%	60.5%	54.8%	33.0%	52.1%	25.2%	39.8%	21.6%	50.1%	50.5%
IP Volume	91,159	93,038	99,266	1,01,575	17,887	29,393	5,034	18,443	3,848	2,13,346	2,46,297
OP Volume	9,01,117	9,42,195	7,22,487	7,84,509	1,40,401	2,98,296	70,307	2,21,405	53,955	18,34,312	23,00,360
ARPOB (Rs.)	63,650	69,450	21,130	25,595	32,052	39,402	29,885	29,063	85,320	39,158	44,644
ARPP (Rs.)	2,15,676	2,42,340	81,416	92,766	1,31,299	1,57,484	95,308	91,776	2,62,952	1,43,293	1,59,575
ALOS	3.39	3.49	3.85	3.62	4.10	4.00	3.19	3.16	3.08	3.66	3.57
Total Revenue (Rs. Mn)	1,971	22,420	8,108	9,496	2,365	4,654	486	1,713	1,025	30,670.0	39,308
EBITDA (Rs. Mn)	6,062	6,820	1,962	2,337	221	(43)	(97)	78	(910)	8,148	8,282
EBITDA % to Revenue	30.7%	30.4%	24.2%	24.6%	9.3%	(0.9%)	-(20.0%)	4.6%	(88.8%)	26.6%	21.1%

* Operational Beds includes census and non-census beds

Financial Overview

(In Millions)

Particulars	FY 2025	FY 2026
Income		
Operating Revenues	30,351	39,046
Other Income	319	262
Total Revenue	**30,670**	**39,308**
Expenses		
Purchase of medical drugs	6,404	8,418
Changes in inventories of medical drugs	(135)	(329)
Employee benefits expenses	4,995	6,817
Other expenses	11,258	16,120
Finance costs	903	2,025
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	1,772	2,832
Total Expenses	**25,197**	**35,883**
Operating Profit / PBT	**5,473**	**3,425**
Share of profit from associate, net of tax	-	26
Exceptional items	108	(112)
Operating Profit Margin (%)	**17.80**	**8.71**
EBITDA	**8,148**	**8,282**
EBITDA Margin (%)	**26.6**	**21.1**

Key Financial Ratios

No.	Ratios	% / Times	FY 2026	FY 2025	% Change	Reasons for variance over 25%
1	Inventory Turnover	times	10.08	11.38	(1.3)	Not Applicable
2	Interest Coverage Ratio	times	4.68	11.53	(6.85)	Not Applicable
3	Current Ratio	times	0.77	0.84	(0.07)	Not Applicable
4	Debt Equity Ratio	times	0.63	0.33	0.3	Not Applicable
5	Net Profit Margin	%	15.32	21.79	(6.47)	Not Applicable
6	Return on Capital Employed	%	10.81	14.36	(3.55)	Not Applicable
7	Return on Equity	%	11.34	15.02	(3.68)	Not Applicable

Technology and Cybersecurity

The Company has strengthened its cybersecurity framework through the implementation of real-time monitoring, advanced endpoint protection and integrated threat intelligence systems.

Key technical measures include the development of Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) tools, Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDS/IPS) and periodic third-party vulnerability assessments.

These security protocols are aligned with CIS Controls and are supported by regular employee training programmes and incident response drills. Recognising the growing importance of endpoints in the digital ecosystem, the Company continues to invest in behavioural analytics and advanced threat detection capabilities.

Human Assets

KIMS Hospitals regards its workforce as a critical strategic pillar in delivering world-class healthcare services. The Company continues to strengthen its talent acquisition framework by attracting qualified clinical and non-clinical professionals across diverse geographies while leveraging local talent to support its patient-centric culture. Strategic partnerships with nursing, paramedical and healthcare management institutes, along with specialised training programmes, help build a sustainable talent pipeline for current and future healthcare requirements.

As of March 31, 2026, the KIMS Group employed over 10,000 personnel. The Company promotes diversity and inclusion by ensuring equal opportunities for career advancement irrespective of individual differences. This culture reinforces a shared communication to improve patient outcomes.

Employee development remains a key priority. Each employee is required to complete a minimum of 40 training hours per year. The Human Resources function conducts both internal and external training programmes covering issues such as NABH and ISO certification, information technology security and hospital disaster management. In addition, specialised workshops are organised on clinical governance, cybercrime and safety in the workplace.

KIMS maintains a robust performance management framework that aligns individual goals with organisational objectives. The process incorporates goal setting, structured performance reviews, feedback discussions, development planning and leadership capability building. High-performing employees are recognised and provided opportunities for career advancement and leadership development, fostering a culture of accountability, continuous improvement and professional growth.

The Company places strong emphasis on employee engagement, wellbeing and workplace safety. A wide range of cultural, social and recognition initiatives, together with wellness programmes focusing on physical, emotional and mental health, contribute to a positive employee experience. Regular employee feedback surveys support continuous organisational improvement, while periodic safety drills, incident reporting mechanisms and preventive risk management practices help maintain a safe and resilient workplace environment across all facilities.

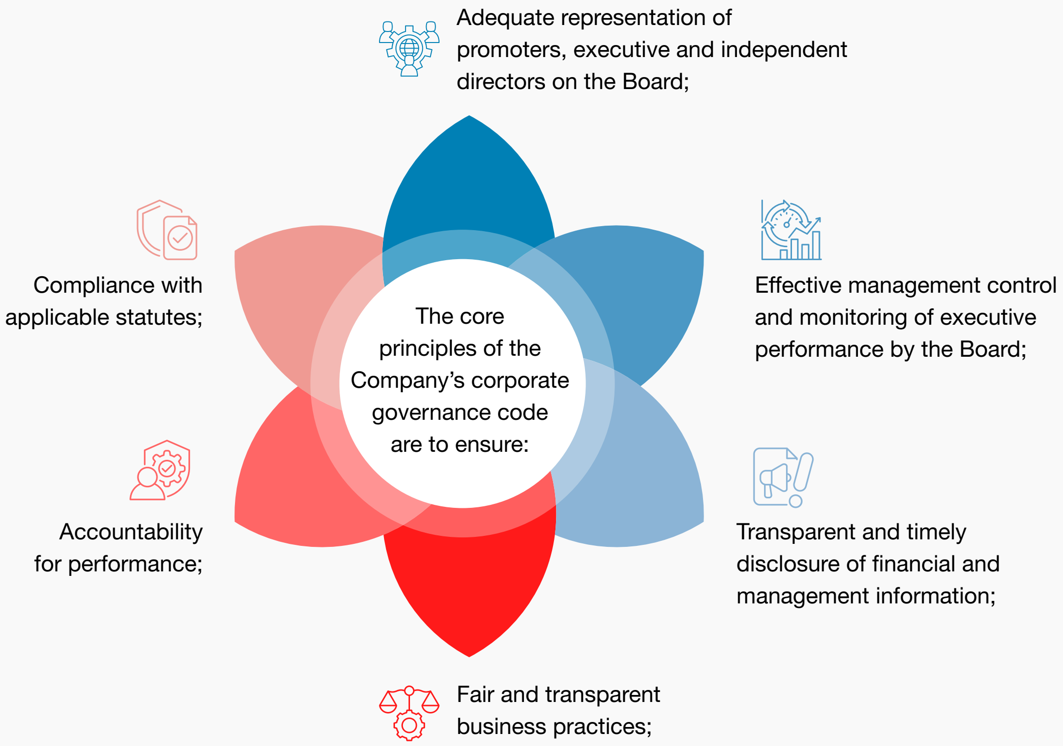
Risk Management

Risk Category	Particulars	Mitigation Strategy
Cybersecurity and Data Privacy	Increased reliance on digital infrastructure, AI-driven diagnostics and the ABHA ecosystem heightens the risk of cyberattacks and data breaches.	The Company maintains robust IT security and comprehensive data management Practices supported by effective disaster recovery and business continuity protocols.
Clinical Risk	Risks arising from medical errors, misdiagnosis, or surgical complications may jeopardise patient safety and institutional reputation.	KIMS minimises these risks through rigorous safety audits, stringent quality control measures and continuous staff training programmes.
Regulatory Risk	Compliance challenges associated with an evolving and complex landscape of healthcare and digital data protection regulatory environment.	The Company ensures compliance through continuous monitoring of regulatory development and timely updates to internal policies and procedures.
Financial Risk	Exposure to interest rate volatility, changes in taxation policies and credit-related risks affecting profitability and cash flows.	Proactive debt management, regular financial risk assessments and stringent internal controls are implemented to maintain financial stability.
Operational Risk	Inefficiencies in internal systems or delays in project execution may affect service delivery.	The Company utilises efficient project management and operational flexibility to ensure the timely completion of initiatives and strict cost control.
Reputational Risk	Adverse impact on brand perception due to negative media coverage, unauthorised statements or perceived negligence.	The Company prioritises patient safety and maintains transparent communication, supported by proactive stakeholder engagement and public relations strategies.
Human Capital Risks	Increased international demand for healthcare professionals may lead to talent shortages or brain drain. This competition can drive up wage inflation and operational costs for hospitals.	The Company remains committed to its strategic pillar of human resource management, focusing on nurturing top-tier talent and supporting an inclusive work culture to enhance retention and job satisfaction.

Internal Control Systems and Adequacy

The guiding principles of the Company include fair representation and disclosure in all dealings with regard to corporate and financial matters. The Company's annual reports, results and presentations aim at providing stakeholders with timely and complete information.

The Company believes in transparency, accountability and fairness in its dealings with employees, governmental authorities, financiers and all other stakeholders. Every business move is directed at increasing the value of the shareholders' interests.



For additional details, please refer to the Company's corporate governance report.

Cautionary Statement

Certain statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis pertaining to KIMS Hospitals' objectives, projections, expectations, estimates, future outlook and other forward-looking statements are based on currently available information, assumptions and forecasts and are subject to applicable laws and regulations. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, that could cause actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied. Key factors that may impact actual outcomes include, but are not limited to, changes in macroeconomic conditions, shifts in healthcare regulations or policy, competitive dynamics, pricing pressures, technological advancements, political or economic developments in India and globally, legal proceedings and fluctuations in input or operational costs.

These statements are not guarantees of future performance and should not be unduly relied upon. KIMS Hospitals undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements in light of future events or new information, except as required by applicable law.

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CIN: L55101TG1973PLC040558

Notice of the 24th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 24th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited** will be held on Thursday, 27th August 2026 at 4.00 p.m. through video conference ("VC") / other audio visual means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1) To consider and adopt (a) the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and (b) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, and the report of Auditors thereon and, in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as **an Ordinary Resolutions:**

a) **"RESOLVED THAT** the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

b) **"RESOLVED THAT** the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, and the report of Auditors thereon, as circulated to the members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2) To appoint Ms. Dandamudi Anitha, (DIN. 00025480), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment as a Director.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to reappoint Dandamudi Anitha, (DIN. 00025480) as a Director, who is liable to retire by rotation."

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3) To ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors, M/s. Sagar & Associates, for the financial year 2026-27:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment (s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹ 6.00 Lakhs excluding applicable taxes, payable to M/s. Sagar & Associates, Cost Accountants appointed as the Cost Auditors, to conduct the audit of the Company's cost records for the financial year 2026-27, as approved by the Board of Directors of the company on the recommendation of the Audit committee, be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company's Board of Directors be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be considered necessary, desirable, or expedient to give effect to this resolution.

4) Approval for granting loans / giving guarantees or providing securities under section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 185 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the rules made thereunder, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, the consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any Committee thereof) to give loan including any loan represented by a book debt, or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any entity which is a subsidiary or associate or joint venture or group entity of the Company in which any director is deemed to be interested as specified in the explanation to sub-section 2 of Section 185 of the Act up to a sum not exceeding ₹ 650 Cr over and above the limits available to the Company under Section 186 and other applicable provisions of the Act, which is in its absolute discretion deem beneficial and in the best interest of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforementioned loan(s) and / or guarantee(s) and / or security(ies) shall only be utilized by the borrower for the purpose of its principal business activities.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors (or a Committee thereof constituted for this purpose) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things including but not limited to authorising signatories, deciding on the timing, manner and extent of carrying out the aforesaid activities and to negotiate, finalise and execute agreement(s) or such other document(s), by whatever name called, and to do all acts, matters and things as may be necessary and to settle any questions or difficulties that may arise in this regard and incidental thereto, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members and to delegate all or any of the powers or authorities herein conferred to any director(s) or other officer(s) of the Company, and to engage any advisor, consultant, agent or intermediary, as may be deemed necessary."

5) To Approve the overall limits u/s 186 for Loans/ Guarantees/ Securities/ Investments by the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** in supersession of the earlier resolution passed by the shareholders and pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment thereof for the time being in force), consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") to (a) give any loan to any person or other body corporate; (b) give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person; and (c) acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate, up to an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 650 Cr over and above the limit of 60% of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account of the Company or 100% of free reserves and securities premium account of the Company, whichever is higher, available to the Company from time to time under Section 186 and other applicable provisions of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the loans, guarantees or securities, if any, to be provided to the companies, including wholly owned subsidiaries, shall be utilised by such entities for their principal business activities.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above, the Board be and is hereby authorised to take all such necessary steps and actions as may be deemed expedient to give effect to this resolution including signing, execution of all such necessary documents and filings with concerned authorities as may be required in this regard."

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited**

Date:03.08.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Nagajayanthi J. R.
Company Secretary & Compliance officer

Notes:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its circulars dated General Circular Nos. 14/ 2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, latest being 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time ("hereinafter referred as MCA Circulars"), read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR//2024/133 dated October 03, 2024 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), from time to time (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars"), permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.

2. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") setting out material facts concerning the business under Item No. 3 of the Notice, is annexed hereto.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip, and route map of AGM are not annexed to this Notice.

4. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of determining the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

5. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-2026 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company or Depositary Participants.

6. To support the 'Green Initiative', members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with the respective Depository Participants, in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, in case the shares are held by them in physical form. The registered e-mail addresses will be used for sending future communications, electronically.

7. As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of requests received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings into dematerialized form.

8. Institutional shareholders/corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF's, NRI's, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of their respective Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing their representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on their behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/ Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail on its registered e-mail address to krishna@ikrassociates.com, Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF's, NRI's etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/ Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

9. Members desiring any information, as regards the financials, are requested to write to the Company at least seven days before the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information available.

10. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members electronically during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cs@kimshospitals.com.

11. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular, the facility for making nominations is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/ she may submit the same in the requisite Form as the case may be.

12. SEBI vide its Master Circular SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-3/P/CIR/2023/195 dated December 20, 2023, has introduced Online Dispute Resolution (ODR), which is in addition to the existing SCORES platform which can be utilized by the investors and the Company for dispute resolution. Please note that the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR portal only after exhausting the option to resolve dispute with the Company and on the SCORES platform.

13. The process for initiation of Dispute Resolution process is enumerated below:

    An investor/ client shall first take up his/ her grievance with the Market Participant by lodging a complaint directly with the concerned Market Participant;

    If the grievance is not redressed satisfactorily the investor/shareholder may escalate the same through the SCORES Portal (www.scores.gov.in) in accordance with SCORES Guidelines;

    If the investor/client is still not satisfied with the outcome, he/she can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal. Alternatively, the investor/client can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal if the grievance lodged with the concerned Market Participant was not satisfactorily resolved or at any stage of the subsequent escalations (prior to or at the end of such escalation/s). For more information shareholders are requested to visit the weblink https://smartodr.in/login.

14. The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-2026, is available on the website of the Company at www.kimshospitals.com, on the website of Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

15. Voting Through Electronic Means

    Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, (as amended) (including any statutory modification(s), clarifications, exemptions or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS - 2), the Company is providing its Members with the facility to cast their vote electronically from a place other than venue of the Annual General Meeting ("remote e-voting") using an electronic voting system provided by MUFG Intime India Private Limited, for all members of the Company to enable them to cast their votes electronically, on all the business items set forth in the Notice of Annual General Meeting and the business may be transacted through such remote e-voting. The instructions to e-voting, as given below, explain the process and manner for casting of vote(s) in a secure manner.

    Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of Annual General Meeting Notice and holding shares as on 20.08.2026, may refer to this Notice of the Annual General Meeting, posted on the Company's website https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/ for detailed procedure with regard to remote e-voting. Any person who ceases to be a member of the Company as of the cut-off date and is in receipt of this Notice shall treat this Notice for information purposes only.

    The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

    The voting period begins on 24.08.2026 at 9.00 AM (IST) and ends on 26.08.2026 at 5.00 PM (IST). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 20.08.2026 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by LIIPL for voting thereafter.

16. The instructions for members for voting electronically are as under:

REMOTE EVOTING INSTRUCTIONS:

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated 11 July 2023, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access remote e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.

METHOD 1 - NSDL IDeAS facility.

Shareholders registered for IDeAS facility:

a) Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com and click on “Beneficial Owner” icon under “IDeAS Login Section”.

b) Click on “Beneficial Owner” icon under “IDeAS Login Section”.

c) Post successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services section. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services.

d) Click on “MUFG InTime” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Shareholders not registered for IDeAS facility:

a) To register, visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com and select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

b) Enter 8-character DP ID, 8-digit Client ID, Mobile no, Verification code & click on “Submit”.

c) Enter the last 4 digits of your bank account/generate ‘OTP’;

d) Post successful registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password. Follow steps given above in points (a-d).

Shareholders/ Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on

App Store Google Play

METHOD 2 - NSDL e-voting website

a) Visit URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com

b) Click on the “Login” tab available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.

c) Enter User ID (i.e., your 16-digit demat account no. held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

d) Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services.

e) Click on “MUFG InTime” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 3 - NSDL OTP based login

a) Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp

b) Enter your 8 - character DP ID, 8 - digit Client Id, PAN, Verification code and generate OTP.

c) Enter the OTP received on your registered email ID/mobile number and click on login.

d) Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services.

e) Click on “MUFG InTime” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders registered with CDSL Easi/Easiest facility

METHOD 1 - CDSL Easi/Easiest facility:

Shareholders registered for Easi/Easiest facility:

a) Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login or www.cdslindia.com & click on New System Myeasi Tab.

b) Enter existing username, Password & click on "Login".

c) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Shareholders not registered for Easi/Easiest facility:

a) To register, visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration/ https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiestRegistration

b) Proceed with updating the required fields for registration.

c) Post successful registration, user will be provided username and password. Follow steps given above in points (a-c).

METHOD 2 - CDSL e-voting page

a) Visit URL: https://www.cdslindia.com

b) Go to e-voting tab.

c) Enter 16-digit Demat Account Number (BO ID) and PAN No. and click on "Submit".

d) System will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in Demat Account.

e) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Depository Participant

Individual shareholders can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your depository participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility.

a) Login to DP website

b) After Successful login, user shall navigate through "e-voting" option.

c) Click on e-voting option, user will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository website after successful authentication, wherein user can see e-voting feature.

d) Post successful authentication, click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Login method for shareholders holding securities in physical mode/Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Shareholders holding shares in physical mode/Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode as on the cut-off date for e-voting may register and vote on InstaVote as under:

STEP 1: LOGIN/SIGNUP to InstaVote

Shareholders registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in & click on "**Login**" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.

b) Enter details as under:

   1. User ID: Enter User ID

   2. Password: Enter existing Password

   3. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code

   4. Click "Submit".

   (Home page of e-voting will open. Follow the process given under "Steps to cast vote for Resolutions").

Shareholders not registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in & click on "Sign Up" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab & register with details as under:

1. User ID: Enter User ID
2. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable).
3. DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB)/Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP/ Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)
4. Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/ Company.
   - Shareholders holding shares in NSDL form, shall provide 'point 4' above
   - Shareholders holding shares in physical form but have not recorded 'point 3' and 'point 4', shall provide their Folio number in 'point 4' above
5. Set the password of your choice.

   (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (!#$&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).
6. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code.
7. Click "Submit" (You have now registered on InstaVote).

   Post successful registration, click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab & follow steps given above in points (a-b).

STEP 2: Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

A. Post successful authentication and redirection to InstaVote inbox page, you will be able to see the "Notification for e-voting".

B. Select 'View' icon. E-voting page will appear.

C. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour/Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link).

D. After selecting the desired option i.e., Favour/Against, click on 'Submit'.

E. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.

NOTE: Shareholders may click on "Vote as per Proxy Advisor's Recommendation" option and view proxy advisor recommendations for each resolution before casting vote. "Vote as per Proxy Advisor's Recommendation" option provides access to expert insights during the e-Voting process. Shareholders may modify their vote before final submission.

Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently.

Guidelines for Institutional shareholders ("Custodian/Corporate Body/Mutual Fund")

STEP 1 – Custodian/Corporate Body/Mutual Fund Registration

A. Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

B. Click on "Sign Up" under "Custodian/Corporate Body/Mutual Fund"

C. Fill up your entity details and submit the form.

D. A declaration form and organization ID is generated and sent to the Primary contact person email ID (which is filled at the time of sign up). The said form is to be signed by the Authorised Signatory, Director, Company Secretary of the entity & stamped and sent to insta.vote@linkintime.co.in.

E. Thereafter, Login credentials (User ID; Organisation ID; Password) is sent to Primary contact person's email ID. (You have now registered on InstaVote).

STEP 2 – Investor Mapping

A. Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.

B. Click on "Investor Mapping" tab under the Menu Section

C. Map the Investor with the following details:

1) 'Investor ID' – Investor ID for NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678; Investor ID for CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

2) 'Investor's Name' - Enter Investor's Name as updated with DP.

3) 'Investor PAN' - Enter your 10-digit PAN.

4) 'Power of Attorney' - Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney.

NOTE: File Name for the Board resolution/Power of Attorney shall be – DP ID and Client ID or 16 Digit Beneficiary ID. Further, Custodians and Mutual Funds shall also upload specimen signatures.

D. Click on Submit button. (The investor is now mapped with the Custodian/Corporate Body/Mutual Fund Entity). The same can be viewed under the "Report Section".

STEP 3 – Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

The corporate shareholder can vote by two methods, during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 1 - VOTES ENTRY

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.

b) Click on "Votes Entry" tab under the Menu section.

c) Enter the "Event No." for which you want to cast vote.

Event No. can be viewed on the home page of InstaVote under "On-going Events".

d) Enter "16-digit Demat Account No.".

e) Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour/Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link). After selecting the desired option i.e., Favour/Against, click on 'Submit'.

f) A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.

(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

METHOD 2 - VOTES UPLOAD

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.

b) After successful login, you will see "Notification for e-voting".

c) Select "View" icon for "Company's Name/Event number".

d) E-voting page will appear.

e) Download sample vote file from "Download Sample Vote File" tab.

f) Cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour/Against' in the sample vote file and upload the same under "Upload Vote File" option.

g) Click on 'Submit'. 'Data uploaded successfully' message will be displayed.

(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

Helpdesk:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode/Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode/Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode may contact the respective helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at: 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

Forgot Password:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode/Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode/Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

- Click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.
- Click "forgot password?"
- Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on "SUBMIT".

In case Custodian/Corporate Body/Mutual Fund has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

- Click on 'Login' under "Custodian/Corporate Body/Mutual Fund" tab
- Click "forgot password?"
- Enter User ID, Organization ID and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on "SUBMIT".

In case shareholders have a valid email address, Password will be sent to his/her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI etc. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (!#$&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/CDSL has forgotten the password:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both, then the Shareholders are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned depository/depository participants website.

General Instructions – Shareholders:

- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders/members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- During the voting period, shareholders/members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular "Event".

INSTAMEET VC INSTRUCTIONS:

In terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19 September 2024, the Companies can conduct their AGMs/EGMs on or before 30 September 2025 by means of Video Conference (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM).

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access InstaMeet facility.

Login method for shareholders to attend the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

a) Visit URL: https://instameet.in.mpms.mufg.com & click on "Login".

b) Select the "Company Name" and register with your following details:

c) Select Check Box - Demat Account No./Folio No./PAN

- Shareholders holding shares in NSDL/CDSL demat account shall select check box - Demat Account No. and enter the 16-digit demat account number.
- Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall select check box – Folio No. and enter the Folio Number registered with the Company.
- Shareholders shall select check box – PAN and enter 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN). Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/Company shall use the sequence number provided by MUFG Intime, if applicable.
- Mobile No: Mobile No. as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.
- Email ID: Email Id as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.

d) Click "Go to Meeting" You are now registered for InstaMeet, and your attendance is marked for the meeting.

Instructions for shareholders to Speak during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

a) Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request with the Company.

b) Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the Company.

c) Shareholders will receive "speaking serial number" once they mark attendance for the meeting. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.

d) Other shareholder who has not registered as "Speaker Shareholder" may still ask questions to the panellist via active chat- board during the meeting.

*Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.

Instructions for Shareholders to Vote during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated during the meeting, shareholders who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

a) On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting "Cast your vote"

b) Enter your 16-digit Demat Account No./Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMEET

c) Click on 'Submit'.

d) After successful login, you will see "Resolution Description" and against the same the option "Favour/ Against" for voting.

e) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e., "Favour/Against" as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/Against'.

f) After selecting the appropriate option i.e., Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on "Save". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "Confirm", else to change your vote, click on "Back" and accordingly modify your vote. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note:

Shareholders/Members, who will be present in the General Meeting through InstaMeet facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting.

Shareholders/Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the General Meeting will be eligible to attend/participate in the General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-FI or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

Helpdesk:

Shareholders facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAMEET helpdesk by sending a request at instameet@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000/4918 6175.

INSTAMEET VC INSTRUCTIONS:

In terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19.09.2024, the Companies can conduct their AGMs/ EGMs on or before 30 September 2025 by means of Video Conference (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM).

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access InstaMeet facility.

Login method for shareholders to attend the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

a) Visit URL: https://instameet.in.mpms.mufg.com & click on "**Login**".

b) Select the "Company Name" and register with your following details:

c) Select Check Box - **Demat Account No. / Folio No. / PAN**

- Shareholders holding shares in NSDL/ CDSL demat account shall select check box - Demat Account No. and enter the 16-digit demat account number.
- Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall select check box – Folio No. and enter the Folio Number registered with the company.
- Shareholders shall select check box – PAN and enter 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN). Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided by MUFG Intime, if applicable.
- Mobile No: Mobile No. as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.
- Email ID: Email Id as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.

d) Click "Go to Meeting"

You are now registered for InstaMeet, and your attendance is marked for the meeting.

Instructions for shareholders to Speak during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

a) Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request with the company.

b) Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the company.

c) Shareholders will receive "speaking serial number" once they mark attendance for the meeting. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.

d) Other shareholder who has not registered as "Speaker Shareholder" may still ask questions to the panellist via active chat-board during the meeting.

*Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.

Instructions for Shareholders to Vote during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated during the meeting, shareholders who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

a) On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting "Cast your vote"

b) Enter your 16-digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMEET

c) Click on 'Submit'.

d) After successful login, you will see "Resolution Description" and against the same the option "Favour/ Against" for voting.

e) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. "Favour/Against" as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/Against'.

f) After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on “Save”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “Confirm”, else to change your vote, click on “Back” and accordingly modify your vote. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note:

Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the General Meeting through InstaMeet facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-FI or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

Helpdesk:

Shareholders facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAMEET helpdesk by sending a request at instameet@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000 / 4918 6175.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

In conformity with the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the following Explanatory Statement sets out material facts relating to the Item No.3 to 5 of the notice.

Item No. 3:

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the re-appointment of M/s. Sagar & Associates, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2026-27 at a fee of ₹ 6.00 Lakhs, exclusive of applicable taxes.

In accordance with Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration so payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is being sought by passing an ordinary resolution as set out under Item No.3 of the Notice, for ratification of the remuneration payable to the cost auditors for the financial year ending 2026-27.

None of the directors/key managerial personnel of the Company/their relatives is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, directly or indirectly in the proposed resolution.

Item No. 4

The members may note that in terms of Section 185(1) of the Act, a company is prohibited from advancing any loan, including any loan represented by a book debt, or giving any guarantee, or providing any security in connection with any loan taken by any director of the company or any other person in whom the director is interested.

However, as per Section 185(2) of the Act, a company may, extend any loan, guarantee or security to any person in whom any of its directors is interested, subject to the following conditions:

- the loans are utilized by the borrowing company for its principal business activities; and
- the company granting such loan or providing such guarantee / security has obtained prior approval of its members by a special resolution.

The Members may further note that the Company's businesses are carried out through various subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other entities within the KIMS group of companies, which operate in its core businesses of hospital services ("Group Companies").

From time to time, the Group Companies may require financial support in the form of loans, guarantees or securities to meet their working capital requirements, capital expenditure for new projects, or other expenditures in connection with their principal business activities.

In view of the aforesaid, it is proposed to take approval under Section 185 of the Act by way of special resolution, for an amount of ₹ 650 Cr over and above the limits available to the Company under Section 186 and other applicable provisions of the Act from time to time.

The quantum of financial assistance, utilization of funds, tenure of the loan and other related terms for the Group Companies shall be evaluated on a case-to-case basis and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company (or any Committee thereof), including the Audit Committee, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act. The Company, at the time of extending such financial support, shall ensure that it is extended at an arm's length basis and for the utilization strictly for the principal business activities of the borrowing entity.

Further, the Audit Committee of the Board shall review and monitor such financial assistance on a periodic basis to ensure compliance with the approved terms and applicable regulatory requirements.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives (to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any) are in any way concerned with or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution at Item no. 4 of the accompanying notice. The Board recommend the aforesaid resolution for the approval by the shareholders as a special resolution.

Item No. 5

In order to make optimum use of funds available with the Company and also to achieve long term strategic and business objectives including organic or inorganic growth, the Board of Directors of the Company proposes to make use of the same by acquiring/ making investment in other bodies corporate or granting loans, giving guarantee or providing security to other persons or other body corporate as and when required.

The Company has during its business, formed subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other entities which may require support from the Company from time to time in the form of infusion of funds into their business for their expansion activities as well as for operations. Accordingly, some part of the investment / loan / guarantee limits can also be used by the Company for this purpose, if the board deems appropriate.

The shareholders may note that pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Company can give loan or give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or/and acquire securities of any other body corporate, in excess of 60% of its paid up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or 100% of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, with approval of shareholders by special resolution passed at the general meeting.

In view of the aforesaid, it is proposed to take approval under Section 186 of the Act by way of special resolution, to an amount which is ₹ 650 Cr over and above the limits available to the Company under Section 186 and other applicable provisions of the Act.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives (to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any) are in any way concerned with or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution at Item no. 5 of the accompanying notice. The Board recommend the aforesaid resolution for the approval by the shareholders as a special resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Date: 03.08.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Nagajayanthi J. R.
Company Secretary & Compliance officer

Board's Report

To,
The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 24th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with the audited financial statements (Consolidated as well as Standalone) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

1. Financial Summary of the Company

Particulars	Standalone ₹ In Million		Consolidated ₹ In Million	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Total Revenue	**17581**	**14,408**	**39308**	**30,670**
Profit/(Loss) Before Interest and Depreciation	**5245**	**4,732**	**8282**	**8,148**
Less: Finance Cost	787	232	2025	903
Less: Depreciation and amortization expenses	861	577	2832	1,772
Profit before share of loss of associate and Tax	**3597**	**3,923**	**3425**	**5,473**
Add: Share of Profit / (Loss) in associate		-	26	-
Add: Exceptional items	(70)	108	(112)	108
Profit before Tax	**3527**	**4,031**	**3339**	**5,581**
Less: Income Tax				
- Current Tax	750	951	1362	1,495
- Deferred Tax Charge	175	47	(463)	(47)
- Tax Pertaining to earlier years	(5)	4	20	(15)
Profit After Tax	**2607**	**3,029**	**2420**	**4,148**
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	0	(13)	2	(23)
Total Comprehensive Income	**2607**	**3,016**	**2422**	**4,125**

2. Results of operations/state of company's affair

During the year under review, the total revenue on standalone basis increased to ₹ 17,581 million in FY26 compared to ₹ 14,408 million in the previous year, an increase by 22%. The profit after tax for the year decreased to ₹ 2607 million in FY26 compared to ₹ 3,029 million in the previous year, decrease by 14%.

During the year under review, the consolidated total revenue of the Company increased to ₹ 39,308 million in FY26 compared to ₹ 30,670 million, an increase of 28% Profit after tax for the group decreased to ₹ 2420 million in FY26 compared to 4,148 million in the previous year, decrease by 42%.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements read with Ind AS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint ventures, the audited consolidated financial statements form part of the Annual Report.

In terms of provision to sub section (3) of Section 129 of the Act, the salient features of the financial statements of the Subsidiaries and Associates are set out in the prescribed Form **AOC-1**, which forms a part of the Annual Report.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Act, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements of the Company and audited accounts of the subsidiaries are available at the Company's website: https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/.

The documents will also be available for inspection during business hours at the registered office of the Company.

4. Change in the nature of the business, if any:

There was no change in the nature of Business during the year.

5. Dividend

The Company is not proposing any Dividend during the year.

6. Transfer of Reserves

The Company has recorded a profit of ₹ 2,607 million (Standalone) for the period 2025-26 and the same was transferred to the head of other Equity.

7. Share Capital

The paid-up share capital as of March 31, 2026, is 80,02,77,870.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

As of March 31, 2026, the details of shareholding in the Company held by the Directors are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Board's Report and none of the directors hold convertible instruments of the Company.

8. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Composition of the Board: The Board of Directors (**"the Board"**) of the Company consists of an optimal combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors which represent a mix of professionalism, knowledge and experience.

The Board brings in guidance, leadership, and an independent view to the Company's management while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities, thereby ensuring that management adheres to the ethics, transparency, and disclosure norms.

As of the date of this report, the Board comprises of 9 (Nine) Directors, of whom, 3 (Three) are Executive Director and 6 (Six) are Non-Executive Directors. Amongst the Non-Executive Directors, 5 (Five) are Independent Directors and 1 (one) is Non- Independent Director. The Non-Executive Directors bring an external and wider perspective in Board's deliberations and decisions. The size and composition of the Board conforms to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Independent Directors

Your Independent Directors fulfill all the conditions for being Independent to the Company, as stipulated under the Companies Act, 2013. All Independent Directors have given the declaration that they meet the criteria of Independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board is of the opinion that the above Independent Directors possess requisite integrity, experience and expertise (including the proficiency).

Meetings of Independent Directors : The Independent Directors had a meeting on 26.03.2026.

Key Managerial Personnel and Change in Directors during the year

Ms. Y. Prameela Rani completed her initial three-year term as an Independent Director of the Company on May 18, 2025. In recognition of her valuable contributions and continued guidance, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 12, 2025, approved her reappointment as an Independent Director for a further term of five years. The said reappointment was subsequently approved by the shareholders by way of special resolution through a postal ballot, the results of which were declared on July 24, 2025.

Retirement by Rotation

Pursuant to Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013, Ms. Dandamudi Anitha, Whole-Time Director retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

9. Board Functioning & Meetings

The Board and Committee meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative calendar of the meetings is finalized in consultation with the Directors to facilitate them to plan their schedule. However, in case of urgent business needs, approval is taken by passing resolutions through circulation. During the year under review, 9 (Nine) board meetings were held. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of the meetings including the composition of various committees are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. In terms of requirements under Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, one separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held during the year.

10. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, approved a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

11. Annual Return

As required pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, draft Annual Return is uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/.

12. Details of Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies

a. **Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The subsidiary company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 577 million during the financial year 2025-26.

b. **KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The subsidiary company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 4037 million during the financial year 2025-26.

c. **Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The subsidiary company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 1596 million during the financial year 2025-26.

d. **Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The subsidiary company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 1108 million during the financial year 2025-26.

e. **KIMS Hospital Kurnool Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The subsidiary company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 1173 million during the financial year 2025-26.

f. **Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The Subsidiary Company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 6823 million during the financial year 2025-26.

g. **SPANV Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The Subsidiary Company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 2665 million during the financial year 2025-26.

h. **KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The Subsidiary Company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 741 million during the financial year 2025-26.

i. **KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The Subsidiary Company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 1024 million during the financial year 2025-26.

j. **Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited (Subsidiary Company):** The Subsidiary Company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 47 million during the financial year 2025-26.

k. **KIMS Swastha Private Limited (Wholly-owned Subsidiary)** - The Wholly-owned Subsidiary company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 1713 million during the financial year 2025-26.

l. **Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited (Wholly-owned Subsidiary)** - The Wholly-owned Subsidiary company has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 1080 million during the financial year 2025-26.

m. **KIMS Hospitals Private Limited** is a wholly-owned subsidiary of your Company, which is still under the process of setting up its infrastructure to run the hospital.

The information on subsidiary Companies pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Act read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as **Annexure I** in Form AOC - 1.

13. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties.

All contracts, arrangements, and transactions entered into by the Company with related parties during the financial year were conducted in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year under review, the Company did not enter into any contract, arrangement, or transaction with related parties that could be considered material in accordance with the Company's Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions, except for those disclosed in **Annexure II**.

The disclosure pursuant to Clause (h) of Sub Section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) as required is enclosed as **Annexure II**.

The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/. Your Directors draw the attention of the members to the Notes to the financial statements which sets out related party disclosures.

None of the Directors have any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-a-vis the Company except Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni, Chairman & Managing Director who has drawn a professional fee of ₹ 2 million for the Financial year 2025- 26.

14. Statutory Auditors

The members at the 22nd Annual General Meeting held on August 29, 2024, approved re-appointment of S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101049W/ E300004), as the Statutory Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of the 22nd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 27th Annual General Meeting.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in their audit reports on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

15. Cost Auditors

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. Sagar & Associates, Cost Accountants, Hyderabad (FRN 000118) to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year 2026-2027 on a remuneration of ₹ 6.00 Lakhs.

As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the cost auditor is required to be placed before the Members in a general meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a resolution seeking Member's ratification for the remuneration payable to M/s. Sagar & Associates, Cost Accountants, Hyderabad (FRN 000118) will be part of the Notice convening the 24th Annual General Meeting.

The Company has maintained cost records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 in respect of healthcare services.

16. Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls:

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit (IA) function is defined in the Internal Audit Charter. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board. The details of the internal control system and its terms of reference are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of the Board's Report.

The Board of Directors has laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and the policies and procedures to be adopted by the Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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. The Audit Committee evaluates the internal financial control systems periodically.

17. Secretarial Auditors Report

The Board had in its meeting held on 12th May, 2025 appointed M/s. IKR & Associates (a Peer-Reviewed Firm), as the Secretarial Auditor for a period of 5 years as recommended by the Audit Committee subject to Shareholders approval. Subsequently Shareholders in 23rd Annual General Meeting held on 29th August, 2025 approved the same. Accordingly M/s. IKR & Associates Practicing Company Secretaries will continue till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2030.

In addition, as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the secretarial audit of KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited and Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited, the material subsidiaries, has also been carried out.

As required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the secretarial audit report of the Company and its material subsidiaries are enclosed as **Annexure III** and **Annexure IV** respectively, which forms part of this report. The audit reports do not contain any qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks.

18. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

KIMS Code of Conduct requires directors, officers, and employees to observe high standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities. The Company has a Whistleblower Policy to enable persons who observe unethical practice (whether or not a violation of law), or violation of the Code of Business Conduct, other than matters covered by the POSH Policy to approach the Whistleblower Custodian without revealing their identity, if they choose to do so. Further the complaint can be reported to the Ombudsperson (Chairman of the Audit Committee) where the Complainant feels that the complaint has not been addressed or actioned in a timely and appropriate manner. Also, if the complaint is against any member of the Whistleblower Committee or the Executive Council, the same would be made to the Ombudsperson. This Policy governs reporting and investigation of allegations that are breach of Code of Business Conduct and violation under code for prevention of Insider Trading.

The policy on Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/.

19. Dividend Distribution Policy:

The said Dividend Distribution policy is placed on the website of the Company https:// www.kimshospitals.com/investors/.

20. Performance Evaluation of the Board and the Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of the directors individually, Board, Chairperson and Committees.

The evaluation is performed by the Board, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Independent Directors with specific focus on the performance and effective functioning of the Board and Individual Directors.

The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

21. Risk Assessment and Minimization.

The Board of Directors had constituted a Risk Management Committee to identify elements of risk in different areas of operations and to develop a policy for actions associated with mitigating the risks. The Committee on a timely basis informed the members of the Board of Directors about risk assessment and minimization procedures and in the opinion of the Committee there was no risk that may threaten the existence of the Company. The details of the Risk Management Committee are included in the Corporate Governance Report.

22. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report i.e. between March 31, 2025, to March 31, 2026.

23. Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the company's operations in the future.

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company operations in the future.

24. The details of an application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year:

There are no applications made or pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year under review.

25. The details of the difference between the amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking a loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof :

Not Applicable, as the Company has not done any one-time settlement during the year under review.

26. Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under Chapter V of the Act, during the year under review.

27. Particulars of loans, guarantees, or investments under section 186

The Company makes investments or extends loans/ guarantees to its wholly-owned subsidiaries/ Subsidiaries for their business purposes. Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Act, along with the purpose for which such loan or guarantee was proposed to be utilised by the recipient, form part of the notes to the financial statements provided in this Integrated Annual Report.

28. Particulars of employees and related disclosures

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed to the Report as **Annexure V**.

In terms of Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of limits set out in the said rules forms part of the Integrated Annual Report

Considering the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Integrated Annual Report, excluding the aforesaid information, is being sent to the members of the Company and others entitled thereto. The said information is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company or through electronic mode, during business hours on working days up to the date of the forthcoming 24th AGM, by members. Any member interested in obtaining a copy thereof may write to the Company Secretary in this regard.

No Employee Stock Options have been granted to the employees of the Company and thus no disclosure is required.

29. Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and adhere to the corporate governance requirements set out by SEBI. The report on corporate governance as required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter Listing Regulations), forms an integral part of this report. The requisite certificate from M/s IKR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries confirming the compliance with the conditions of corporate governance is attached to the report on Corporate Governance.

30. Management Discussion and Analysis

Management Discussion and Analysis for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

31. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR)

As stipulated under the Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective is attached as part of the Annual Report.

32. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

a) Conservation of energy

Particulars required under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable as the Company is not energy conservative; however your company is taking necessary steps to save the energy.

b) Technology Absorption

Over the years, your Company has brought into the country the best that the world has to offer in terms of technology. In its continuous endeavor to serve the patients better and to bring healthcare of international standards, your Company has introduced the latest technology in its hospitals.

c) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo

Your Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. Your Company does not have any unhedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2026.

Foreign Exchange Earnings: Rs. 39.9 Million Foreign Exchange Outgo: Rs. 14.35 Million

33. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per the Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the company. The Committee has approved the CSR which is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

As part of its initiatives under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), the Company has undertaken projects in the areas of Rural Development, Healthcare, Education & Skill Development and Research in Healthcare. These projects are in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Report on CSR activities for the financial year 2025-2026 is annexed herewith as **Annexure VI**.

34. Human Resources

Your Company treats its "human resources" as one of its most important assets. Your Company continuously invests in attracting, retention and development of talent on an ongoing basis. A number of programs that provide focused people attention are currently underway.

35. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

During the year under review, the Company has duly complied with the applicable provisions of the Revised Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

36. Obligation of company under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013.

In order to prevent sexual harassment of women at work place a new act, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has been notified on 9th December, 2013. Under the said Act every company is required to set up an Internal Complaints Committee to look into complaints relating to sexual harassment at work place of any women employee.

The company has adopted a policy for the prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at the workplace and has set up a Committee for the implementation of said policy.

The Company regularly conducts awareness programs for its employees. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the year:

S.No	Particulars	Status of the no. of complaints received and disposed off
1	Number of complaints on Sexual harassment received	1
2	Number of Complaints disposed off during the year	1
3	Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	0

Maternity Benefit: The Company has duly complied with all provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and has extended all statutory benefits to eligible women employees during the year.

Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

37. Cyber Security:

The Company has established requisite technologies, processes and practices designed to protect networks, computers, programs and data from external attack, damage or unauthorized access. The Company is conducting training programs for its employees at regular intervals to educate the employees on safe usage of the Company's networks, digital devices and data to prevent any data reaches involving unauthorized access or damage to the Company's data. The Information Technology Department of the Company is in a constant process of taking feedback from the employees and updating the cyber security protocols.

The Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors are reviewing the cyber security risks and mitigation measures from time to time.

38. Confirmation and Opinion of the Board on Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given their respective declaration / disclosures under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations and have confirmed that they fulfill the independence criteria as specified under section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations and have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. Further, the Board after taking these declarations/disclosures on record and acknowledging the veracity of the same, concluded that the Independent Directors are persons of integrity and possess the relevant expertise and experience to qualify as Independent Directors of the Company and are Independent of the Management.

The Board opines that all the Independent Directors of the Company strictly adhere to corporate integrity, possesses requisite expertise, experience and qualifications to discharge the assigned duties and responsibilities as mandated by the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations diligently

39. Directors and Officers Insurance

As per the requirements of Regulation 25(10) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has taken Directors and Officers Insurance ('D&O') for all its Directors and members of the Senior Management.

40. Names of Companies, which have become or ceased to be Company's Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies during the year.

During the year under review, no Company has become or ceased to be Company's Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company.

41. Designate Person for furnishing or providing information to the Registrar of Companies with respect to beneficial interest in shares of the company.

Pursuant to Rule 9 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company designated Company Secretary of the Company for furnishing or providing information to the Registrar of Companies with respect to beneficial interest in shares of the company.

42. Transfer of Amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore there were no funds that were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

43. Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall state that:

a) In preparation of the annual financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2026, applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures if any;

b) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied 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 as of March 31, 2026, and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken in the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going-concern basis;

e) Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory, and secretarial auditors and external consultants, including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit, Risk Management Committee, the Board is of the opinion that proper internal financial controls are in place and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

f) Proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

44. Acknowledgment

Your Directors place on record their gratitude to the Central Government, State Governments and all other Government agencies for the assistance, co-operation and encouragement they have extended to the Company.

Your Directors also take this opportunity to extend a special thanks to the medical fraternity and patients for their continued cooperation, patronage and trust reposed in the Company. Your Directors also greatly appreciate the commitment and dedication of all the employees at all levels, that has contributed to the growth and success of the Company.

Our Directors also thank all the strategic partners, business associates, Banks, financial institutions and other stakeholders including the shareholders for their assistance, co-operation and encouragement to the Company during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

	Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	**Dr. Abhinay Bollineni**
Place: Hyderabad	Chairman & Managing Director	Director & CEO
Date: 15.05.2026	(DIN No.00008985)	(DIN No.01681273)

ANNEXURE – I

Form No. AOC - 1

(Pursuant to the first provision to sub-section 3 of Section 129, read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014); Salient Features of Financial Statements of Subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures as per Companies Act, 2013

Name of the Company **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited**

Details of Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

1 Number of subsidiaries: 13

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Amount in ₹ million.

1.	CIN/ any other registration number of subsidiary Company	U85110AP2008PTC058016	U85191TG2013PTC085793	U85110AP2018PTC108133	U85100AP2018PTC109004	U85110AP2012PTC083865
2.	Name of Subsidiary	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	KIMS Hospital Kurnool Private Limited
3.	Provisions pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary (Section 2(87)(i)/ Section 2(87)(ii))	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
6.	Share Capital	24.00	245.00	95.00	310.00	61.00
7.	Reserves & surplus	404	3299	526	546	1
8.	Total Assets	1580	9493	869	3045	938
9.	Total Liabilities	1152	5949	248	2189	876
10.	Investments	0	1002	0	0	0
11.	Turnover	577	4037	1596	1108	1173
12.	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	(119)	1073	271	74	159
13.	Provision for Tax Expenses	(31)	279	69	20	40
14.	Profit after Taxation	(88)	794	202	54	119
15.	Proposed Dividend	0	0	0	0	0
16.	% of Shareholding	65.95	90.97	51.00	74.57	55.00

Amount in ₹ million.

1.	CIN/ any other registration number of subsidiary Company	U85100TG2008 PTC062090	U85300MH2022 PTC382434	U74999MH2018 PTC303510	U85110TS2015 PTC186785
2.	Name of the Subsidiary	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	KIMS Swastha Private Limited.
3.	Provisions pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary (Section 2(87)(i)/Section 2(87)(ii))	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
6.	Share Capital	365	1185	17	0
7.	Other Equity	5445	(422)	1799	(363)
8.	Total Assets	8788	2577	4052	2821
9.	Total Liabilities	2981	1814	2236	3183
10.	Investments	0	0	6	1
11.	Turnover	6823	741	2665	1713
12.	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	1092	(463)	243	(281)
13.	Provision for Tax Expenses	297	(38)	(39)	(70)
14.	Profit after Taxation	795	(463)	281	(211)
15.	Proposed Dividend	0	0	0	0
16.	% of Shareholding	76.24	51.00	69.30	100.00

Amount in ₹ million.

1.	CIN/ any other registration number of subsidiary Company	U86900TS2024 PTC183078	U85110AP2010 PTC068262	U85300TG2017 PTC115987
2.	Name of Subsidiary	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited
3.	Provisions pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary (Section 2(87)(i)/Section 2(87)(ii))	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not Applicable
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not Applicable
6.	Share Capital	20	53	1464
7.	Other Equity	(31)	(610)	(778)
8.	Total Assets	138	2795	16031
9.	Total Liabilities	149	3352	15344
10.	Investments	0	0	0
11.	Turnover	47	1080	1024
12.	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	(21)	(258)	(1818)
13.	Provision for Tax Expenses	(5)	(63)	(453)
14.	Profit after Taxation	(16)	(195)	(1365)
15.	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	% of Shareholding	51.00	100.00	79.94

2 Number of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - 1

Sl. No.	CIN /any other registration number	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
1	U85110AP2014PTC095812	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited

3 Number of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or have ceased to be a subsidiary during the year. – 0

Sl. No.	CIN /any other registration number	Names of subsidiaries

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

4 Number of Associate / Joint Venture 1

	Block	
1	Name of Associate/Joint Venture	Kondapur Healthcare Limited
2	Latest audited balance sheet date	31st March, 2026
3	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	14th September, 2023
4	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
	a. Number	8,07,58,500
	b. Amount of Investment in Associate/Joint venture	Rs. 852 Million
	c. Extent of holding	40.53%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	There is significant influence to the extent of shareholding
6	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	
7	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Not Applicable
8	Profit / Loss for the year	
	a. Considered in Consolidation	Rs. 26.00 Million
	b. Not Considered in Consolidation	Not Applicable

5 Number of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations – 1

S. No	CIN/any other registration number	Names of Associates and Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations
1	U85300TG2021PLC152147	Kondapur Healthcare Limited

6 Number of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or have ceased to be associate or joint venture during the year - 0

S. No	CIN/any other registration number	Names of Associates and Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

	Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	**Dr. Abhinay Bollineni**
Place:Hyderabad	Chairman & Managing Director	Director & CEO
Date: 15.05.2026	(DIN No.00008985)	(DIN No.01681273)

Annexure – II

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.

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under Fourth proviso thereto.

Name of the Company **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited**

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.-

***Number of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis - 0**

Block	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NIL
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	
Duration of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	
Salient terms of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	
Justification for entering into such contracts / arrangements/ transactions	
Date(s) of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	
Amount paid as advances if any	
Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188 (DD/MM/YYYY)	

2. Details of **material** contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: -

Number of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis - 1

Block	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited, Subsidiary Company.
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Inter-corporate Loans
Duration of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	1-year moratorium on interest and principal, followed by a repayment period of 5 years.
Salient terms of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	As per the Loan agreement entered between the Company and Subsidiary Company
Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	29.12.2025
Amount paid as advances, if any	NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN No.00008985)

Dr. Abhinay Bollineni
Director & CEO
(DIN No.01681273)

Place:Hyderabad
Date: 15.05.2026

Annexure – III

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited
CIN: L55101TG1973PLC040558
D.No.1-8-31/1, Minister's Road,
Secunderabad-3, Telangana – 500003.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited** (hereinafter called the 'Company') for the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026 (the 'Audit Period').

We conducted the Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

We are issuing this report based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter;

1.1 We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2026, according to the applicable provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;

(ii) Secretarial Standards (SS-1) on "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and Secretarial Standards (SS-2) on "General Meetings" issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(iii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder as amended from time to time;

(iv) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under as amended from time to time;

(v) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder as amended from time to time to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment;

(vi) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 as amended from time to time;

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time;

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 as amended from time to time regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

d. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time;

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 amended from time to time;

(vii) The following laws are specifically applicable to the Company;

(a) The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956

(b) Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010

(c) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

(d) Biomedical Waste Management Handling Rules, 2016

(e) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971

(f) Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994

(g) Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994

(h) The Pharmacy Act, 1948

(i) Atomic Energy Act, 1962

(j) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

(k) Indian Boilers Act, 1923.

1.2 In relation to the period under review, the Company has, to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on the records, information, explanations and representations furnished to us, complied with the laws mentioned in clause (i) to (vi) of paragraph 1.1. Further the Company in general has reasonably complied with the laws specifically applicable to the Company mentioned in subparagraph (vii) of paragraph 1.1 and we have relied on the representations made by the Company, its officers and reports of other professionals engaged by the company for compliances under other acts, laws and regulations applicable to the Company as mentioned in subparagraph (vii) of paragraph 1.1.

1.3 We are informed that, during / in respect of the year no events have occurred which required the Company to comply with the following laws/ rules/ regulations and consequently was not required to maintain any books, papers, minutes books or other records or file any forms/ returns under:

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulation, 2009.

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulation, 2018.

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits), 2014.

d. The SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021.

2. Board Processes

We further report that:

2.1 The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with a proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

2.2 There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

2.3 Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings atleast seven days in advance and few meetings at short notice complying the Secretarial Standard (SS-1), agenda and detailed notes on agenda were also circulated to the Board members prior to the meetings.

2.4 A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meetings and for meaningful participation at the meetings; and

2.5 All decisions at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

3. Compliance mechanism

We further report that:

3.1 There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

3.2 The compliance by the Company of applicable finance laws like Direct and Indirect tax laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Financial Auditor and other designated professionals engaged by the Company.

4. Some of Major events/ actions

We further report that during the audit period the following Major events/ actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. took place:

4.1 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 11th March, 2026 has approved for entering into an agreement by KIMS Swastha Private Limited, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company with Avitis Super Speciality Hospitals Private Limited for providing O & M Services at Palakkad, Kerala.

4.2 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 06th February, 2026 has approved to increase the investment limit in Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited from ₹ 772.78 Cr to 872.78 Cr, an increase of ₹ 100 Cr.

4.3 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 11th March, 2026 has approved to raise funds by way of Qualified Institutional Placement ("QIP") through issuance of equity shares for an aggregate consideration not exceeding ₹ 1500 Cr.

4.4 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 11th March, 2026 has approved to acquire upto 51.00% of the equity share capital of Sarvottam Health Care Private Limited, for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 78.00 Cr.

4.5 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 11th March, 2026 has approved to increase the investment limit in KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited from ₹ 96 Cr to ₹ 150 Cr, an increase of ₹ 54 Cr.

For IKR & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Regn. No. S2016TL372100

Sd/-
Krishna Rao Inturi
Proprietor
ACS No.23071, CP No.10486
Peer Review No. 7930/2026
UDIN: A023071H000352719

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15-05-2026

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT ISSUED BY COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE (QUALIFIED/NON-QUALIFIED)

To,
The Members
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited
CIN: L55101TG1973PLC040558
D.No.1-8-31/1, Minister's Road,
Secunderabad-3, Telangana – 500003.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For IKR & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Regn. No. S2016TL372100

Sd/-
Krishna Rao Inturi
Proprietor
ACS No.23071, CP No.10486
Peer Review No. 7930/2026
UDIN: A023071H000352719

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15-05-2026

Annexure – IV

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended 31st March 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

&

[Pursuant to Regulation 24A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Members
KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited
CIN: U85191TG2013PTC085793
Building No.1-112/86, Survey No.55/EE,
Kondapur Village, Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500084.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited** (hereinafter called the 'Company') for the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026 (the 'Audit Period'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit and based on the Management representations and undertakings, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms, and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Audit period ended 31st March 2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

(ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India related to Board Meetings and General Meetings.

During the audit period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We have relied on the representations made by the Company, its officers and reports of other professionals engaged by the company for compliances under other acts, laws, and regulations applicable to the Company as mentioned above.

We further report that:

a. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

b. Subject to the table given bellow, adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and few meeting at short notice complying the Secretarial Standard (SS-1) and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

c. Decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company and its committees thereof were carried through on the basis of majority. There were no dissenting views by any members of the Board of Directors during the audit period.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts have been verified on limited review basis in this audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

Some of Major events/ actions

We further report that during the audit period the following Major events/ actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., took place:

1. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 02nd August, 2025, has considered and placed before the members for their approval for creation of Charge on the assets of the company not exceeding the sum of ₹ 700 Crores under section 180 1(a) of the Companies Act, 2013. Subsequently members of the Company have approved the same by passing special resolution at the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th August, 2025.

2. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 02nd August, 2025, has considered and placed before the members for their approval to borrow monies from time to time not exceeding the sum of ₹ 600 Crores under section 180 1(c) of the Companies Act, 2013. Subsequently members of the Company have approved the same by passing special resolution at the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th August, 2025.

3. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 02nd August, 2025, has considered and placed before the members for their approval for granting loans, making investment providing security or guarantee from time to time not exceeding the sum of ₹ 600 Crores under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Subsequently members of the Company have approved the same by passing special resolution at the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th August, 2025.

4. Dr. Chebrolu Harini has been appointed as an Additional Director of the company through circular resolution passed on 24th September, 2025 and Board has taken note of the same in the Board meeting held on 04th November, 2025.

For IKR & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. S2016TL372100]

Sd/-
Krishna Rao Inturi
Proprietor
ACS No.23071, COP No.10486
Peer Review Certificate No. 7930/2026
UDIN: A023071H000352906

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 13-05-2026

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT ISSUED BY COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE (QUALIFIED/NON-QUALIFIED)

To,
The Members
KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited
CIN: U85191TG2013PTC085793
Building No.1-112/86, Survey No.55/EE,
Kondapur Village, Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500084.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For IKR & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. S2016TL372100]

Sd/-
Krishna Rao Inturi
Proprietor
ACS No.23071, COP No.10486
Peer Review Certificate No. 7930/2026
UDIN: A023071H000352906

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 13-05-2026

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

&

[Pursuant to Regulation 24A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members
SARVEJANA HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U85100TG2008PTC062090
Survey No-194/11, H. No 1-8-411 to 415, Prakash Nagar,
Begumpet Metro Pillar No C1327, Begumpet,
Hyderabad, Secunderabad, Telangana - 500016.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SARVEJANA HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter called the '**Company**') for the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026 (the '**Audit Period**').

We conducted the Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

We are issuing this report based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit and based on the Management representations and undertakings, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms, and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Audit period ended on 31st March 2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

(ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India related to Board Meetings and General Meetings.

We have relied on the representations made by the Company, its officers and reports of other professionals engaged by the company for compliances under other acts, laws, and regulations applicable to the Company, other than those mentioned above.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

a. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

b. Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agendas and detailed notes on agendas were sent at short notice complying the Secretarial Standard (SS-1) and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

c. All decisions at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts have been verified on limited review basis in this audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

Some of Major events/ actions during the Audit Period;

We further report that during the audit period the following Major events/ actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc took place:

- Mr. Srinivasa Satyakumar Gogineni has been appointed as Additional Director of the Company in the capacity of Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director w.e.f. 09th May, 2025 vide board meeting dated 09th May, 2025.
- The Appointment of Ms. Y Prameela Rani (DIN: 03270909) as Women Independent Director of the Company & the Appointment of Mr. Srinivasa Satyakumar Gogineni (DIN: 08582435) as a Director of the Company were taken into the consideration at the Annual General Meeting held on 20th August, 2025.
- Mr. G Nagendra, has resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 22nd December, 2025, which was taken on record by the board vide board meeting dated 01st November, 2025.
- Mr. Mahesh Dhanaboina, has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 04th February, 2026, vide board meeting dated 04th February, 2026.
- The Company has un-spent CSR amount of ₹31,00,000 out of the total liability of ₹ 1,63,10,000 for financial year 2025–26 towards CSR activities as approved by the CSR Committee vide its meeting dated 04th February 2026 and the same has been transferred to the separate account named M/s Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited unspent CSR Account 2025-26 on 30th April, 2026.

For IKR & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. S2016TL372100]

Sd/-
Krishna Rao Inturi
Proprietor
ACS No.23071, COP No.10486
Peer Review Certificate No. 7930/2026
UDIN: A023071H000352831

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 13-05-2026

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT ISSUED BY COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE (QUALIFIED/NON-QUALIFIED)

To,
The Members
SARVEJANA HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U85100TG2008PTC062090
Survey No-194/11, H. No 1-8-411 to 415, Prakash Nagar
Begumpet Metro Pillar No C1327, Begumpet, Hyderabad,
Secunderabad, Telangana - 500016.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For IKR & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. S2016TL372100]

Sd/-
Krishna Rao Inturi
Proprietor
ACS No.23071, COP No.10486
Peer Review Certificate No. 7930/2026
UDIN: A023071H000352831

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 13-05-2026

ANNEXURE - V

Information pertaining to remuneration in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2026.

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year under review:

Name of the Directors	Category	Ratio to median remuneration (including incentive)
Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	Chairman & Managing Director	219.58
Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	Director & CEO	99.81
Ms. Anitha Dandamudi	Whole-time Director	26.35
Dr. Saumen Chakraborty	Non-Executive Independent Director	11.98
Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel	Non-Executive Independent Director	7.98
Ms. Prameela Rani	Non-Executive Independent Director	7.98
Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	Non-Executive Independent Director	7.98
Mr. Ratna Kishore Kaza	Non-Executive Independent Director	7.98

2. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year

The median remuneration of the employees of the company during the financial year was: 0.25 million

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the financial year is around: 5.78%

3. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as at the end of the financial year under review: 6155

4. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the key managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the key managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in managerial remuneration:

There was an increase of around 8% in the salaries of total employees other than the managerial personal for FY 2025-26.

5. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:

The Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Nagajayanthi J. R.
Company Secretary & Compliance officer
M. No. FCS 7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15.05.2026

ANNEXURE – VI

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1) **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:** KIMS CSR policy intends to embrace responsibility for the company's action and encourage a positive impact through its activities on education, clean environmental living, Genetic Research and new drug discovery initiatives, in primary and secondary health-care.

2. **Composition of 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. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	Chairman	1	1
2	Ms. Dandamudi Anitha	Director	1	1
3	Mr. Kaza. Ratna Kishore	Director	1	1

3. Provide the web link where the Composition of the CSR committee, CSR Policy, and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/.

4. Provide the details of the 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, if applicable (attach the report). **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 the amount required for set off for the financial year, if any – **NIL**

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - ₹ **3371.46 Million**

7. (a) Two percent of the average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - ₹ **67.43 Million**

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years – ₹ **5.65 Million**

   (c) The amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – ₹ **61.78**

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) - ₹ **61.78**

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Millions)	Amount Unspent (in Millions)				
	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.
₹ 61.9	₹ 2.4 Million and 28.04.2026		Nil		

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: **NIL**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration	The amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - By implementing the Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number.
1	Skill Development	Skill Development	No	Bangalore / Karnataka		More than 12 Months	2.5	2.5	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
2	Drainage Construction - Kakallapalli (Anatapur)	Sanitation	Yes	Anantapur, AP		12 Months	1.9	1.9	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
3.	Free Cataract operaztions with IOL Implantation	Healthcare	Yes	Hyderabad, TG		12 Months	0.30	0.30	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
4.	Health care-Dental X-Ray Machine	Healthcare	Yes	Hyderabad,TG		12Months	1.45	1.45	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
5	Providing facilities for Education to Children	Promoting Education	Yes	Andhra Pradesh		More tha 12 Months	5.00	5.00	0	N0	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
6	Providing facilities for Education to Children	Eradicating Hunger	Yes	Hyderabad, TG		More than 12 months	0.50	0.00	0.50	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
7	Skill Development -Sec	Skill Development	Yes	Hyderabad, TG		More than 12 months	1.62	1.62	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
8	Skill Development-Vizag	Skill Development	Yes	Vizag, Andhra Pradesh		More than 12 months	1.115	1.115	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
9	Sponsorship to 100 Meritorious Students	Promoting Education	Yes	Hyderabad,TG		More than 12 months	4.50	4.50	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
10	Providing facilities for Education to Children	Promoting Education	Yes	Hyderabad,TG		More than 12 months	0.40	0.40	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
11	Remidial classes	Promoting Education	Yes	Nellore, Andhra Pradesh		More than 12 Months	0.30	0.30	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
12	Research programme and campaign on Malnutrition	Healthcare	Yes	Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh		More than 12 Months	2.55	1.91	0.6375	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
13	Sanitization of Schools - Healthcare	Healthcare	Yes	Hyderabad,TG		More than 12 Months	0.72	0.66	0.06	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
14	Medical Camps, Preventive Health care	Preventive Health care	Yes	AP & TG		More than 12 months	15	14.29167	0.70833	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
15	Misc Projects: Police Training; Cyber security ; Education & Job Training -Paravastu foundation;blood sugar and health check up for government servants and other allied activities: ₹ 1- cr) & For other CSR activities to be Identified upto ₹ 50 Lakhs	Eradicating Hunger/ Preventive Healthcare	Yes	AP & TG		More than 12 Months	15	14.5425	0.45745	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration	The amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - By implementing the Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number.
16	Construction Of Mother & Child block in the premises of Government Medical college, Kakinada.	Healthare	Yes	Kakinada, AP		More than 12 Months	6.955	6.955	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
17	Lyophilizer (Freeze-Dryer) is a critical investment for KFRC, particularly for ongoing rsearch in Exosome and Extracellular Vesicle (EV) research	Healthcare	Yes	Hyderabad, TG		More than 12 Month	1.20	1.20	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
18	Synthesis of the medical grade embolic agent consisting of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) for embolization Healthcare	Healthcare	Yes	Hyderabad,TG		More than 12 Months	0.89	0.89	0	No	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00001177
		Total					**61.90**	**59.50**	**2.40**			

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: Nil

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number.
	Total								

(d) Amount spent on Administrative Overheads: **3.095** Million

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Nil**

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) = ₹ **59.50** Million

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: **Nil**

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of the average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Nil
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	The amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹).	Date of transfer.	
Nil							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing.
Nil								

10. In case of the creation or acquisition of a 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

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

Sd/-
Bhaskara Rao Bollineni
Chairman of CSR Committee

Sd/-
Abhinay Bollineni
Director & CEO

Corporate Governance Report

In accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) the report is set out below which contains the details of Corporate Governance systems and processes at KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES LIMITED (the Company).

1. THE COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Your Company follows the principles of fair representation and full disclosure in all its dealings and communications. The Company's annual report, results, presentations and other forms of corporate and financial communications provide extensive details and convey important information on a timely basis. Your company's philosophy on corporate governance envisages the attainment of the highest levels of transparency, accountability and equity, in all facets of its operations and in all its interactions with its stakeholders, employees, government and lenders. The Company believes that all its operations and actions must serve the underlying goal of enhancing overall shareholders value, over a sustained period of time. The Company's core philosophy on the code of Corporate Governance is to ensure:

- Fair and transparent business practices;
- Accountability for performance;
- Compliance of applicable statute;
- Transparent and timely disclosure of financial and management information;
- Effective management control and monitoring of executive performance by the Board; and
- Adequate representation of promoter, executive and independent directors on the Board.

Hence it harmonizes the need for a company to strike a balance at all times between the need to enhance shareholders' wealth whilst not in any way being detrimental to the interests of the other stakeholders in the company.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company has an Executive Chairman. As per Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), in the case of an Executive Chairman, at least half of the Board should comprise Independent Directors. To this requirement, half of the Board is Independent Directors of your Company.

Your Board has a blend of executive and non-executive directors and consequently ensures the desired level of independence in the functioning and decision-making process. All the non-executive directors are professionals of repute and bring the wealth of their professional expertise and experience to the management of the Company.

a) Composition and category of the Board of Directors, the relationship between Directors' inter-se, the shareholding of Directors in the Company and Memberships in other Boards.

Name of Director	DIN	Category	Designation	Relationship with other Director	Shareholding in the Company
Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	00008985	Promoter	Chairman & Managing Director	Father of Dr. Abhinay Bollineni and Mr. Adwik Bollineni	10,50,99,645
Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	01681273	Promoter	Director & CEO	Son of Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni and Brother of Mr. Adwik Bollineni	2,36,495
Ms. Dandamudi Anitha	00025480	Professional	Whole-time Director	-	270
Mr. Adwik Bollineni	06549059	Promoter	Non-Executive	Son of Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni and Brother of Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	40,640
Dr. Saumen Chakraborty	06471520	Independent	Director	-	-
Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	01152107	Independent	Director	-	-
Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	03055480	Independent	Director	-	-
Mrs. Y. Prameela Rani	03270909	Independent	Director	-	-
Mr. Suresh Natwarlal patel	07202263	Independent	Director	-	-

As on 31st March, 2026, none of the Directors on the Board hold the office of Director in more than 10 Public Limited Companies, or Membership of Committees of the Board in more than 10 Committees and Chairmanship of more than 5 Committees, across all companies. None of the Independent Directors of the Company serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies and where any Independent Director is serving as a whole-time director in any listed company, such Director does not serve as an Independent Director in more than three listed companies.

b) Skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors

The Company has identified the core skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors in the context of its business for it to function effectively.

Name of the Director	Nature of Skills/Expertise					
	Strategy	Healthcare Industry	Financial Acumen	Governance	Human Resources	Information Technology
Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Dandamudi Anitha		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Adwik Bollineni		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Saumen Chakraborty	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Mrs. Y. Prameela Rani	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

c) Declaration of Independence

Based on the disclosures received from all the Independent Directors and also in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

d) Board Meetings and Attendance of Directors

Nine (9) Board meetings were held during the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. The dates on which the meetings were held are as follows:

(i) 12th May, 2025 (ii) 4th June, 2025 (iii) 6th August, 2025 (iv) 26th August, 2025 (v) 7th November, 2025 (vi) 29th December, 2025 (vii) 6th February, 2026 (viii) 11th March, 2026 (ix) 26th March, 2026. Attendance details of each Director at the Board Meetings and at the last AGM.

Name of the Director	Number of Board Meetings held	Number of Board Meetings attended	Last AGM Attendance (Yes/No)
Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	9	9	Yes
Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	9	7	Yes
Ms. Dandamudi Anitha	9	5	No
Mr. Adwik Bollineni	9	6	Yes
Dr. Saumen Chakraborty	9	9	Yes
Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	9	9	Yes
Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	9	9	Yes
Mrs. Y. Prameela Rani	9	9	Yes
Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel	9	9	Yes

Availability of Information to Board Members

The Board periodically reviews the items required to be placed before it and in particular reviews and approves quarterly/ half-yearly unaudited financial statements and the audited annual financial statements, corporate strategies, business plans, annual budgets, projects and capital expenditure. It monitors overall operating performance, and progress of major projects and reviews such other items which require the Board's attention. It directs and guides the activities of the Management towards the set goals and seeks accountability. It also sets standards of corporate behavior, ensures transparency in corporate dealings and compliance with laws and regulations. The agenda for the Board Meeting covers items as prescribed under Part A of Schedule-II of Sub-Regulation 7 of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations to the extent these are relevant and applicable. All agenda items are supported by relevant information, documents and presentations to enable the Board to make informed decisions.

e) The Board reviews periodically the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.

f) Declaration regarding compliance by Board members and senior management personnel with the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Company has in place a comprehensive Code of Conduct applicable to all employees and Non-executive Directors including Independent Directors. The Code is applicable to Non-executive Directors including Independent Directors to such extent as may be applicable to them depending on their roles and responsibilities. The Code gives guidance and support needed for ethical conduct of business and compliance of law. A copy of the Code has been posted on the Company's website.

A declaration regarding the compliance by Board members and senior management with the Company's Code of Conduct has been enclosed as Annexure I at the end of the Corporate Governance Report.

g) Company's Policy on prevention of insider trading:

Pursuant to the requirements of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, and in continuation with your Company's efforts to enhance the standards of corporate governance in the Company, and to strictly monitor and prevent insider trading within the company, your company has in place a Code of Conduct which is approved by the Board.

The Company Secretary is acting as Compliance Officer for the said purpose. The code is applicable to all such employees, officers, Directors and Promoters of the Company who are expected to have access to the unpublished price-sensitive information relating to the Company and the same is being implemented as a self-regulatory mechanism. The code has been circulated to all the members of the Board and Senior Management and others concerned the compliance of the same has been affirmed by them.

h) The details of familiarization programs imparted to independent directors:

Your Company follows a structured orientation and familiarization program through various reports/codes/internal policies for all the Directors with a view to update them on the Company's policies and procedures on a regular basis. Periodic presentations are made at the Board Meetings on business and performance, long term strategy, initiatives and risks involved. The framework on familiarization programme has been posted in the website of the Company. The details of familiarization program is available on the website: https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/.

i) Independent Directors' Meeting:

The Company's Independent Directors are required to meet at least once in every Calendar Year in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Such meetings are conducted to enable Independent Directors to discuss the matters pertaining to the Company's affairs and put forth their views. Further, Independent Directors also review the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, Chairman (after considering the views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors of the Company) and the Board as a whole. During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 26.03.2026 and all the Independent Directors attended the meeting.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The committee of Directors has been constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company. The composition and terms of reference of these committees are approved by the Board and are in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015. The following committees were established by the Board:

i. Audit Committee

ii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

iii. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

iv. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

v. Risk Management Committee

vi. Finance & Investment Committee

vii. IT Steering Committee

Details on the role and composition of these committees, including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance, are provided below:

i. Audit Committee

a) Composition of Audit Committee

i. Dr. Saumen Chakraborty

ii. Mrs. Y. Prameela Rani

iii. Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore

b) Meetings of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee met Eight (8) times during the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. The dates on which the meetings were held are as follows:

(i) 12th May, 2025 (ii) 4th June, 2025 (iii) 26th August, 2025 (iv) 7th November, 2025 (v) 29th December, 2025 (vi) 6th February, 2026 (vii) 11th March, 2026 (viii) 26th March, 2026.

Sl. No.	Name of member	Designation	Number of meetings held	Number of meetings attended
1	Dr. Saumen Chakraborty	Chairman	8	8
2	Ms. Y. Prameela Rani	Member	8	8
3	Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	Member	8	8

c) Terms of reference of the Committee inter alia include the following:

i. Recommend appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors.

ii. Approval of payment to statutory auditors, including cost auditors, for any other services rendered by them.

iii. Review with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

iv. Review with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds.

v. Review and monitor the auditor's independence, performance and effectiveness of the audit process.

vi. Review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and report the matter to the Board.

vii. Review the functioning of the Whistle-blower mechanism / oversee the vigil mechanism.

viii. Review financial statements, in particular the investments made by the Company's unlisted subsidiaries.

Dr. Saumen, Chakraborty was present in the 23rd Annual General Meeting held on 29th August 2025.

ii. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

a) Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee

i. Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore

ii. Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi

iii. Mrs. Y. Prameela Rani

b) Meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee met only once during the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. The meeting was held on 12th May, 2025

Sl. No.	Name of member	Designation	Number of meetings attended
1	Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	Chairman	1
2	Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	Member	1
3	Ms. Y. Prameela Rani	Member	1

c) Terms of reference for the Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

i. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

ii. Formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of the Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.

iii. Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and / or removal.

iv. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

The detailed terms of reference of the Committee is available on the website of the Company.

The Chairman of the Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th August 2025.

d) Remuneration of the Directors

The details of the remuneration paid to the Directors for the year ended 31st March 2026 is given below:

RS. in Million

Name of Director	Remuneration		Commission	Total (including all applicable taxes)
	Fixed	Variable		
Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	55	-	-	55
Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	26	10	-	36
Ms. Dandamudi Anitha	7	-	-	7
Mr. Adwik Bollineni	-	-	-	-
Dr. Saumen Chakraborty	-	-	3*	3*
Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	-	-	2*	2*
Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	-	-	2*	2*
Mrs. Y. Prameela Rani	-	-	2*	2*
Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel	-	-	2*	2*

*The commission paid is excluding all applicable taxes.

e) Pecuniary relationships or transactions of Non-Executive directors vis-à-vis the Company

The Company does not have any pecuniary relationship/transaction with any of its Non-Executive Directors.

f) Performance Evaluation of the Board and the Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, Annual Performance Evaluation was conducted for all the Board Members, functioning of Board, Committees and Chairperson.

Evaluation of the Board and the Directors was based on the criteria such as:

- composition and role of the Board,
- Board communication and relationships,
- functioning of Board Committees,
- review of performance and compensation to Executive Directors,
- succession planning,
- strategic planning,
- participation and contribution in Board and Committee meetings,
- representation of shareholder interests and enhancing shareholder value,
- experience and expertise to provide feedback and guidance to top management on business strategy, governance and risk,
- understanding of the organization's strategy, risk and environment, etc.

iii. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

a) Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee

i. Mr. Kaja Ratna Kishore

ii. Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni

iii. Mr. Adwik Bollineni

b) Meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met only once during the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. The meeting was held on 31st March 2026.

Sl. No.	Name of member	Designation	Number of meetings held	Number of meetings attended
1	Mr. Kaja Ratna Kishore	Chairman	1	1
2	Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	Member	1	1
3	Mr. Adwik Bollineni	Member	1	1

c) Terms of Reference for the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

i) Consider and resolve grievances of security holders of the Company, including complaints related to transfer of shares, non- receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc.;

ii) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;

iii) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent;

iv) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;

v) Formulation of procedures in line with the statutory guidelines to ensure speedy disposal of various requests received from shareholders from time to time;

vi) To approve, register, refuse to register transfer or transmission of shares and other securities;

vii) To subdivide, consolidate and or replace any share or other securities certificate(s) of the Company;

viii) Allotment and listing of shares;

ix) Approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities;

x) To authorize affixation of common seal of the Company;

xi) To issue duplicate share or other security(ies) certificate(s) in lieu of the original share/security(ies)

d) The Company received only one complaint during the year 2025-26 and the same has been resolved.

e) Nagajayanthi J. R, is the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company.

iv. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

a) Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

i. Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni

ii. Ms. Dandamudi Anitha

iii. Mr. Kaja Ratna Kishore

b) Meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met only once during the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. The meeting was held on 4th June, 2025.

Sl. No.	Name of member	Designation	Number of meetings held	Number of meetings attended
1	Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	Chairman	1	1
2	Ms. Dandamudi Anitha	Member	1	1
3	Mr. Kaja Ratna Kishore	Member	1	1

c) The CSR committee's primary functions are to:

i. Formulate, review and recommend to the board, a CSR policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in schedule VII of the Act;

ii. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the initiatives as per the CSR policy;

iii. Provide guidance on various CSR initiatives undertaken by the company and monitor implementation and adherence to the CSR programs and policy of the company from time to time;

iv. Recommend to the board an annual CSR action plan delineating the CSR projects or programmes to be undertaken during the financial year; and

v. Appoint an independent agency/firm to carry out impact assessment study, if any.

v. Risk Management Committee

To ensure that the Company is taking appropriate measures to achieve prudent balance between risk and reward in both ongoing and new business activities, it has constituted a Risk Management Committee to review the internal financial controls amongst other matters. The said Committee has also within its scope, the evaluation of significant risk exposures of the Company and to assess Management's actions to mitigate the exposures in a timely manner. The Committee considers activities at all levels of the organization, i.e. Enterprise level, Division level, Business Unit level and Subsidiary level in the risk management framework. The components are interrelated and ensure complete coverage of the entire enterprise from the Risk management angle with focus on three key elements i.e. Risk Assessment, Risk Management and Risk Monitoring.

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

a) Composition of the Risk Management committee

i. Mrs. Y. Prameela Rani

ii. Mr. Saumen Chakraborty

iii. Dr. Abhinay Bollineni

iv. Ms. Dandamudi Anitha

During the year the Committee met twice during the FY 2025-26 i.e. (i) 2nd September, 2025 and (ii) 5th February, 2026.

Sl. No.	Name of member	Designation	Number of meetings held	Number of meetings attended
1	Ms. Y. Prameela Rani	Chairman	2	2
2	Dr. Saumen Chakraborty	Member	2	2
3	Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	Member	2	1
4	Ms. Dandamudi Anitha	Member	2	2

vi. Finance and Investment Committee

The Finance and Investment Committee is the sub-committee of the Board and the composition of the committee is as follows:

i. Dr. Saumen Chakraborty

ii. Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni

iii. Mrs. Y Prameela Rani

iv. Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel

The Finance & Investment Committee met Seven (7) times during the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. The dates on which the meetings were held are as follows:

(i) 4th June, 2025 (ii) 26th August, 2025 (iii) 7th November, 2025 (iv) 17th December, 2025 (v) 29th December, 2025 (vi) 6th February, 2026 (vii) 11th March, 2026.

Sl. No.	Name of member	Designation	Number of meetings held	Number of meetings attended
1	Dr. Saumen Chakraborty	Chairman	7	7
2	Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	Member	7	7
3	Ms. Y Prameela Rani	Member	7	7
4	Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel	Member	7	7

vii. IT Steering Committee

The IT steering committee has been constituted to oversee the requirement of Information Technology for the entire organization. The composition of the committee is a mix of Executive, Non-Executive Directors who have hands-on experience in implementing the technology. The committee focuses on automation of processes in the organization.

The members of the committee are:

i. Dr. Saumen Chakraborty

ii. Dr. Abhinay Bollineni

iii. Mr. Kaja Ratna Kishore

4. PARTICULARS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The senior management of the Company are as follows

a) Mr. Sachin Ashok Salvi – Chief Financial officer

b) Ms. Nagajayanthi J. R. – Company Secretary & Compliance officer

c) Mr. Bhaskar Reddy R.K - Chief Risk Officer &; Chief Internal Auditor

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of the location, date and time of the Annual General Meetings held during the preceding three years are given below:

Year	Date	Venue	Time	Special Resolutions passed
2022-23	30th August, 2023	Through Video Conferencing and Other Audio- Visual Means	4.00 PM	No Special Resolutions were passed in the meeting
2023-24	29th August, 2024	Through Video Conferencing and Other Audio- Visual Means	4.00 PM	No Special Resolutions were passed in the meeting
2024-25	29th August, 2025	Through Video Conferencing and Other Audio- Visual Means	4.00 PM	No Special Resolutions were passed in the meeting

Details of Postal Ballots

The Company had sought the approval of shareholders through postal ballot for the following resolution(s):

Date of Postal ballot Notice	Description of Resolutions	Type of Resolution	No. of Votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast Against
12.05.2025	Re-appointment of Ms. Prameela Rani Yalamanchili (DIN: 03270909) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five year	Special	25,78,11,114	24,66,34,505	1,11,76,609
29.12.2025	Approval of Material Related Party Transaction with KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited, Subsidiary Company.	Ordinary	31,85,54,351	29,68,16,787	2,17,37,564
11.03.2026	Issuance of Equity Shares to investors by way of a Qualified Institutions Placement for raising of funds	Special	28,36,95,628	28,36,95,602	26

IKR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries were appointed as scrutinizer for the above postal ballots. After receiving the approval of the Board of Directors, Notice of the Postal Ballot is sent to the shareholders to enable them to consider and vote "For" or "Against" the proposal within a period of 30 days from the date of dispatch.

Procedure for postal ballot

The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder and read with various circulars, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

E-voting facility is made available to all the shareholders and instructions for the same were specified under instructions for voting in the Postal Ballot Notice. E-mails were sent to shareholders whose e-mail id's were available with the depositories. After the last day of receipt of ballots (e-voting), the Scrutinizer, after due verification, submited the results to the Company Secretary & Compliance officer. Thereafter, the Company Secretary & Compliance officer declared the result of the Postal Ballot as authorized by the Board of the Directors. The same was published in the Newspapers and displayed on the Company Website and submitted to Stock Exchanges.

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The quarterly reports, along with additional information and official news releases, are posted on our website https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/. Moreover, the quarterly/annual results and official news releases are generally published in Financial Express (English) and Nava Telangana (Telugu) newspapers.

Earnings calls with analysts and investors and their transcripts are also posted on the website. Further, all material information which has any impact on the operations of the Company is sent to the Stock Exchanges and also the same shall be placed on the Company's website.

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre: The NEAPS, and BSE's listing center is a web-based application, designed for corporates. All periodic compliance-related filings and other material information is filed electronically on the designated portals.

7. OTHER DISCLOSURES

a) Related Party Transactions:

All transactions with related parties are placed before the audit committee and the board for review and approval, as appropriate. All details relating to financial and commercial transactions, where directors may have a potential interest are provided to the Board and the interested Directors neither participate in the discussions, nor do they vote on such matters. Transactions entered into with related parties during the financial year were at arm's length pricing and generally in the ordinary course of business.

The details of transactions are disclosed in the notes forming part of the Accounts as required under Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 24 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/.

b) Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behavior, fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The policy is available on the Company website, https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/. during the financial year under review, one Complaint was received and closed.

c) Subsidiaries

our Company has two material Non-Listed Subsidiary i.e M/s. KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited and Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited whose turnover or net worth exceeded 10% of the consolidated turnover or net worth respectively of the Company.

The Company has formulated a policy for determining Material Subsidiaries and the same has been posted on the website https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/.

d) Acceptance of recommendations made by the Committees.

During the financial year 2025-2026, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of its Committees.

e) Accounting Treatment

The Financial Statement of the Company for FY 2025-2026 have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting principles in India and the Indian accounting standards (Ind As) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder.

f) Internal Controls

The Company has a formal system of internal control testing which examines both the design effectiveness and operational effectiveness to ensure reliability of financial and operational information and all statutory/ regulatory compliances. The Company has a strong monitoring and reporting process resulting in financial discipline and accountability.

g) Risk Management

Business Risk Evaluation and management of such risks is an ongoing process within the organization.

The Board has constituted a Risk Management Committee headed by the Independent Director which reviews the probability of risk events that adversely affect the operations and profitability of the Company and suggests suitable measures to mitigate such risks.

A Risk Management Framework is already in place and the Executive Management reports to the Board periodically on the assessment and minimization of risks

h) Proceeds of Public, Rights and Preferential Issues

During the year, the Company has not allotted any shares.

i) Management discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report is appended to this report.

j) Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary

A Certificate has been received from Krishna Rao Inturi, Partner of M/s. IKR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries annexure as **Annexure II**, that none of the Directors on the Board have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or re-appointed as directors for the year ended 31st March 2026 by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory body.

k) Total Fees paid to Statutory Auditors

Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part is given below:

Type of service	Amount in Million
Audit fees	24.00
Other Services	Nil
Total	**24.00**

Note: All non-audit services are reviewed and approved after a detailed evaluation and ensuring that necessary safeguards are in place. Such services are fully compliant with the law.

l) Disclosures under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Particulars	No.s
Number of complaints filed during the financial year 2025-2026	1
Number of complaints disposed off during the financial year 2025-2026	1
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year 2025-2026	0

The Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has received one complaint and the same was disposed off during the year.

m) Details of Non-Compliances

There are no non-compliances by the Company and no penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets during the financial year.

n) Compliance with Corporate Governance Norms

i. Mandatory Requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance norms as enumerated in the Listing Regulations. The requirements of Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations to the extent applicable to the Company have been complied with as disclosed in this report.

ii. Discretionary Requirements

The Company has duly fulfilled the following discretionary requirements as prescribed in Schedule II Part E of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

- **The Board**

  There is no Non-Executive Chairman of the Company.

- **Shareholder Rights**

  The Company communicates with investors regularly through emails, telephone calls and face-to-face meetings. The Company publishes the quarterly/half-yearly/annual financial results in leading business newspaper(s) as well as on the Company's website.

- **Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report**

  During the year under review, there was no audit qualification in the Company's financial statements.

- **Reporting of the Internal Auditor**

  The Internal Auditors' report to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and are requested to be present as invitees at the Audit Committee meetings held every quarter.

8. CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary on compliance of Corporate Governance norms is annexed to this Report **Annexure III**.

9. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have issued a certificate pursuant to Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations certifying that the financial statements do not contain any untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs. The said certificate from Dr. Abhinay Bollineni, Director & CEO and Mr. Sachin Ashok Salvi, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) was placed before the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 15.05.2026.The certificate is annexed as **Annexure IV**.

10. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

Annual General Meeting	Date : 27th August, 2026 Time : 4:00 PM. Venue : KIMS Hospitals, 15th Floor, D.No. 1-8-31/1, Minister Road, Secunderabad - 500003
Financial Year	April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Date of Book Closure	Not Applicable
Dividend Payment Date	Not Applicable
Name and address of the Stock Exchange where the Company is listed	**I. BSE Ltd (BSE)** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001 Tel :91-22-2272 1234, 1233 Fax : 91-22-2272 3353/3355 Website : www.bseindia.com **II. National Stock Exchange of India (NSE)** Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051 Tel : 91-22-2659 8100 – 8114 Fax : 91-22-26598237/38 Website : www.nseindia.com
Listing on Stock Exchanges BSE Ltd & NSE Ltd	June 28, 2021
ISIN Number for NSDL & CDSL	INE967H01025

11. The Listing Fees Have Been Paid to the above Stock Exchanges Viz., Bse Limited (BSE) And National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE).

12. REGISTRAR TO AN ISSUE & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS:

Registrar to an issue & Share Transfer Agents (for shares held in both Physical and Demat mode) are as follows:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited

Surya 35, Mayflower Avenue

Behind Senthil Nagar

Sowripalayam Road Coimbatore - 641028 Tel : 0422-2314792 / 2315792

E-mail: coimbatore@in.mpms.mufg.com Website : www.linkintime.co.in

Share Transfer System

All share transfer and other communications regarding share certificates, change of address, dividends, etc should be addressed to Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.

Share Transfer Committee is authorized to approve transfer of shares in the physical segment. Such transfers take place on fortnightly basis.All share transfers are completed within statutory time limit from the date of receipt, provided the documents meet the stipulated requirement of statutory provisions in all respects.

In compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, a Practicing Company Secretary carries out audit of the system of transfer and a certificate to that effect is issued.

13. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026.

Shares holding of nominal value of	No. of Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of total shares
1 - 500	90,611	64,15,689	1.60
501 - 1000	1,989	14,30,246	0.36
1001 - 2000	987	14,03,794	0.35
2001 - 3000	324	8,03,463	0.20
3001 - 4000	176	6,09,407	0.15
4001 - 5000	95	4,38,157	0.11
5001 – 10000	200	14,45,399	0.36
10001 & Above	561	38,75,92,780	96.86
Total		**40,01,38,935**	**100.00**

14. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY.

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form on NSE and BSE. Equity shares of the Company representing 99.96 percent of the Company's equity share capital are dematerialized as on March 31, 2026.

15. RECONCILIATION OF SHARE CAPITAL AUDIT REPORT

As stipulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out an Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) with the total listed and paid up capital.

This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges and is also placed before the Board of Directors. The audit, interalia, confirms that the total listed and paid up capital of the Company is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form held with NSDL and CDSL and total number of shares in physical form.

16. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

Sl. No.	Shareholders Correspondence for	Address
1	Transfer/Dematerialization/ Consolidation/ Split of shares, Issue of Duplicate Share Certificates, Non-receipt of dividend/ Bonus shares, etc., change of address of Members and Beneficial Owners and any other query relating to the shares of the Company.	MUFG Intime India Private Limited Surya 35, Mayflower Avenue Behind Senthil Nagar Sowripalayam Road Coimbatore - 641028 Tel : 0422-2314792 / 2315792 E-mail: coimbatore@in.mpms.mufg.com Website : www.linkintime.co.in
2	Investor Correspondence / Queries on Annual Report, Revalidation of Dividend Warrants, Sub- Division, etc.	Company Secretary Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited D.No. 1-8-31/1, Minister Road, Secunderabad, Telangana - 500003 Tel: +91 40 4418 6433 Fax: +91 40 2784 0980 Email: cs@kimshospitals.com Website: www.kimshospitals.com

17. CREDIT RATING:

Name of Agency	Type of Rating	Ratings
CRISIL Rating Limited (A Subsidiary of CRISIL Limited)	Long Term Rating	CRISIL AA/Stable (upgraded from "CRISIL AA-/Positive")
	Short Term Rating	CRISIL A1+

18. There are no third party firms or Companies to which the Company or its subsidiaries gave any Loans and Advances in which Directors are interested by name or amount.

19. DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

The Company during the year under consideration does not have any Shares in demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

20. Details of material Subsidiary.

The Company is having two material subsidiaries. The details are as follows

Material Subsidiary – I

a) Name of material subsidiary: KIMS Hospital enterprises Private Limited

b) Date of Incorporation : 15.02.2013

c) Place of Incorporation: Hyderabad, Telangana.

d) Statutory Auditors: S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

e) Date of appointment: 29-08-2024

Material Subsidiary – II

a) Name of material subsidiary: Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited

b) Date of Incorporation : 03.12.2008

c) Place of Incorporation: Hyderabad, Telangana.

d) Statutory Auditors: S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

e) Date of appointment: 29.08.2023

21. Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entity.

There are no agreements binding the listed entity under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Annexure I

Declaration under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
Regulations, 2015 regarding adherence to the Code of Conduct

As provided under Schedule - V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I, Dr. Abhinay Bollineni, Director & CEO of the Company, hereby declare that the Board of Directors have laid down a Code of Conduct for its Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company and they have affirmed compliance with the said code of conduct for FY 2025-26.

For Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.05.2026

Dr. Abhinay Bollineni
Director & CEO

Annexure II

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Clause 10(i) of Para C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited
D.No.1-8-31/1, Minister's Road,
Secunderabad-500003,
Telangana, India.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited** having **CIN L55101TG1973PLC040558** and having registered office at D.No.1-8-31/1, Minister's Road, Secunderabad-500003, Telangana, India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Clause 10(i) of Para C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.No	Name of the Director	Designation	DIN	Date of Appointment
1	Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	Chairman & Managing Director	00008985	01/11/2002
2	Dandamudi Anitha	Whole-time Director	00025480	21/03/2008
3	Kaza Ratna Kishore	Independent Director	01152107	08/01/2021
4	Bollineni Abhinay	Director	01681273	18/01/2019
5	Bollineni Abhinay	CEO	-	03/07/2019
6	Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	Independent Director	03055480	08/01/2021
7	Saumen Chakraborty	Independent Director	06471520	08/01/2021
8	Prameela Rani Yalamanchili	Independent Director	03270909	19/05/2022
9	Suresh Natwarlal Patel	Independent Director	07202263	04/01/2025
10	Adwik Bollineni	Non-Executive Director	06549059	28/11/2023

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For IKR & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Regn. No. S2016TL372100

Krishna Rao Inturi
Proprietor
ACS No.23071, CP No.10486
Peer Review No. 1255/2021
UDIN: A023071H000271264

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 04.05.2026

Annexure III

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited
D.No.1-8-31/1,Minister's Road,
Secunderabad-500003,
Telangana, India.

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited** (‘the Company’), for the year ended 31st March 2026, as stipulated in the Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘Listing Regulations’), as amended, pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with the Stock Exchanges.

Management Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our examination is limited to review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance regulations of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For IKR & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Regn. No. S2016TL372100

Krishna Rao Inturi
Proprietor
ACS No.23071, CP No.10486
Peer Review No. 1255/2021
UDIN: A023071H000272628

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 04.05.2026

Annexure IV

CEO & CFO DECLARATION

To
The Board of Directors
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

We, Dr. Abhinay Bollineni, CEO and Mr. Sachin Ashok Salvi, CFO hereby certify as under:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year ended 31st March, 2026 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have disclosed, wherever applicable to the auditors and the audit committee

   i. that there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   ii. all significant changes in the accounting policies during the year, if any, and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   iii. that there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware of and involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	**Sachin Salvi**
Director & CEO	Chief Financial Officer

Date:05.05.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

BRSR Summary

Responsible business practices remain integral to delivering quality healthcare and creating sustainable value across the healthcare ecosystem. Sustainability is embedded throughout the healthcare value chain—from the responsible sourcing of medicines, medical devices and services to the delivery of safe, accessible and high-quality patient care.

Sustainability considerations remain embedded across operations to strengthen resilience, enhance healthcare outcomes and create long-term value for all stakeholders. The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for FY 2025–26 presents performance against the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) and SEBI's BRSR framework. The report highlights the approach adopted towards environmental stewardship, social responsibility and sound governance through responsible resource management, regulatory compliance, stakeholder engagement and continuous improvement.

Principle-wise Summary

Principle 1: Ethical Governance and Transparency

KIMS Hospitals upholds the highest standards of integrity through a governance framework founded on ethical conduct, transparency and accountability. Robust compliance mechanisms, effective risk oversight and responsible decision-making reinforce stakeholder confidence and support long-term value creation.

Principle 2: Sustainability in Product and Service Delivery

Quality healthcare is strengthened through responsible procurement, clinical excellence and efficient resource management across the healthcare value chain. Sustainable operational practices support safe, accessible and reliable healthcare services while enhancing long-term resilience.

Principle 3: Employee Well-being

A safe, inclusive and enabling workplace remains central to organisational growth. Continued focus on employee well-being, capability development, occupational health and diversity supports a resilient and engaged workforce.

Principle 4: Stakeholder Inclusiveness

Meaningful engagement with patients, employees, suppliers, investors, regulators and communities enables responsive decision-making and strengthens long-term relationships across the healthcare ecosystem.

Principle 5: Human Rights

Respect for human rights is embedded across business operations through equitable employment practices, non-discrimination, equal opportunity and accessible grievance redressal mechanisms.

Principle 6: Environmental Responsibility

Environmental responsibility is integrated into hospital operations through efficient management of energy, water and biomedical waste, alongside compliance with applicable environmental regulations and continuous resource optimisation.

Principle 7: Responsible Public Policy Advocacy

Engagement with industry bodies and regulatory authorities is undertaken in a transparent and responsible manner, supporting the advancement of the healthcare sector while maintaining high standards of governance.

Principle 8: Inclusive Growth and Community Development

Healthcare accessibility and community well-being remain integral to the organisation's social responsibility agenda. Preventive healthcare, outreach initiatives and community development programmes contribute to inclusive and equitable growth.

Principle 9: Customer and Patient Centricity

Patient trust is strengthened through quality clinical outcomes, ethical healthcare practices, patient safety and continuous enhancement of the overall care experience, supported by responsible data management and service excellence.

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L55101TG1973PLC040558
2. Name of the Company	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited
3. Year of Incorporation	26/07/1973
4. Registered Office Address	D.NO.1-8-31/1, Minister Road, Secunderabad, Telangana, India - 500003
5. Corporate Address	D.NO.1-8-31/1, Minister Road, Secunderabad, Telangana, India – 500003
6. Email Address	cs@kimshospitals.com
7. Telephone	040-44885000
8. Website	http://www.kimshospitals.com/
9. Financial Year Reported	2025-26
10. Name of the Stock Exchanges where shares are listed	Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) & National Stock Exchange (NSE)
11. Paid-up Capital	80,02,77,870
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Dr. Nagajayanthi J.R Company Secretary & Compliance officer Ph: 040-44885000 Email: cs@kimshospitals.com
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	The disclosures made under this report are made on a standalone basis for Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited (KIMS).
14. Name of assurance provider	M/s. Brahmayya & Co. (Chartered Accountants)
15. Type of assurance obtained	Reasonable Assurance

II. Products/Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover)

Sl. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of turnover of the Company
1	Hospital and Medical Care	Hospital Activities	96.78%

17. Products/Services sold by the Company (accounting for 90% of the turnover)

Sl. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total turnover contributed
1	KIMS offer a bouquet of comprehensive healthcare services across 40 specialties including cardiac sciences, oncology, neurosciences, gastric sciences, orthopedics, organ transplantation, renal sciences, and mother & child care.	86100	96.78%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where Hospitals and/or operations/offices of the Company are situated:

Location	Number of Hospitals	Number of offices	Total
National	6	0	6
International	0	0	0

19. Markets served by the Company

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	3
International (No. of Countries)	0

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the Company?

1.67%

c. Types of customers

KIMS serves a diverse domestic patient base across India, including both insured and uninsured individuals.

Patient Segments:

- Self-paying patients
- Beneficiaries of government-sponsored health schemes, including the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS), and other central and state healthcare programs

KIMS adopts an equitable and professional approach to service delivery, ensuring inclusive access to quality healthcare irrespective of patients' payment mode or socio-economic background.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
		EMPLOYEES				
1.	Permanent (D)	6,155	2,801	45.5%	3354	54.5%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	**Total employees (D + E)**	**6,155**	**2,801**	**45.5%**	**3354**	**54.5%**
		WORKERS				
4.	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	1592	798	50.1%	794	49.9%
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	**1592**	**798**	**50.1%**	**794**	**49.9%**

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
		EMPLOYEES				
1.	Permanent (D)	21	15	71.4%	6	28.6%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0		0	
3.	**Total employees (D + E)**	**21**	**15**	**71.4%**	**6**	**28.6%**
		WORKERS				
4.	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0	0	0
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of Women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	9	2	22.2%
Key Management Personnel*	2	1	50%

*The KMP's of the Company are Chairman & Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Whole-Time Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary & Compliance Officer. Since Chairman & Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director are already included under the heading Board of Directors, the same has not been included again under the heading KMP.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25			FY'2023-24		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	27.0%	41.7%	34.3%	30.4%	47.0%	38.7%	48.1%	51.9%	50%
Permanent Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. Name of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures

Sl. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture	% of shares held by the Company	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the Company (Yes/No)
1	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	Subsidiary	65.95	No
2	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	Subsidiary	90.97	No
3	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary	51.00	No
4	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary	74.57	No
5	KIMS Hospital Kurnool Private Limited	Subsidiary	55.00	No
6	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	Subsidiary	76.24	No
7	SPANV Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	Subsidiary	69.30	No
8	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	No
9	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	No
10	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	Subsidiary	79.94	No
11	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	No
12	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	Subsidiary	51.00	No
13	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	Subsidiary	51.00	No
14	Kondapur Healthcare Limited	Associate	40.51	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹): 17013.77 Million

(iii) Net worth (in ₹): 24,283.69 Million

VII. Transparency and Disclosure Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principle 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom compliant is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web link for grievance redressal policy)	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		No. of complaints filed during the year	No. of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	No. of complaints filed during the year	No. of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes*	NIL		-	NIL		-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes*			-			-
Shareholders	Yes*	1	0	-	1	0	All complaints were addressed and resolved
Employees and workers	Yes*	1	0	-	2	0	-
Customers	Yes* (Feedback collected at the time of discharge)	450	0	-	492	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes*	NIL		-	NIL		-
Others	Yes*			-			-

* https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/

26. Overview of the Company's material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environment and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to the business of the Company, rationale for identifying the same approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along with its financial implications, as per the following format:

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Dependency on Healthcare Professionals	Risk	A shortage of skilled professionals and evolving market demands may require the Company to offer higher compensation to attract and retain talent.	Specialist physicians are compensated based on services rendered, and the Company remains agile in aligning remuneration with evolving market dynamics to attract and retain skilled expertise.	Negative
2	Waste Management	Risk	Improper handling of biomedical waste may lead to regulatory non-compliance, pose risks to public health, and contribute to environmental degradation.	The Company has implemented a formal waste management policy aligned with State Pollution Control Board norms and Biomedical Waste Management Rules. Regular staff training is conducted to ensure safe handling and disposal practices.	Negative
3	Regulatory Compliance	Risk	The healthcare sector is highly regulated, and non-compliance may result in legal penalties and reputational damage.	The Company has deployed a centralized digital tool to monitor compliance requirements and efficiently route them to the relevant departments.	Negative
4	Data Security	Risk	Handling sensitive patient data exposes the Company to cybersecurity threats and data privacy risks amid evolving regulatory requirements.	Advanced IT systems, regular monitoring, antivirus software, and data protection protocols are in place to safeguard patient information	Negative
5	Technological Advancements	Opportunity	Proactive adoption of secure and advanced technologies can strengthen patient trust and foster long-term loyalty.	The Company continuously upgrades its IT infrastructure, security systems, and patient interfaces to enhance service delivery and improve user satisfaction.	Positive
6	Dependency on Supply Chain	Risk	Delays or disruptions in procuring medical supplies may adversely impact service continuity and operational efficiency.	Vendors undergo a stringent onboarding and performance review process, with strict adherence to contractual terms and service-level agreements (SLAs).	Negative
7	Intense Competition	Risk	The presence of multiple healthcare providers intensifies competition across pricing, quality of care, and service delivery standards.	The Company maintains a strategic focus on physician engagement, competitive pricing, and superior patient care to differentiate its offerings in a competitive market.	Negative
8	Community Outreach	Opportunity	Engagement through CSR initiatives fosters community trust, strengthens local relationships, and contributes to overall public well-being.	The Company undertakes structured CSR initiatives focused on healthcare, education, sanitation, and community infrastructure development.	Positive
9	Specialized Departments	Opportunity	Offering niche services helps attract targeted patient segments and enhances the institution's reputation.	Investments in skilled personnel, advanced diagnostics, and tailored care protocols enable the Company to deliver specialised and targeted service offerings.	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether the Company's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Weblink of the policies, if available	All SEBI-mandated policies of KIMS are publicly available on the Company's website: https://www.kimshospitals.com/investors/ Key policies include: • Policy for Preservation of Documents (P1) • Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and Employees (P1) • Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries (P1, P4) • Code of Conduct Policy (P1) • Related Party Transactions Policy (P1, P4, P7) • Prevention of Insider Trading Policy (P1, P4, P7) • Nomination and Remuneration Policy (P3, P4) • Diversity Policy (P1, P8) • Policy for Determination of Materiality Threshold (P1, P4, P7) • Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors (P1) • Dividend Distribution Policy (P3, P4) • Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy (P4, P8) In addition, the Company maintains internal policies such as the Grievance Handling Policy, ESG Policy, Welfare Policy, Cyber Security Policy, and POSH Policy, which are accessible to employees via the intranet and collectively cover Principles P2, P5, P6, and P9.								
2. Whether the Company has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to the Company's value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by the Company and mapped to each principle.	• ISO 9001:2015 Certified || P1, P2, P4, P9 • Pharmacie De Qualite Certification (PDQ) || P2, P9 • IVF Center Accreditation by Board of FEQH & ISAR || P2,P8, P9 • CSSD ACE Certification – 2022 || P2 • ISO 22000:2005 – Food Safety Management System (FSMS) – 2019 || P2, P3 • AACI International Accreditation || P3 • NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) || P1,P3,P5								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the Company with defined timelines, if any. 6. Performance of the Company against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons, in case the same are not met.	KIMS has initiated its ESG journey and anticipates setting sustainability KPI targets for the short, medium, and long term across the following focus areas: • Climate Change Mitigation • Energy Efficiency • Water Conservation • Waste Management • Reduction of Air Emissions and GHGs • Biodiversity Protection								

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by Director, responsible for the Business Responsibility Report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure) Kims Hospitals is committed to offer affordable, high quality healthcare services while maintaining good sustainable practices. As a trusted healthcare brand in the South region, we always strive to provide high quality service to the patients in a worldclass infrastructure with utmost care.									
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy(ies).	DIN Number : 01681273 Name: Dr. Abhinay Bollineni Designation: Director & CEO Telephone No. 040-44885000 Email Id: abhi@kimshospitals.com								
9. Does the Company have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.									

10. Details of review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Adherence to the above-mentioned policies is monitored by the Board of Directors and relevant committees, including the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, and Audit Committee. These policies are reviewed periodically, typically every two to three years, or earlier in case of changes in applicable laws and regulatory require																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	The Company monitors and ensures timely completion of statutory and regulatory compliances through a centralized digital platform implemented in collaboration with a third-party vendor.																	

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment / evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide the name of the agency.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
					No				

12. If answer to question (1) above is 'No' i.e. not all Principles are covered by a Policy, reasons to be stated:

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principle material to its business (Yes/No)									
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)					Not Applicable				
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

01 Principle

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicator:

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	NIL		
Key Managerial Personnel	29	• Emergency codes • Fire safety, Incident reporting • Radiation safety • HIC • Handling Vulnerable patients • BLS, Occupational Hazards • HIRA, Disciplinary and Grievance handling • POSH • Adrenaline & LMS • Risk within Hospital environment • Hospital disaster Management Plan • Privileging process(clinical staff) • HIMS, NABH & ISO Standards • HR Policies • Cancer awareness • Hand hygiene • Vericose veins • Storage of medication • Self defense • Women's safety • Cyber crime • Awareness Session On Narcotic Drugs & Phychotropic Substances • A Session by Brahama Kumaris on Design your Destiny • International Yoga Day • Awareness Session On Code Grey	80%
Employees other than Board of Directors and KMPs	29		80%
Workers	29		80%

2. Details of fines /penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by Directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year:

	Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	NIL				
Settlement					
Compounding fee					

	Non-Monetary			
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	NIL			
Punishment				

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
NA	

4. Does the Company have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy

KIMS is committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance and ethical business practices, with anti-bribery and anti-corruption principles firmly embedded within its Code of Conduct and overall governance framework.

The Company's approach is centered on ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations, safeguarding its reputation as a trusted healthcare institution, proactively mitigating bribery-related risks, and promoting a culture of integrity, transparency, and accountability across its operations.

Although KIMS does not have a standalone anti-bribery policy, these principles are comprehensively integrated into its Code of Conduct and apply to all employees and relevant stakeholders.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	NIL	No complaints were received in relation to issues of conflict of interest against any of our Directors or KMPs in the reporting year and in the year before that.	NIL	No complaints were received in relation to issues of conflict of interest against any of our Directors or KMPs in the reporting year and in the year before that.
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	NIL		NIL	

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflict of interest.

Not applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	124.40	125.29

9. Open-ness of business Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	74.23%	67%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	1465	890
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total Number of trading houses	30.83%	24.00%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealer / distributors as % of total sales	NA	NA
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	NA	NA
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealer / distributors	NA	NA
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties as % of Total Purchases)	0.58%	0.53%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties as % of Total Sales)	1.36%	1.40%
	c. Loans & advances given to related parties as % of Total loans & advances	67.03%	84.86%
	d. Investments in related parties as % of Total Investments made	19.51%	17.96%

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
NIL	NIL	NIL

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If yes, provide details of the same.

Yes, KIMS has a Code of Conduct applicable to Board members and senior management.

- Conflict of Interest: Emphasizes avoidance of actual or perceived conflicts.
- Disclosure Requirements: Mandates full disclosure of any personal, professional, or financial interests that may impact objectivity.
- Ethical Alignment: Promotes transparency and alignment between individual interests and organizational goals.

For more information: https://assets.kimshospitals.com/docs/4_policy_on_code_of_conduct.pdf

02 Principle

Business should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicator:

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of products and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

Segment	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R & D	Assessment of Capex and R&D spend to be incurred by the Company is always in line with its possible impact in betterment of social & environmental components associated with business activities. These are inseparable cost of project and hence separate identification of such cost is not feasible.		
Capex			

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes, KIMS has procedures in place to promote sustainable sourcing across its procurement processes.

- Vendor Evaluation: New vendors undergo rigorous assessment prior to onboarding.
- Ongoing Monitoring: Existing vendors are periodically evaluated for performance and alignment with Company values.
- Sustainability Integration: Sustainability considerations are progressively being incorporated into vendor selection and procurement decisions.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

98.45%

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

(a) Plastics (including packaging)	Authorized Recycling: All plastic waste is handed over to authorized recyclers in compliance with applicable waste management regulations.
(b) E-waste	Regulatory Compliance: E-waste is disposed of through recyclers authorized by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), in accordance with applicable regulations.
(c) Hazardous waste	• **Waste Disposal:** Residual waste from the Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) and general healthcare operations is disposed of through authorized municipal and biomedical waste channels. • **Water Reuse:** Treated water from the STP is reused for landscaping and plant watering, promoting resource efficiency.
(d) other waste.	Authorized Disposal: All biomedical waste is handed over to CPCB-authorized treatment facilities for safe and compliant disposal.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Not applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the web-link.
Considering the nature of operations and business activities of KIMS, Life Cycle Assessment is not being conducted.					

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
Given the company's operation in the healthcare sector, this is not applicable.		

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value)** used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material #	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Given the company's operation in the healthcare sector, this is not applicable.		

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)						
E-waste						
Hazardous waste						
Other waste						

KIMS follows defined protocols for the safe and compliant management of different waste streams.

- **Biomedical Waste:** Managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (and amendments) and disposed of through CPCB-authorized treatment facilities.
- **E-Waste:** Handed over to CPCB-authorized recyclers for responsible disposal.
- **Other Waste:** Segregated, securely stored, and disposed of in line with local municipal regulations through authorized collection systems.

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Not Applicable	

03 Principle

Business should respect and promote the wellbeing of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicator:

1. A. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees:**

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities#	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	2801	2801	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17	0.6%
Female	3354	3354	100%	0	0%	40	1.19%	0	0%	11	0.3%
Total	**6155**	**6155**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**	**40**	**0.65%**	**0**	**0%**	**28**	**0.5%**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**0**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

b. **Details of measures for the well-being of workers:**

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities#	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**0**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	798	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	794	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**1592**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

c. **Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –**

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.13%	0.16%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	99%	100%	Y	99%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
ESI	52.0%	100%	Y	63%	100%	Y
Others- please specify	0%	NA	NA	0	0%	NA

*Gratuity is been paid to all the eligible permanent employees only.

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises/offices of the Company accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the Company in this regard.

Yes, KIMS is committed to fostering an inclusive and accessible environment for all stakeholders, including patients, visitors, employees, and workers. The Company aligns its practices with the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, to ensure equitable access across its operations.

The Company has undertaken the following measures to promote accessibility and inclusivity:

- **Accessible Infrastructure:** All KIMS facilities are equipped with ramps, accessible restrooms, and other necessary infrastructure to support persons with disabilities.
- **Pan-India Implementation:** Accessibility features are implemented across all hospitals and workplaces operated by the Company in India.
- **Employee Sensitization:** Staff members are sensitized and trained to assist differently-abled individuals with empathy, dignity, and care.

Through these initiatives, KIMS aims to create a supportive and barrier-free environment, ensuring equal access and a respectful experience for all individuals.

For more information: https://assets.kimshospitals.com/docs/4_policy_on_code_of_conduct.pdf

4. Does the Company have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

KIMS is committed to fostering a fair, inclusive, and respectful workplace, free from discrimination on the basis of race, gender, religion, age, disability, or any other characteristic.

To institutionalize these principles, the Company has implemented the following policies and practices:

- **Recruitment and Selection Policy:** Ensures that all hiring decisions are based solely on merit, qualifications, and capability, promoting equal opportunity for all candidates.
- **Employee Rights and Responsibilities Policy:** Mandates fair and equitable treatment of employees and fosters a workplace culture grounded in dignity, respect, and inclusivity.

Through these measures, KIMS strives to uphold diversity, equity, and inclusion across its workforce and operations.

For more information: https://assets.kimshospitals.com/docs/4_policy_on_code_of_conduct.pdf

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers*	
	Return to work rate	Retention Rate	Return to work rate	Retention Rate
Male	0	0%	0	0
Female	40	100%	0	0
Total	**40**	**100%**	**0**	**0**

*The Company does not have any permanent workers which is why the number reflected above equals zero.

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent workers	Yes, KIMS has established a structured mechanism to receive and address grievances of employees and workers in a timely and fair manner. The key elements of the mechanism are as follows: • Accessible Reporting Channels: Employees and workers can raise grievances through designated reporting channels, including reporting to immediate supervisors, the Human Resources (HR) department, or through formal complaint mechanisms. • Structured Resolution Process: All grievances are reviewed and addressed through a defined process in consultation with the respective Head of Department (HOD) and HR team, ensuring impartiality and confidentiality. • Progressive Escalation Framework: Depending on the nature and severity of the issue, appropriate actions may be taken, including counselling and coaching, followed by oral warnings, written warnings, and, where necessary, termination, in line with company policies. • Standardized Procedures: A formal and consistent format is followed for grievance handling and resolution to ensure transparency, accountability, and fairness. This mechanism ensures that all concerns are addressed promptly while maintaining a respectful and supportive work environment.
Other than permanent workers	Coach and Council, Oral warning, written warning & termination - Specific format will be followed which will be discussed together with HOD
Permanent employees	Coach and Council, Oral warning, written warning & termination - Specific format will be followed which will be discussed together with HOD
Other than permanent employees	Coach and Council, Oral warning, written warning & termination - Specific format will be followed which will be discussed together with HOD

7. Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	%(B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	%(D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	6155	0	0	5264	0	0
Male	2801	0	0	2457	0	0
Female	3354	0	0	2807	0	0
Total Permanent Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On health and safety measures		On skill upgradation		Total (D)	On health and safety measures		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	2801	2100	75%	1456	52%	2457	1695	69%	1400	57%
Female	3354	2616	78%	1945	58%	2807	1992	71%	1712	61%
Total	**6155**	**4716**	**76.6%**	**3401**	**55%**	**5264**	**3687**	**70%**	**3112**	**59%**
Workers										
Male	798	518	65%	551	69%	552	413	74%	442	80%
Female	794	588	74%	572	72%	672	497	73%	512	76%
Total	**1592**	**1106**	**69.5%**	**1123**	**70.5%**	**1224**	**910**	**74%**	**954**	**78%**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	2801	2801	100%	2457	2457	100%
Female	3354	3354	100%	2807	2807	100%
Total	**6155**	**6155**	**100%**	**5264**	**5264**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	798	798	100%	552	552	100%
Female	794	794	100%	672	672	100%
Total	**1592**	**1592**	**100%**	**1124**	**1224**	**100%**

10. Health and Safety Management System:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

KIMS has implemented an Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management System across its operations to ensure a safe and healthy working environment for all employees and workers.

- **Periodic Implementation:** The OHS management system is conducted on a quarterly basis.
- **Employee Coverage:** Approximately 300 employees are covered under this system in each quarter.
- **Continuity:** The initiative has been in place since January 2023 and is consistently implemented across reporting periods.

Through this structured approach, the Company aims to proactively monitor, manage, and improve workplace health and safety standards.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

KIMS, through its Quality Department, conducts periodic and systematic audits across all departments to identify both routine and non-routine work-related hazards.

- **Comprehensive Risk Identification:** Audits are designed to capture potential occupational risks across diverse operational settings.
- **Continuous Monitoring:** These assessments are carried out regularly to ensure ongoing evaluation of workplace safety conditions.
- **Risk Mitigation:** Findings from the audits are used to implement corrective and preventive measures, strengthening the Company's overall safety management framework.

This structured approach enables KIMS to proactively manage occupational health and safety risks and foster a safe working environment.

c. **Whether you have processes for workers to report work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)**

Yes, KIMS has established Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) across all work units to ensure effective identification and management of workplace hazards.

- Defined Reporting Mechanism: SOPs provide clear guidance to employees on reporting unsafe conditions and potential hazards.
- Right to Withdraw from Unsafe Work: Employees are encouraged to refrain from or withdraw from work situations that may pose a risk to their health and safety.
- Non-Retaliation Assurance: Employees are empowered to take such actions without fear of retribution, fostering a culture of openness and accountability.

These measures reinforce KIMS' commitment to proactive risk management and a strong safety-first culture.

d. **Do the employees/ workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)**

Yes, KIMS provides access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services to all employees and workers, supporting their overall well-being beyond workplace-related health needs.

- **Comprehensive Coverage:** Healthcare services are available to employees and workers irrespective of the nature of their role.
- **Holistic Well-being:** The Company's approach extends beyond occupational health, addressing general medical needs and promoting overall wellness.

Through this initiative, KIMS reinforces its commitment to the health and well-being of its workforce.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident /Number	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

KIMS is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and inclusive workplace through the implementation of robust policies, systems, and practices. Key measures undertaken by the Company include:

- **POSH Compliance:** Full adherence to the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Act, with a duly constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to address and resolve complaints in a timely and confidential manner.
- **Grievance Redressal:** An active Grievance Redressal Committee is in place to address employee concerns fairly, transparently, and without bias.
- **Emergency Preparedness:** Regular fire drills, implementation of emergency response codes, and periodic awareness sessions are conducted to ensure preparedness for unforeseen situations.
- **Occupational Health and Safety Training:** Ongoing training programs on fire safety, hazard identification, and safe operational practices are conducted for both new and existing employees.
- **Biomedical Waste Management:** Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are strictly followed for the safe handling and disposal of hazardous biomedical waste, in compliance with applicable Biomedical Waste Management Rules.

Through these initiatives, KIMS aims to foster a culture of safety, compliance, and employee well-being across all its operations.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	-	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	0
Working Conditions	0

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

Yes, KIMS ensures social security coverage for its workforce, with all eligible employees and workers enrolled under the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) scheme.

- **Comprehensive Coverage:** The ESI scheme provides access to medical benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, and other social security provisions.
- **Employee Welfare:** This initiative supports the financial and healthcare security of employees and workers, reinforcing the Company's commitment to their well-being.

Through this coverage, KIMS promotes a secure and supportive working environment for its workforce.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure payment of statutory dues by the value chain partners.

KIMS ensures that its value chain partners adhere to all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, particularly in relation to labour and employee welfare compliances.

- **Statutory Deductions and Deposits:** Value chain partners are required to ensure timely deduction and deposit of statutory dues such as Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), Employees' State Insurance (ESI), and Professional Tax, in accordance with applicable laws.
- **Contractual Obligations:** All vendor and partner agreements include explicit clauses mandating compliance with relevant labour laws and statutory requirements, including the fulfilment of obligations related to employee benefits and dues.

Through these measures, KIMS promotes responsible business practices and ensures compliance across its value chain.

3. Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered grave consequences due to work-related injury/ill-health/fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total No. of affected employees/workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes, KIMS provides transition assistance to employees nearing retirement or separation.

- **Post-Retirement Guidance:** Support on understanding and accessing retirement benefits.
- **Career Planning:** Assistance for future career opportunities and planning.
- **Employee Welfare Initiatives:** Programs aimed at enhancing employability and facilitating smooth transitions.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	NA
Working Conditions	NA

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Not Applicable

04 Principle

Business should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicator:

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the Company.

KIMS recognizes stakeholders as integral to its operations and long-term success. Key stakeholders include patients, employees, shareholders, investors, suppliers/vendors, and the local community.

- **Engagement Channels:** The Company engages stakeholders through performance reviews, meetings, surveys, feedback mechanisms, media interactions, and organized events.
- **Relationship Building:** This multi-channel approach fosters transparency, strengthens relationships, and builds long-term trust.
- **Inclusive Decision-Making:** Regular engagement enables the Company to understand stakeholder expectations and concerns, supporting informed and responsible decision-making across financial and non-financial aspects. Top of FormBottom of Form

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for the Company and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as vulnerable & marginalised group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Emails, SMS, Newspapers, Pamphlets, Advertisements, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Others)	Frequency of engagement (Annually, Half yearly, quarterly / others- please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Regulatory bodies/ Government/ Industry Associations	No	Website, Newspaper, Email	Need basis The Company engages with stakeholders as and when required.	Ethical business practices, transparency in disclosures
Investors/ Funders/ Shareholders	No	Website, Newspaper, Email, Meetings		Business and financial performance, strategic roadmap for growth, ROCE, dividends
Vendors/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ Sellers	No	Meetings, Email		Quality assurance in the supply chain, mitigating environmental & social risks
Patients	Yes	Website, Newspaper, Email, SMS, Pamphlets		Healthcare service quality, data privacy, patient relationship management, affordable healthcare
Local Communities	Yes	Newspaper, Website, Pamphlets, Advertisements		Affordability, better access to health & nutrition
Employees	No	Email, SMS, Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Intranet, Advertisements		Career progression, diversity & inclusion, employee engagement, well-being, rewards & recognitions
Industry Associates	No	Newspaper, Website, Pamphlets, Advertisements		Research & development partnerships
Healthcare Professionals	No	Email, Website, Newspaper, SMS, Meetings		Infrastructure support, research & development, occupational health & well-being

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

   KIMS ensures regular communication with key stakeholders through its management team.

   - **Engagement Mechanisms:** Stakeholders are engaged through performance reviews, strategy meetings, and other structured interactions.
   - **Feedback Integration:** Insights from stakeholder engagements are analysed and incorporated into the Company's strategic planning processes, aligning stakeholder expectations with organizational objectives.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Yes, stakeholder consultations play a key role in identifying and managing environmental and social issues.

   - **Issue Identification:** Consultations help identify and prioritize material ESG issues.
   - **Risk Mapping:** Identified issues are mapped to relevant risks across environmental, social, economic, and governance dimensions.
   - **Mitigation Planning:** Appropriate mitigation strategies are developed and integrated into the Company's risk management framework.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   KIMS undertakes CSR initiatives in line with its CSR Policy, focusing on supporting vulnerable and marginalized communities.

   - **Focus Areas:** Education, gender equality, women's empowerment, and addressing hunger, poverty, nutrition, and healthcare needs.
   - **Community Impact:** Programs are designed to address key social challenges and improve the well-being of disadvantaged groups.

05 Principle Business should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicator:

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	6155	4431	72%	5264	3741	71%
Other than Permanent	0	0	0%	0	0	0
Total Employees	**6155**	**4431**	**72%**	**5264**	**0**	**71%**
Workers						
Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent	1592	1242	78%	1224	842	69%
Total Workers	**1592**	**1242**	**78%**	**1224**	**842**	**69%**

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	6155	242	4%	5913	96%	5264	453	9%	4811	91%
Male	2801	68	2%	2733	98%	2457	131	5%	2326	95%
Female	3354	174	5%	3180	95%	2807	322	11%	2485	89%
Other than Permanent	NA									
Male										
Female										
Workers										
Permanent	NA									
Male										
Female										
Other than Permanent	1592	0	0	0	0	1224	0	0%	0	0
Male	798	0	0	0	0	552	0	0%	0	0
Female	794	0	0	0	0	672	0	0%	0	0

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

a. The details are provided below:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)*	6	25,00,000	2	43,00,000
Key Managerial Personnel**	1	1,49,78,412	1	58,28,400
Employees other than BoD and KMP	2798	3,00,000	3352	2,42,436
Workers	798	1,70,352	794	1,70,352

*Mr. Adwik being Non-Executive Director, not included in the said calculations.

**Since Chairman & Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director are already included under the heading Board of Directors, the same has not been included again under the heading KMP.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	PY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	39%	39%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, KIMS has established internal mechanisms to identify, prevent, and address human rights impacts arising from its business activities.

- **Grievance Redressal Mechanism:** The Company has implemented a comprehensive Grievance Policy to ensure a fair, accessible, and timely process for addressing concerns raised by employees.
- **Code of Conduct:** A formal Code of Conduct defines expected standards of behaviour and responsibilities, mandating compliance across all levels of the organization.
- **Oversight Committees:** Various internal committees are constituted to monitor and enforce adherence to human rights standards and ethical practices.
- **Zero Tolerance for Harassment:** KIMS follows a zero-tolerance approach towards workplace sexual harassment. A dedicated Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) is established in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, to address complaints in a confidential and time-bound manner.

Through these mechanisms, KIMS aims to uphold and protect human rights across its workforce and operations.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

KIMS has established a structured Grievance Redressal Policy to address and resolve employee concerns in a fair, transparent, and timely manner.

- **Defined Process:** The policy outlines a systematic approach for receiving, reviewing, and resolving grievances across all levels of the organization.
- **Confidentiality and Protection:** The mechanism ensures confidentiality, safeguarding the anonymity and privacy of complainants.
- **Timely Resolution:** Grievances are addressed within defined timelines to ensure prompt and effective resolution.

This framework fosters a safe, supportive, and trust-based work environment, encouraging employees to raise concerns without hesitation.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

The details are provided below:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	1	0	Complaint closed as per the process	1	0	Complaint closed as per the process
Discrimination at workplace	1	0	-	1	0	-
Child Labour	0	0		0	0	
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0		0	0	
Wages	0	0		0	0	
Other Human rights related issues	0	0		0	0	

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	PY 2024-25
i) Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	1	1
ii) Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.024%	0.028%
iii) Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

KIMS ensures that employees reporting concerns or participating in investigations are protected from discrimination, retaliation, or harassment.

- **Whistleblower Mechanism:** Enables reporting of unethical practices without fear of reprisal.
- **Confidentiality:** Complainant identity is safeguarded, with strict confidentiality maintained throughout the process.
- **Policy Support:** The Whistle Blower Policy, Code of Conduct, and Grievance Policy reinforce these protections. Top of FormBottom of Form

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes, KIMS integrates human rights considerations into its business agreements.

- **Contractual Clauses:** All contracts, purchase orders, and partner agreements include clauses aligned with the Company's Code of Conduct, incorporating human rights commitments.

10. Assessment for the year:

	% of the Company's plants and offices that were assessed (by the Company or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child Labour	NA
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	NA
Sexual Harassment	NA
Discrimination at workplace	NA
Wages	NA
Other- please specify	NA

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

NA

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.

KIMS has not received any grievances or complaints related to human rights violations during the reporting period.

The Company remains committed to upholding high standards of ethical conduct and human rights by regularly reviewing and updating its policies and processes in line with evolving regulatory requirements and governance practices.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

KIMS has not undertaken formal human rights due diligence during the reporting period. However, the Company recognizes its importance and is open to evaluating and integrating such processes into its operations in future.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes, KIMS is committed to creating an inclusive and accessible environment for all individuals.

- **Accessible Infrastructure:** Facilities are equipped with ramps and dedicated amenities to support differently-abled individuals.
- **Employee Sensitization:** Staff are trained to understand and respond to the needs of differently-abled individuals with empathy and care.

These measures ensure equitable access to healthcare services for all.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Discrimination at workplace	NA
Child Labour	NA
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	NA
Wages	NA
Others – please specify	NA

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

NA

06 Principle

Business should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

Essential Indicator:

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY'2025-2026	FY'2024-2025
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	9,664.81	18,867.86
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption from other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**9,664.81**	**18,867.86**
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	77,908.50	48,394.94
Total fuel consumption (E)	5,956.69	1,680.68
Energy consumption from other sources (F)	-	
Total energy consumed from non- renewable sources (D+E+F)	**83,865.19**	**50,075.63**
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**93,530.00**	**68,943.49**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations) (GJ/₹ In Million)	5.50	4.98
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (GJ/Million USD)	111.87	102.91
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	Yes M/s. Brahmayya & Co.	No -

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not applicable

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY'2025-2026	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	2,47,354.00	2,46,904
(iii) Third party water	18,224.00	5,729
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		0
(v) Others	94,731.00	58,292
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**3,60,309.00**	**3,10,925**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**3,60,309.00**	**3,10,925**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations) (KL/₹ In Million)	21.18	22.46
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (KL/Million USD)	430.80	464.12
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional)–the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	Yes M/s. Brahmayya & Co.	No -

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	0	o
- No treatment	o	o
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	o	o
(ii) To Groundwater	o	o
- No treatment	o	o
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	o	o
(iii) To Seawater	o	o
- No treatment	o	o
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	o	o
(iv) Sent to third-parties	o	o
- No treatment	o	o
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	o	o
(v) Others	o	o
- No treatment	o	o
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	o	o
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	**o**	**o**
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	Yes M/s. Brahmayya & Co.	No -

5. **Has the Company implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

KIMS has implemented a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system as part of its sustainability initiatives.

- **Wastewater Treatment and Reuse:** Sewage from hospitals in Secunderabad, Nellore, and Rajahmundry is treated and reused for applications such as toilet flushing and cooling systems.
- **Resource Efficiency:** At the Ongole facility, treated wastewater is utilized for landscaping within the premises.

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the Company, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NO_x	µg/m³	28.66	16.74
SO_x	µg/m³	25.97	19.99
Particulate matter (PM)	µg/m³	41.78	36.40
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-
Others – please specify Mercury, Cadmium, Chromium etc.	-	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.		No	

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	905.35	1057.44
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	15365.29	9773.09
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	MT of CO_2e/₹ in million	0.96	0.78

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	MT of CO_2e/ Million US Dollar	19.53	16.17
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	-	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)		Yes	No
If yes, name of the external agency.		M/s. Brahmayya & Co.	-

8. Does the Company have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

KIMS has undertaken multiple initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, with a strong focus on energy efficiency and sustainability.

- **Energy Efficiency Initiatives:** KIMS Secunderabad partnered with an Energy Services Company (ESCO) under a performance-based model, enabling the implementation of Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) without upfront capital investment and ensuring minimum annual energy savings.
- **Adoption of Clean Technologies:** The Company has implemented energy-efficient practices across its facilities, including complete transition to LED lighting, resulting in reduced energy consumption and emissions.
- **Green Cover Enhancement:** Tree plantation initiatives have been undertaken to support carbon sequestration, including saplings within office premises and large-scale plantation efforts through external partnerships.

These initiatives contribute to lowering the Company's carbon footprint and advancing its sustainability objectives.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the Company, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste **(A)**	0	0
E-waste **(B)**	0.10	1.28
Bio-medical waste **(C)**	297.93	279.13
Construction and demolition waste **(D)**	0	0
Battery waste **(E)**	0	0
Radioactive waste **(F)**	0.045	0.025
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. **(G)**	0	0
Other Non-hazardous waste generated **(H)**. Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	0	0
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**298.075**	**280.438**
Parameter		
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated/ Revenue from operations) (MT/₹ In Million)	0.02	0.02
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (MT/Million USD)	0.41	0.42
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	0	0
(ii) Re-used	0	0
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0	0
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal (Third Party)	298.075	280.438
Total	298.075	280.438
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	M/s. Brahmayya & Co.	

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishment. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

KIMS implements robust waste management practices in accordance with applicable environmental regulations and statutory requirements.

- **Biomedical Waste:** Managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (and amendments), and disposed of through CPCB-authorized treatment facilities.
- **E-Waste:** Handed over to CPCB-authorized vendors for safe and responsible disposal.
- **General Waste:** Segregated, stored, and managed in line with applicable municipal regulations and prescribed disposal practices.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable. The Company has no operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive area			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable for the current year					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection Act and rules thereunder (Y/N).

If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any

Yes, the Company ensures strict adherence to all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and guidelines in India.

- **Regulatory Compliance:** Emissions and waste generation are monitored across all operational units and maintained within prescribed limits.
- **Periodic Reviews:** Regular internal audits and assessments are conducted to ensure ongoing compliance.
- **Regulatory Reporting:** Monitoring results are reported to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), as required.

The Company follows a proactive approach to environmental management, reinforcing its commitment to responsible and sustainable operations.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

   For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

   (i) Name of the area – Not Applicable KIMS does not withdraw, consume or discharge water in areas of water stress.

   (ii) Nature of operations – NA

   (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format: NA

2. **Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	The company did not measure its Scope 3 emissions during the reporting year. However, ongoing efforts are in place to track and record this data, which will be made available in the upcoming years.		
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover			
Total Scope 3 emission intensity			
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment, evaluation, or assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	-		

3. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported in Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.**

   Not applicable

4. **If the entity provided below taken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
Nil			

5. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**

   KIMS has established a comprehensive disaster management policy to ensure operational continuity and effective response during emergencies.

   - **Emergency Response Framework:** Enables timely activation of response protocols, resource mobilization, and efficient triage and care during mass casualty incidents.
   - **Regular Drills:** Periodic emergency drills are conducted across facilities, with learnings integrated to strengthen preparedness.
   - **Patient and Staff Safety:** The program focuses on minimizing morbidity and mortality while ensuring the safety of patients and employ.

6. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?**

   Not Applicable

7. **% of Value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for Environmental Impacts?**

   Not conducted any assessment in current year.

8. **How Many green credits have been generated or produced**

a	By the listed entity	NA
b	By the top ten (in terms of value of purchase and sales respectively) value chain partners	NA

07 Principle

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

Essential Indicator:

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.**

   4

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the Company is a member of/affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/ National)
1	Association of Healthcare Providers (India)	National
2	Consortium of Accredited Health Care Organization	National
3	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	State
4	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	State

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the Company, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of the authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the Company:**

S. No.	Public Policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/ No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ Others- please specify)	Web Link, if available
Nil					

08 Principle

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

Essential Indicator:

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the Company, based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
NA, the company has not undertaken any SIA projects in the reporting year. The requirement of the same shall be assessed in the upcoming year and taken up accordingly.					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by the Company, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
NA						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The Company's operations do not have a negative impact on the local community. However, the company strongly believes that efforts must be made to protect the lives of communities living in and around the company's area of operations. Further, the company follows an open – door approach that fosters an environment of transparency and accountability for local community members raise their grievances, If any.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	The company's medical procurements are primarily based on prescriptions and clinician requirements. When products are supplied through MSME (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises) vendors, they are on boarded for supplies. However, no specific initiatives have been implemented to encourage MSME vendor on boarding specifically for medical supplies.	
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts.	91.18%	91.81%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural		
% of Job creation in Rural areas	0	0
Semi-urban		
% of Job creation in Semi-urban areas	0	0
Urban		
% of Job creation in Urban areas	23.32%	28.63%

Location	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Metropolitan		
% of Job creation in Metropolitan areas	76.68%	71.37%

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Nil	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by the Company in the designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
Nil			

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/vulnerable groups?

As a healthcare service provider, the Company prioritizes patient safety and clinical efficacy by sourcing medicines, consumables, medical devices, and equipment exclusively from regulated and approved vendors. This stringent procurement approach ensures adherence to applicable healthcare standards and regulatory requirements. However, the Company has not yet implemented specific initiatives aimed at encouraging participation from marginalized supplier groups within its procurement ecosystem.

(b) From which marginalized/vulnerable groups do you procure?

NA

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

NA

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by the Company (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/ No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Nil				

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects*:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized group
1	Youth 4 Jobs (Bangalore) (New) (Skill Development)	250	80%
2	Devnar Foundation-(Free Cataract operaztions with IOL Implantation)	100	100%
3	Ramakrishna Math (New) (Dental Equipment)	250	80%
4	Kakatiya Vidya Trust (Serving Food)	600	90%
5	KFRC-Tech Mahindra Foundation – Secunderabad (Skill Development)	319	100%
6	KFRC-Tech Mahindra Foundation – Vizag(Skill Development)	205	100%
7	HI Vision Foundation (Sponsorship to Meritorious Students)	192	100%
8	Deaf Enabled Foundation (Providing facilities for Education to Children)	40	100%
9	Jaganmatha Sri Vengamamba Foundation (Remedial classes)	60	80%
10	CHD Group (srikakulam Project) (Research programme and campaign on Malnutrition)	340	100%
11	**MEDICAL CAMPS**		
	1. Health Camps	81258	100%
	2. Cancer Screening Camps	16500	100%
12	**Misc. projects- Health and Education**		
	1. Swarna Bharat Trust (Health and Education)	250	80%
	2. Paravastu Creative Foundation (Promoting Education)	200	80%
	3. Friends of Tribals Society (Providing facilities for Education to Children in tribal areas)	210	100%
13	KFRC in House (AI Powered Smart Glasses for Blind)	340	80%

*at Group Level

09 Principle

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicator:

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

KIMS places high priority on patient experience and has established a structured, multi-channel grievance redressal and feedback mechanism to ensure timely resolution and continuous service improvement.

Patients and stakeholders can provide feedback or lodge complaints through the following channels:

- Third-party post-discharge feedback system: A third-party agency conducts telephonic follow-ups with patients after discharge and records any complaints on a centralized portal.
- WhatsApp-based feedback mechanism: A feedback link is shared with patients via WhatsApp the day after discharge to capture their experience.
- Central Grievance Helpdesk: A 24/7 helpline is available for patients and attendants to report grievances or request assistance.

In addition, KIMS also facilitates direct grievance reporting and escalation through internal touchpoints:

- Direct interaction with Relationship Managers: Patients may share concerns directly with assigned relationship managers during their hospital visit.
- Immediate escalation to departments: Complaints are promptly escalated by relationship managers to the concerned department, where the respective Head of Department (HOD) is expected to resolve issues within a defined turnaround time (typically within one hour for urgent concerns).
- Grievance escalation channels: Unresolved issues may be escalated to the Patient Care Floor Manager or the Grievance Manager, who can be contacted via phone (7995222794), email (assistance@kimshospitals.com), or through the company website.

All recorded complaints are systematically reviewed, assigned to relevant department heads for root cause analysis, and followed up with corrective and preventive actions. Service recovery measures are also undertaken to address patient concerns and improve overall service quality.

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	NA
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:	FY 2025-26		Remarks	FY 2024-25		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy						
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services		NIL			NIL	
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NA	
Forced recalls		

5. Does the Company have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes, KIMS has implemented a robust cybersecurity and data privacy policy to safeguard sensitive patient information, including medical records and personal data. The policy, available on the Company's intranet, provides guidance on managing data privacy risks in alignment with applicable healthcare data protection standards.

Link: This policy is available on the Company's intranet.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

Not Applicable as the Company has no such instances.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

	Provide the following information relating to data breaches:
a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact	Nil
b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customer	NA
c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches	NA

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the Company can be accessed (provide web-link, if available).**

   Information regarding KIMS services is made available through multiple digital communication channels to ensure accessibility and transparency for patients and stakeholders. These include the official websites (www.kimshospitals.com and www.kimscuddles.com), as well as the organization's social media platforms:

   - Facebook (KIMS Hospitals Facebook)
   - Instagram (@kimshospitals)
   - Twitter (@kimshospitals), LinkedIn (KIMS LinkedIn)
   - YouTube (KIMS YouTube Channel)

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   KIMS ensures that detailed information about its medical services and operational policies is readily accessible via its official website and social media platforms. The hospital educates consumers on responsible service usage and ensures transparency through published policies and announcements.

   The following process is followed:

   - Doctors and Nurses counsel patients on treatment plan and home care
   - Adverse effects of surgeries and medications are explained
   - Potential Risks are also explained to patients

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   In line with Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) requirements on service continuity and customer communication, the Company has established a structured mechanism to manage anticipated service disruptions arising from natural disasters, cyber-attacks, technical failures, or regulatory directives.

   In such instances, patients are proactively informed prior to their scheduled visits. Communications clearly outline the nature and cause of the disruption, the expected duration, and any interim arrangements or alternative care options available.

   Further, the organisation maintains a comprehensive business continuity and contingency framework, which includes backup power systems, emergency medical supplies, and defined evacuation and response protocols. These measures are designed to ensure operational resilience and minimise any adverse impact on patient care delivery.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as whole? (Yes/No)**

   The Company does not provide or publicly display service-related information beyond applicable statutory disclosure requirements.

   However, KIMS undertakes regular post-discharge patient satisfaction surveys through an independent third-party agency to obtain structured feedback on service quality. The Quality Department systematically reviews this feedback on a weekly basis. Relevant concerns, complaints, and suggestions are then escalated to the respective departments for necessary action, resolution, and continuous quality improvement.

Independent Practitioner's Reasonable Assurance Report on Identified Sustainability Information in Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

To
The Board of Directors,
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

We have undertaken to perform a reasonable Assurance engagement of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited ('the Company' or 'KIMS') vide engagement letter dated 15th April 2026 in respect of agreed Sustainability Information listed below (the 'Identified Sustainability information') in accordance with the criteria stated below. This Sustainability Information is as included in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ('BRSR') of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners and relevant experts.

Identified Sustainability Information

The Identified Sustainability Information (BRSR Core KPI's) for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 is summarised below:

Attribute	Principle	Key Performance Indicator
Green House (GHG) Footprint	Principle 6, Question 7 of Essential Indicators	• Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) • GHG Emission Intensity (Scope 1 + 2)
Water Footprint	Principle 6, Question 3 of Essential Indicators	• Total Water Consumption • Water Consumption Intensity
	Principle 6, Question 4 of Essential Indicators	Water Discharge by destination and levels of Treatment
Energy Footprint	Principle 6, Question 1 of Essential Indicators	• Total Energy Consumed • % of Energy Consumed from renewable sources • Energy Intensity
Embracing circularity – details related to waste management by the entity	Principle 6, Question 9 of Essential Indicators	• Details of waste generated by the Company (category wise). • Waste Intensity • Each category of waste generated, total waste • recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations • For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method
Enhancing Employee Wellbeing and Safety	Principle 3, Question 1(c) of Essential Indicators	Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers – cost incurred as a % of total revenue of the Company
	Principle 3, Question 11 of Essential Indicators	Details of safety related incidents for employees and workers (including contract-workforce e.g. workers the Company's construction sites).
Enabling Gender Diversity in Business	Principle 5, Question 3(b) of Essential Indicators	Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity
	Principle 5, Question 7 of Essential Indicators	Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
Enabling Inclusive Development	Principle 8, Question 4 of Essential Indicators	Input material sourced from following sources as % of total purchases – Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers and from within India
	Principle 8, Question 5 of Essential Indicators	Job creation in smaller towns – Wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the locations, as % of total wage cost
Fairness in Engaging with Customers and Suppliers	Principle 9, Question 7 of Essential Indicators	Instances involving loss / breach of data of customers as a percentage of total data breaches or cyber security events
	Principle 1, Question 8 of Essential Indicators	Number of days of accounts payables
Open-ness of Business	Principle 1, Question 9 of Essential Indicators	Concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along with loans and advances & investments, with related parties

Reporting Criteria

The reporting criteria, chosen by the Company, for this engagement comprise the following:

- Regulation 34(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated 12th July 2023 on BRSR Core - Framework for assurance and ESG disclosures for value chain.
- SEBI Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated 30th January 2026 titled Master Circular for compliance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by listed entities, read with Chapter IV-B thereof (dealing with BRSR disclosures)
- SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177 dated 29th December 2024 read with BRSR Core Reporting Standard formulated by Industry Standards Forum.

Management Responsibilities

The Company's management is responsible for selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Identified Sustainability Information, taking into account applicable laws and regulations, if any, related to reporting on Identified Sustainability Information, identification of key aspects, engagement with stakeholders, content, preparation and presentation of Identified Sustainability Information in accordance with the Criteria. This responsibility includes design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the BRSR and the measurement of Identified Sustainability Information, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Inherent limitations

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities.

Our Independence and Quality Control

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

The firm applies Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, “Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements”, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance conclusion on the Identified Sustainability Information based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Standard on Sustainability Assurance Engagements (SSAE) 3000, “Assurance Engagements on Sustainability Information”, issued by the Sustainability Reporting Standards Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This standard requires that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Identified Sustainability Information are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Criteria. A reasonable assurance engagement involves assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Sustainability Information whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, analytical procedures and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above, we:

- Reviewed the records and relevant documentation including information from audited financial statements or statutory reports submitted by the Company to support relevant performance disclosures within our scope;
- Evaluated the suitability and application of the Criteria and that the Criteria have been applied appropriately to the subject matter;

- Selected key parameters and representative sampling, based on statistical audit sampling tables and agreeing claims to source information to check accuracy and completeness of claims such as source data, meter data, etc;
- Re-performed calculations to check accuracy of claims;
- Reviewed data from independent sources, wherever available;
- Reviewed data, information about sustainability performance indicators and statements in the report;
- Reviewed and verified information / data as per the Criteria;
- Reviewed the accuracy, transparency and completeness of the information/ data provided.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our reasonable assurance opinion

Exclusions

Our reasonable assurance engagement scope excludes the following and therefore we do not express a conclusion on the same:

- Aspects of the BRSR and data/information (qualitative or quantitative) other than the Identified Sustainability Information.
- Operations of the Company other than those mentioned in Identified Sustainability Information section above
- Data and information outside the defined reporting period
- The Company's statements that describe expression of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, forward looking statements or future intentions provided by the Company
- Mapping of the Identified Sustainability Information with reporting frameworks other than those mentioned in Criteria above.
- While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.
- The procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to checking aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

Opinion

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, the Identified Sustainability Information of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026, on a standalone basis, has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria.

Restriction on use

Our Reasonable Assurance report has been prepared and addressed to the Board of Directors of the Company at the request of the Company solely, to assist Company in reporting on Company's sustainability performance and activities. Accordingly, we accept no liability to anyone, other than the Company. Our Deliverables should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of our Deliverables. The firm neither accepts nor assumes any duty of care or liability for any other purpose or to any other party to whom our Deliverables are shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000511S

Sd/-
Lokesh Vasudevan
Partner
Membership No. 222320
UDIN:26222320JBLDLV1577

Place: Gurugram
Date: 15th May 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To
the Members of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of 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 standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the 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 March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
As at March 31, 2026, the Company has investments in and loans given to subsidiaries, which are carried at cost. The investments/loans are tested annually for impairment using discounted cash-flow models by which recoverable value is compared to the carrying value as at balance sheet date. A deficit between the recoverable value and the carrying value would result in impairment. The inputs to the impairment testing model include: - Projected revenue growth, operating margins, operating cash flows and capex during the periods related to explicit forecast; - Stable long-term growth rates beyond explicit forecast period and in perpetuity; and - Discount rates that represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to the business, taking into consideration the time value of money (pre-tax).	Our audit procedures included the following: • We tested the design, implementation and operative effectiveness of management's key internal controls over impairment assessments; • We gained an understanding of and evaluated the methodology used by management to prepare its cash flow forecasts and the appropriateness of the assumptions applied. • We evaluated the assumptions around the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts including discount rates, expected growth rates and terminal growth rates used; in consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions; and tested the arithmetical accuracy of model; • We tested budgeting procedures upon which the cash flow forecasts were based. We have also compared the actual past performances with the budgeted figures

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The financial projections, basis which the future cash flows have been estimated, consider the impact of the economic uncertainties on the discount rates, the projected growth rates and terminal values and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis. The annual impairment testing of these subsidiaries is considered a key audit matter because the assumptions on which the tests are based are highly judgmental and are affected by future market and economic conditions which are inherently uncertain, and because of the materiality of the balances to the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole.	• We assessed the recoverable value headroom by performing sensitivity testing of key assumptions used; • We involved our internal specialists to perform impairment testing on investments and loans wherever deemed necessary based on our assessment of risk and materiality. • We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Management for the standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure 1"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account ;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure 2"** to this report;

   (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

   (h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 2.25 to the standalone financial statements.

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

      iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, whether, 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;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software (refer Note 2.38 to the financial statements). Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year(s) has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective year.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Navneet Rai Kabra**
Partner
Membership Number: 102328
UDIN: 26102328ZBYLPQ1641

Place of Signature: Hyderabad
Date: May 15, 2026

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other Legal And Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited ('The Company')

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) Some of the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.

e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals during the year by management. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. There were no discrepancies of 10% or more noticed, in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

b) As disclosed in note 2.12 (b) to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) a) During the year the Company has provided loans to companies as follows:

	Loans (Rs. in Million)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	
- Subsidiaries	Rs. 4,692
Balance outstanding excluding Interest accrued but not due as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
- Subsidiaries	Rs. 6,057

b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans, investments and guarantees to companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) The Company has granted loans during the year to companies where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.

d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

f) 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 to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the medical and healthcare services, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix) a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has taken funds from following entities and persons on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, as per details below:

Nature Of fund taken	Name of lender	Amount involved (Rs in million)	Name of the subsidiary,	Relation	Nature of transaction for which funds utilized
Term Loan	Bank	Rs. 1,000	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	Subsidiary	Fund taken to meet obligation of subsidiary

f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor, secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of 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) a) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 2.39 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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) a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 2.33 to the financial statements.

b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 2.33 to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Navneet Rai Kabra**
Partner
Membership Number: 102328
UDIN: 26102328ZBYLPQ1641

Place of Signature: Hyderabad
Date: May 15, 2026

Annexure 2 to the independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 these standalone financial statements was 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 these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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 these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes 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 standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Navneet Rai Kabra**
Partner
Membership Number: 102328
UDIN: 26102328ZBYLPQ1641

Place of Signature: Hyderabad
Date: May 15, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1 (a)	13,976	7,238
Capital work-in-progress	2.1 (b)	1,160	5,303
Intangible assets	2.1 (c)	220	208
Right-of-use assets	2.26	1,140	287
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2.2	15,228	12,258
(ii) Loans	2.3 (a)	6,201	2,886
(iii) Other financial assets	2.4 (a)	199	153
Non-current tax assets (net)	2.9	35	-
Other non-current assets	2.5	354	564
Total non-current assets		**38,513**	**28,897**
Current assets			
Inventories	2.6	398	263
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	2.7	2,784	1,874
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.8 (a)	251	261
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	2.8 (b)	49	35
(iv) Loans	2.3 (b)	261	99
(v) Other financial assets	2.4 (b)	325	274
Other current assets	2.10	270	188
Total current assets		**4,338**	**2,994**
Total assets		**42,851**	**31,891**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	2.11 (a)	800	800
Other equity	2.11 (b)	23,487	20,880
Total equity		**24,287**	**21,680**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2.12 (a)	11,032	5,771
(ii) Lease liabilities	2.26	724	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.13 (a)	98	26
Provisions	2.14	255	207
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.36	567	392
Other non-current liabilities	2.17 (a)	241	228
Total non-current liabilities		**12,917**	**6,624**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2.12 (b)	3,496	1,309
(ii) Lease liabilities	2.26	11	-
(iii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	2.15	250	52
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.15	886	892
(iv) Other financial liabilities	2.13 (b)	344	833
Provisions	2.16	181	139
Other current liabilities	2.17 (b)	479	346
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	16
Total current liabilities		**5,647**	**3,587**
Total equity and liabilities		**42,851**	**31,891**
Material accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	2.18	17,015	13,841
Other income	2.19	566	567
Total Income		**17,581**	**14,408**
Expenses			
Purchase of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments		3,468	2,795
Increase in inventories of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments	2.20	(135)	(42)
Employee benefits expense	2.21	2,907	2,364
Finance costs	2.22	787	232
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.23	861	577
Other expenses	2.24	6,096	4,559
Total expenses		**13,984**	**10,485**
Profit before tax and exceptional items		**3,597**	**3,923**
Exceptional items			
(Loss)/gain on fair valuation of Call option (net)	2.35	(38)	108
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes	2.27	(32)	-
Profit before tax		**3,527**	**4,031**
Tax expense			
- Current tax	2.36	750	951
- Deferred tax charge	2.36	175	47
- Adjustments of tax relating to earlier year	2.36	(5)	4
Total tax expense		**920**	**1,002**
Profit for the year (A)		**2,607**	**3,029**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
- Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	2.27	0	(18)
- Income tax effect	2.36	(0)	5
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax (B)		**0**	**(13)**
Total comprehensive income for the year (A+B)		**2,607**	**3,016**
Earnings per share (face value of share Rs. 2 each)	2.29		
- Basic (Rs.)		6.52	7.57
- Diluted (Rs.)		6.52	7.57
Material accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
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Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax for the year	3,527	4,031
Adjustments for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	861	577
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(7)	(128)
Provision of expected credit loss for trade receivables (including bad debts)	21	81
Guarantee commission income	-	(161)
Rental income	(1)	(1)
Interest income	(506)	(224)
Deferred Government grants income	(35)	-
Interest income on income tax refund	-	(4)
Loss/(gain) on fair valuation of Call option (net)	38	(108)
Gain on mutual funds	(1)	(29)
Finance costs	787	232
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	**4,684**	**4,266**
Adjustments for:		
Increase in trade receivables	(931)	(468)
Increase in inventories	(135)	(42)
Increase in other financials assets and other assets	(288)	(110)
Increase in trade payables, other financial liabilities, provisions and other liabilities	391	188
Cash generated from operations	**3,721**	**3,834**
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(796)	(898)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)	**2,925**	**2,936**
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets, including capital work-in-progress and capital advances	(3,566)	(3,517)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	15	459
Investment in subsidiaries	(2,970)	(2,202)
Advance for investment in subsidiary	(54)	
Investment in mutual funds	(900)	(1,895)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	901	2,540
Loans given to subsidiaries	(4,692)	(2,928)
Loans repaid by subsidiaries	1,466	1,147
Redemption of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	12	12
Investment in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	(24)	(46)
Rental income received	1	1
Interest received	253	163
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	**(9,558)**	**(6,266)**
III. Cash flows from financing activities		

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,682	3,871
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(791)	(219)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	1,541	165
Interest paid	(809)	(431)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (C)	**6,623**	**3,386**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(10)**	**56**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	261	205
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**251**	**261**

Note:

a) The standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian accounting Standard (Ind 7)-Statement of cash flows.

b) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Cash on hand	14	14
Balances with Banks - On current accounts	237	247
Total	**251**	**261**

c) Refer note 2.8 (c) for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

a) Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs.2 each (31 March 2025: Rs.2 each) issued, subscribed and fully paid	No of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2024	**8,00,27,787**	**800**
Add; Increase in shares on account of split*	32,01,11,148	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2025	**40,01,38,935**	**800**
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2026	**40,01,38,935**	**800**

*The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on June 28, 2024, recommended for the sub-division of equity shares of the Company from existing face value of Rs. 10/- each to face value of Rs. 2/- each (i.e. split of 1 equity share of Rs. 10/ - each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/ - each), and the same has been approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 29, 2024. The Company fixed the "record date" of September 13, 2024. Accordingly, equity shares of the Company of Rs. 10/- have been sub-divided into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/ - each w.e.f. September 13, 2024.

b) Other Equity

Particulars	Other equity			Total of other equity
	Reserve and surplus			
	Securities premium account	Adjustment reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**10,340**	**58**	**7,466**	**17,864**
Profit for the year	-	-	3,029	3,029
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(13)	(13)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**10,340**	**58**	**10,482**	**20,880**
Profit for the year	-	-	2,607	2,607
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	0	0
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**10,340**	**58**	**13,089**	**23,487**

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

1.1 Company Overview

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited ('the Company') was originally incorporated on 26 July 1973 under the name "Jagjit Singh and Sons Private Limited" which was subsequently changed to "Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited" on 2 January 2004. The Company was converted into a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 on 29 January 2004 and consequently, the name was changed to "Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited".

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of rendering medical and healthcare services. The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on 28 June 2021.

The Company is a listed company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at D. No. 1-8-31/1, Minister's Road, Secunderabad, Telangana, India - 500003.

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 15 May 2026.

1.2 Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

a) Statement of Compliances:

The Standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026, have been prepared in accordance with requirements of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III of the Act.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, except share data, unless otherwise stated. "0" represents less Rs. 1 million.

b) Basis of measurement:

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value - refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit plan - plan assets measured at fair value

Items	Measurement basis

c) Functional and presentation currency:

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

d) New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current.

e) Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of Company's standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and unbilled revenue

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and unbilled revenue. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by product type, customer type and other forms of credit insurance).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information.

At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

The disclosures of significant estimates and assumptions relating to the ECLs for trade receivables and unbilled revenue are provided in Note 2.7 & Note 2.35.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Refer Note 2.36 – Recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Refer Note 2.27 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations, key actuarial assumptions.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 2.35 for further disclosures.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted cash flow model ("DCF model"). The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. Impairment exists when the

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, and the recoverable value is measured based on value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted cash flow model ("DCF model"). The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next eight years and do not include

restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate

used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

1.3 Material accounting policies

A. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based current and non-current classification.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

iii. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or

iv. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i. it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;

ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

iii. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

iv. the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle

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.

B. Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- 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).

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- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Chief Financial officer determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for other non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

Periodically, the Management present the valuation results to the Board of Directors/ Audit Committee and the Company's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

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 Note 2.35 – financial instruments.

C. Revenue from contract with customer

The Company's revenue from medical and healthcare services comprises of income from hospital services and sale of pharmacy items. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except for the Operating & Maintenance (O&M) arrangements below, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised 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.

Revenue from hospital services comprises of fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. The performance obligations for this stream of revenue include accommodation, surgery, medical/clinical professional services, food and beverages, investigation and supply of pharmaceutical and related products.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the fixed consideration adjusted for components of variable consideration which constitutes discounts, estimated disallowances and any other rights and obligations as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers and deposited back to the respective statutory authorities. With respect to the inpatients hospital services who are undergoing treatment/ observation on the balance sheet date, revenue is recognised over the period to the extent of services rendered.

Revenue from sale of pharmacy and food and beverages (other than hospital services), where the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, is recognised when the control of goods is transferred to the customer.

Revenue from admission fees, tuition fees and other fees for academic courses are recognised on the due date for the receipt of fees and apportioned over the academic term on a time proportion basis. Fee waivers, discounts, rebates provided to students are reduced from fee received.

In respect of Medical service fee, i.e. the revenue arising from the Operating & Maintenance (O&M) contracts where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised along the period when the services are received and accepted by the customer.

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Company applies the most likely amount method or the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration in the contract. The selected method that best predicts the amount of variable consideration is primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract.

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The most likely amount is used for those contracts with a single volume threshold, while the expected value

method is used for those with more than one volume threshold. The Company then applies the requirements on constraining estimates in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price and recognised as revenue.

Contract balances

Unbilled revenue represents value to the extent of medical and healthcare services rendered to the patients who are undergoing treatment/ observation on the balance sheet date and is not billed as at the balance sheet date.

Unbilled revenue are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (m) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

A receivable is recognised if 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 (m) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Other Income

Interest on deposits, loans and debt instruments are measured at amortized 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 amortized 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, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

D. Income tax

The Income-tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit and loss except to the extent that is relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

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. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income 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:

- When the 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 and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- 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

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taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences

- 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 profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Goods and Service taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and service taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

E. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost net of accumulated impairment, if any. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of tax / duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it located. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. 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. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost of self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other cost directly attributable to bringing the item to working conditions for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Amounts paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as of each reporting date are recognised as capital advance and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as of April 01, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

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The gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method, based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by the management. 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. The Company has estimated the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its Property, plant and equipment which are in compliance with the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013:

Category of Assets	Useful life (In years)
Buildings	60
Medical and surgical equipment	2-14
Plant and equipment	15
Office equipment	5
Electrical equipment	10
Computers	3-6
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Based on the planned usage of certain specific assets and technical assessment, the management has estimated the useful lives of Property, plant and equipment which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 for the following:

- Individual asset not exceeding Rs. 5,000 have been fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
- Leasehold land is in the nature of perpetual lease without any limited useful life is not amortised.

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. In particular, the Company considers the impact of health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values.

F. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

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.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, availability of resources to complete the asset is established, the Company has intention and ability to complete and use the asset and the costs are reliably measured, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis for creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use.

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon 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.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its other intangibles recognised as of April 01, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Amortisation

The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

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The estimated useful lives of intangibles are as follows

Category of Assets	Useful life (In years)
Software	6

G. 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.

H. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, 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 applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies of Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease Liabilities

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 include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease

payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption for those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option.

The Company also applies the low-value asset recognition exemption on a lease-by-lease basis, if the lease qualifies as leases of low-value assets, with a value of up to Rs. 10 mn on date of recognition. In making this assessment, the Company also factors below key aspects:

- The assessment is conducted on an absolute basis and is independent of the size, nature, or circumstances of the lessee.

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- The assessment is based on the value of the asset when new, regardless of the asset's age at the time of the lease.
- The lessee can benefit from the use of the underlying asset either independently or in combination with other readily available resources, and the asset is not highly dependent on or interrelated with other assets.
- If the asset is subleased or expected to be subleased, the head lease does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company has classified multiple leases such as IT equipment, office equipments, accomodations for hospital and nursing staff etc. as leases of low value assets.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the

lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

I. Inventories

The inventories comprising of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the monthly moving weighted average method. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and also includes expenditure incurred towards Goods and Services Tax (GST) wherever credit is not available. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item by item basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

The factors that the Company considers in determining the allowance for slow moving, obsolete and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf life and price changes. The Company considers all these factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

J. 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. When 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 net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. 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 cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries in which the Company operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

An assessment is made for all assets 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,

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had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

K. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and 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 recognised as a finance cost.

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 standalone financial statements.

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

L. Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned and returned for services in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation of Company's obligation under the plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The gratuity scheme is administered by third party. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), 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 profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the net defined obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes to the defined benefit liability (asset) as a result of contribution and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains and losses in the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account on the earlier of amendment or curtailment.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

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- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the relative service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of the past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Compensated Absences

As per the leave encashment policy of the Company, the employees have to utilise their eligible leave during the financial year and lapses at the end of the financial year. Accrual towards compensated absences at the end of the financial year are based on last salary drawn and outstanding leave absence at the end of the financial year.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve 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 recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

M. 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.

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.

Subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

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- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest 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 interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and loan to subsidiaries included under other non-current financial assets. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 2.35.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised. 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 financials assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

For trade receivables and unbilled revenue, 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.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

The Company considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers 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.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of

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the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

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).

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, 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 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 Statement of Profit and Loss. 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 instruments are classified as a liability or equity components based on the terms of the contract and in accordance with Ind AS 32 (Financial instruments: Presentation). Financial instrument issued by the Company classified as equity is carried at its transaction value and shown within "equity". Financial instrument issued by the Company classified as liability is initially recognised at fair value (issue price). Subsequent to initial recognition, such Financial instrument is fair valued through the statement of profit or loss. On modification of Financial instrument from liability to equity, the Financial instrument is recorded at the fair value of Financial instrument classified as equity and the difference in fair value is recorded as a gain/ loss on modification in the Statement of Profit and 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.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently,

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the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

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.

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.

N. 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, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

O. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

P. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Board of Directors is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

1.4 Climate – related matters

The Company considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Company due to both physical and transition risks. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Company is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments.

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2.1 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land (refer note 1 below)	Buildings (refer note 2 below)	Medical and surgical equipment	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Electrical equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total of property, plant and equipment
Gross Carrying amount											
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**636**	**152**	**4,084**	**3,391**	**239**	**63**	**363**	**210**	**284**	**53**	**9,475**
Additions	57	-	93	1,526	7	12	24	51	24	32	1,826
Disposals	(325)	-	-	(108)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(433)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**368**	**152**	**4,177**	**4,809**	**246**	**75**	**387**	**261**	**308**	**85**	**10,868**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**368**	**152**	**4,177**	**4,809**	**246**	**75**	**387**	**261**	**308**	**85**	**10,868**
Additions	-	-	4,342	2,237	75	37	428	228	161	28	7,536
Disposals	-	-	-	(407)	(10)	-	(50)	(19)	-	-	(486)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**368**	**152**	**8,519**	**6,639**	**311**	**112**	**765**	**470**	**469**	**113**	**17,918**
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**-**	**-**	**572**	**1,826**	**85**	**48**	**293**	**151**	**206**	**29**	**3,210**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	105	314	17	8	15	34	20	9	522
Disposals	-	-	-	(102)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**-**	**-**	**677**	**2,038**	**102**	**56**	**308**	**185**	**226**	**38**	**3,630**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**-**	**-**	**677**	**2,038**	**102**	**56**	**308**	**185**	**226**	**38**	**3,630**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	174	438	18	9	51	61	29	10	790
Disposals	-	-	-	(399)	(10)	-	(50)	(19)	-	-	(478)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**-**	**851**	**2,077**	**110**	**65**	**309**	**227**	**255**	**48**	**3,942**
Net book value											
At 31 March 2025	**368**	**152**	**3,500**	**2,771**	**144**	**19**	**79**	**76**	**82**	**47**	**7,238**
At 31 March 2026	**368**	**152**	**7,668**	**4,562**	**201**	**47**	**456**	**243**	**214**	**65**	**13,976**

Notes:

1. Lease hold land that is remaining in PPE schedule is related to land taken on perpetual lease considering Company has option to renew the lease at a nominal price.

2. Buildings amounting to gross block Rs. 257 (31 March 2025: Rs. 254) and net block Rs. 209 (31 March 2025: Rs. 212) are constructed on the land taken on lease from promoters for a year of 30 years without making any upfront payment and renewable at the option of the Company.

3. The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease arrangements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company and the Company does not have any investment property

4. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

5. Refer note 2.12 for details of assets pledged as security.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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2.1 (b) Capital work in progress

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at beginning of the year	5,303	2,920
Additions	1,785	2,517
Capitalised during the year	(5,928)	(134)
Balance as at end of the year	**1,160**	**5,303**

i) For capital work in progress, aging Schedule as on 31 March 2026

CWIP	amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
- Projects in Progress	716	278	166	-	1,160
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**716**	**278**	**166**	**-**	**1,160**

ii) For capital work in progress, aging Schedule as on 31 March 2025

CWIP	amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
- Projects in Progress	2,382	2,921	-	-	5,303
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,382**	**2,921**	**-**	**-**	**5,303**

There are no capital work in progress projects, whose completion is overdue or has exceed its cost compared to its original plan as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

The amount of finance costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2026 is Rs. 52 (31 March 2025: 199). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 7.70% - 8.45% (31 March 2025: 8.45% - 8.60%), which is the effective interest rate of the specific borrowing.

The amount of salary costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2026 is Rs.70 (31 March 2025: 117).

2.1 (c) Intangible assets

Particulars	Software	Total of Intangible assets
Gross Carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**316**	**316**
Additions	79	79
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**395**	**395**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**395**	**395**
Additions	73	73
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**468**	**468**

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for the year ended 31 March 2026

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2.1 (c) Intangible assets (Contd..)

Particulars	Software	Total of Intangible assets
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**132**	**132**
Amortisation charge for the year	55	55
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**187**	**187**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**187**	**187**
Amortisation charge for the year	61	61
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**248**	**248**
Net book value		
At 31 March 2025	**208**	**208**
At 31 March 2026	**220**	**220**

2.2 Non current investments

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Investment in subsidiaries - valued at cost		
a) Equity shares		
1,569,624 (31 March 2025: 1,432,415) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	248	160
47,708,371 (31 March 2025: 27,994,460) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	479	282
10,000 (31 March 2025: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in KIMS Swastha Private Limited	0	0
80,000 (31 March 2025: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	97	96
22,328,057 (31 March 2025: 22,317,857) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	1,551	1,546
5,100 (31 March 2025: 5,100) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	74	74
8,104 (31 March 2025: 7,650) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	202	43
3,300,000 (31 March 2025: 3,300,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in KIMS Hospital Kurnool Private Limited	117	117
27,838,224 (31 March 2025: 25,324,770) equity shares of Rs. 10 each partly paid up held in Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	7,810	6,310
510,000 (31 March 2025: 510,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	5	5
12,117,989 (31 March 2025: 12,117,989) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	1,571	1,571
1,020,000 (31 March 2025: 1,020,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	10	10
5,234,477 (31 March 2025: 5,234,477) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	277	277
b) Preference shares		
30,990,000 (31 March 2025: 30,990,000) 0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	310	310
9,500,000 (31 March 2025: 9,500,000) 12% cumulative optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	95	95

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for the year ended 31 March 2026

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2.2 Non current investments (Contd..)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
91,918,000 (31 March 2025: 64,928,000) 0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	919	649
1,462,750 (31 March 2025: 712,750) 0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid up held in KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	1,463	713
Total	**15,228**	**12,258**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	15,228	12,258
Aggregate provision for impairment in value of investments	-	-

2.3 Loans (at amortised cost)

(Unsecured, considered good)

		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Non-current**		
	- To related parties (Refer note 2.28)		
	Loans to related parties	6,201	2,886
	Total	**6,201**	**2,886**
(b)	**Current**		
	- To related parties (Refer note 2.28)		
	Loans to related parties	261	99
	Total	**261**	**99**

All the above loans were granted for general corporate purpose to subsidiaries. The loans are carrying an interest rate in the range of 8% - 12% (31 March 2025: 8% - 12%). The Company has no loans which are either repayable on demand or are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Include interest accrued but not due of Rs. 405 (31 March 2025: Rs. 154) reclassified to loans for better presentation.

2.4 Other financial assets (at amortised cost)

(Unsecured, considered good)

		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Non-current**		
	At amortised cost		
	Deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months*	6	6
	Security deposits	69	39
	Advance for investment in subsidiary	54	-
	At fair value through profit and loss		
	Call option asset (Refer note 2.35)	70	108
	Total	**199**	**153**

* Includes Rs.5 (31 March 2025: Rs.5) deposits placed which are restrictive in nature as it pertains to bank guarantee. These guarantees are maturing after 12 months of the reporting date. Includes interest accrued but not due of Rs.1 (31 March 2025: Rs. 1) reclassified to deposits for better presentation.

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2.4 Other financial assets (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

(b) Current (at amortised cost)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unbilled revenue (Refer note 2.37)	254	207
Security deposits	71	67
Total	**325**	**274**

2.5 Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Capital advances	338	559
Balance with government authorities	15	3
Prepaid expenses	1	2
Total	**354**	**564**

2.6 Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments	398	263
Total	**398**	**263**

Inventories are hypothecated against the loans taken by the Company from banks and financial institutions. Refer note 2.12 for details. The quarterly returns or statements of the current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

2.7 Trade receivables (amortised cost)

(Unsecured)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables - Considered good - Unsecured	3,032	2,123
Trade receivables from related parties - Considered good - Unsecured (Refer note 2.28)	73	51
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(321)	(300)
	2,784	**1,874**
Trade receivables - credit impaired - Unsecured	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	-	-
Total	**2,784**	**1,874**

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

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2.7 Trade receivables (amortised cost) (Contd..)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2026

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	932	1,171	506	358	74	64	3,105
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables- significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables- significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total							**3,105**
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss							(321)
Balance at the end of the year							**2,784**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2025

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	657	908	243	245	38	83	2,174
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables- significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables- significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total							**2,174**
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss							(300)
Balance at the end of the year							**1,874**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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2.8 Cash and bank balances

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	14	14
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	237	247
	251	**261**
b) Bank balances other than (a) above		
Deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months*	49	35
	49	**35**
Total	**300**	**296**

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

* Includes Rs. 46 (31 March 2025: Rs. 34) deposits placed which are restrictive in nature as it pertains to letters of credit. These letters are maturing within 12 months of the reporting date. Includes interest accrued but not due of Rs.3 (31 March 2025: Rs 1) reclassified to deposits for better presentation.

c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	1 April 2025	Cash flows	Others	31 March 2026
Short term borrowings	814	1,541	-	2,355
Current and Non-current lease liabilities	-	-	735	735
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	6,266	5,891	16	12,173
Total liabilities from financing activities	**7,080**	**7,432**	**751**	**15,263**

Particulars	1 April 2024	Cash flows	Others	31 March 2025
Short term borrowings	649	165	-	814
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	2,614	3,652	-	6,266
Total liabilities from financing activities	**3,263**	**3,817**	**-**	**7,080**

2.9 Non-current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance tax (net of provision for taxation)	35	-
Total	**35**	**-**

2.10 Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance to suppliers	200	132
Prepaid expenses	28	39
Staff advances	14	17
Other receivable	28	-
Total	**270**	**188**

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2.11 (a) Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised Equity shares		
475,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each (31 March 2025: 475,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each)	950	950
	950	**950**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
400,138,935 equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid-up (31 March 2025: 400,138,935 equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid-up)	800	800
Total	**800**	**800**

(i) Reconciliation of number of equity shares of Rs. 2 each (31 March 2025: Rs.2 each), fully paid up outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	40,01,38,935	800	8,00,27,787	800
Add: Increase in shares on account of split*	-	-	32,01,11,148	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**40,01,38,935**	**800**	**40,01,38,935**	**800**

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 2/- each (31 March 2025: Rs 2/- each). Each equity share holder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of Rs. 2 each (31 March 2025: Rs 2/- each), fully paid up

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	10,50,99,645	26%	10,50,99,645	26%
SBI Mutual Fund	2,35,56,375	6%	2,52,64,693	6%
Bluebridge Capital Private Limited	2,42,03,310	6%	2,42,03,310	6%

(iv) The Company has not issued bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting period.

(v) The Company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting period.

(vi) Details of shares held by Promoters

As at 31 March 2026

S. No.	Promoter name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Increase in shares on account of split	Change during the year	No of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	10,50,99,645	-	-	10,50,99,645	26%	0%
2	Bluebridge Capital Private Limited	2,42,03,310	-	-	2,42,03,310	6%	0%
3	Mrs. Rajyasri Bollineni	68,70,015	-	-	68,70,015	2%	0%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 (a) Equity share capital (Contd..)

S. No.	Promoter name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Increase in shares on account of split	Change during the year	No of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
4	Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	2,36,495	-	-	2,36,495	0%	0%
5	Mr. Adwik Bollineni	40,640	-	-	40,640	0%	0%
	Total	**13,64,50,105**	**-**	**-**	**13,64,50,105**	**34%**	**0%**

As at 31 March 2025

S. No.	Promoter name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Increase in shares on account of split*	Change during the year	No of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	2,10,19,929	8,40,79,716	-	10,50,99,645	26%	0%
2	Bollineni Ramanaiah Memorial Hospitals Private Limited	48,40,662	1,93,62,648	(2,42,03,310)	-	0%	100%
3	Bluebridge Capital Private Limited	-	-	2,42,03,310	2,42,03,310	6%	(100%)
4	Mrs. Rajyasri Bollineni	13,74,003	54,96,012	-	68,70,015	2%	0%
5	Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	47,299	1,89,196	-	2,36,495	0%	0%
6	Mr. Adwik Bollineni	8,128	32,512	-	40,640	0%	0%
	Total	**2,72,90,021**	**10,91,60,084**	**-**	**13,64,50,105**	**34%**	**0%**

*The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on June 28, 2024, recommended for the sub-division of equity shares of the Company from existing face value of Rs. 10/- each to face value of Rs. 2/- each (i.e. split of 1 equity share of Rs. 10/ - each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/ - each), and the same has been approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 29, 2024. The Company fixed the "record date" of September 13, 2024. Accordingly, equity shares of the Company of Rs. 10/- have been sub-divided into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/ - each w.e.f. September 13, 2024.

2.11 (b) Other equity

		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i)	**Securities premium (refer below note 1)**		
	Balance as per last financial statements	10,340	10,340
	Closing balance	**10,340**	**10,340**
(ii)	**Adjustment reserve (refer below note 2)**		
	Balance as per last financial statements	58	58
	Closing balance	**58**	**58**
(iii)	**Retained earnings (refer below note 3)**		
	Balance as per last financial statements	10,482	7,466
	Add: Profit for the year	2,607	3,029
	Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss)	0	(13)
	Closing balance	**13,089**	**10,482**
	Total	**23,487**	**20,880**

Nature and purpose of reserves:

1. **Securities premium**

   Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares.

2. **Adjustment reserve**

   On account of shares swap held in earlier years.

3. **Retained earnings**

   Retained earnings are the profits/losses (net of appropriations) of the Company earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.12 Borrowings (at amortised cost)*

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Term loans from banks	11,032	5,771
Total non-current borrowings	**11,032**	**5,771**
(b) Current borrowings		
Secured		
Working capital loans	2,355	814
Current maturity of long term borrowings*	1,141	495
Total current borrowings	**3,496**	**1,309**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.12 Borrowings (at amortised cost)* (Contd..)

Secured borrowing facilities from banks

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Axis Bank	Monthly/120 months availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in March 2036	Exclusive charge on entire fixed assets of the Thane project, both movable and immovable (including lease hold right) present and future.	Repo rate + 2.20% p.a	Repo rate + 2.20% p.a	3,785	2,952
Axis Bank	Monthly/72 months availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in October 2030	First pari passu charge on entire fixed assets of the Company (both movable and immovable) pertaining to Secunderabad hospital along with mortgage on lease hold rights of the hospital lands pertaining to Secunderabad hospital which are not owned by the Company.	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	456	556
Federal Bank	Monthly/60 months for each tranche/ last tranche availed in 2025-2026/last instalment payable in October 2030	Hypothecation of machinery/ equipment procured out of LC and second charge on the movable fixed assets of the Company (on best effort basis).	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	911	721
IndusInd Bank	Monthly/78 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in March 2031	First pari passu charge on entire movable fixed assets of the Company pertaining to Secunderabad hospital and Nellore hospital except equipment which were purchased out of medical equipment loans taken by the Company.	Repo rate + 2.25% p.a	Repo rate + 2.25% p.a	1,145	1,381
Kotak Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in January 2032	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future, exclusive charge of medical equipment/movable fixed assets to be created out of term loan.	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	370	370
Kotak Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in January 2032	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future, exclusive charge of medical equipment/movable fixed assets to be created out of term loan.	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	Nil	173	-
Kotak Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in November 2030	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future and mortgage of leasehold rights of Secunderabad hospital and exclusive charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Ongole hospital both present and future.	1 Month MCLR rate + 0.10% p.a	Nil	920	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.12 Borrowings (at amortised cost)* (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Kotak Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in March 2031	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future and mortgage of leasehold rights of Secunderabad hospital and exclusive charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Ongole hospital both present and future.	1 Month MCLR rate + 0.10% p.a	Nil	301	-
Kotak Bank	Monthly/84 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in August 2035	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future and mortgage of leasehold rights of Secunderabad hospital and exclusive charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Ongole hospital both present and future.	1 Month MCLR rate + 0.10% p.a	Nil	1,007	-
Axis Bank	Quarterly/48 quarters availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in March 2037	First pari passu charge on entire fixed assets of the Company (both movable and immovable) pertaining to Secunderabad hospital along with mortgage on lease hold rights of the hospital lands pertaining to Secunderabad hospital which are not owned by the Company.	Repo rate + 2.20% p.a	Repo rate + 2.20% p.a	538	286
Union Bank of India	Quarterly/40 quarters availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in December 2035	First pari passu charge on leasehold right of entire land admeasuring 5 acres 27 guntas situated at Sy.No 83(old), Sy. No 52 and 53 (new), Door No :1-8-31/1, Minister road, Secunderabad-500003 including hospital building (3 cellars +Ground+15 upper floors) there upon with a total build-up area of 65,550.82 Sq.Mrts and parking area of 26,437.70 Sq.mtrs and other fixed assets of hospital building on pari passu charge basis along with other lenders and 2nd charge on entire current assets of the Company (both present and future) including stocks and receivables.	1 Month MCLR + 0.05% p.a	Nil	2,567	-
Federal Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	Repo + 2.25% p.a	Repo rate + 1.72% p.a	149	64
Axis Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	3 months MCLR	Nil	6	-
Axis Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	Repo + 2.25% p.a	Repo + 2.25% p.a	550	750
ICICI Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	6 months MCLR	Nil	1,150	-
Kotak Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	Repo rate + 1.90%	Nil	500	-

*Includes interest accrued but not due Rs. 16 (31 March 2025: Nil) reclassified to borrowings for better presentation.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.13 Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

(a) Non-current

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Capital creditors	98	26
Total	98	26

*Includes retention money of Rs. 93 (31 March 2025: Rs 26)

(b) Current

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Capital creditors	291	756
Employee related liabilities*	53	77
Total	**344**	**833**

*Includes payables to related parties. For details refer note 2.28.

2.14 Non-current provisions

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 2.27)	255	207
Total	**255**	**207**

2.15 Trade payables (at amortised cost)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 2.31)	250	52
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	886	892
Total	**1,136**	**944**

The above includes payable to related party. (Refer note 2.28)

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 day terms.

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2026

Particulars	Current but not due including accrued expense	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	250	-	-	-	250
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	407	443	14	21	1	886

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.15 Trade payables (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Current but not due including accrued expense	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year						**1,136**

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2025

Particulars	Current but not due including accrued expense	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	52	-	-	-	52
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	602	262	22	2	4	892
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year						**944**

2.16 Current provisions

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 2.27)	59	29
Compensated absences	122	110
Total	**181**	**139**

2.17 Other liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Non-current		
Deferred Government grants*	241	228
Total	**241**	**228**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.17 Other liabilities (Contd..)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(b) Current		
Statutory dues payable	111	87
Contract liabilities (Refer note 2.37)	367	254
Staff reimbursement liabilities	1	5
Total	**479**	**346**

*Represents government grant under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) accounted at fair value as per Ind AS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. (Refer note 2.25)

2.18 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
A Revenue from contract with customers		
Revenue from medical and healthcare services (Refer note 2.37)		
Revenue from hospital services	11,527	9,314
Revenue from pharmacy	4,949	4,151
Total	**16,476**	**13,465**
B Other operating income		
Income from academic courses	29	36
Income from sale of food and beverages	192	177
Medical service fee	167	13
Other hospital income from corporates	151	150
Total	**539**	**376**
Total Revenue from operations (A+B)	**17,015**	**13,841**

2.19 Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income on:		
- fixed deposits	3	3
- income tax refunds	-	4
- security deposit	6	5
- loans to related parties (Refer note 2.28)	497	216
Other non operating income:		
- Realised gain on sale of mutual funds	1	29
- Rental income	1	1
- Deferred Government grants income	35	-
- Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	7	128
- Guarantee commission income from related parties (Refer note 2.28)	-	161
- Miscellaneous income	16	20
Total	**566**	**567**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.20 Increase in inventories of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening stock	263	221
Less: Closing stock	398	263
Total	**(135)**	**(42)**

2.21 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,721	2,208
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 2.27)	163	133
Staff welfare expenses	23	23
Total	**2,907**	**2,364**

2.22 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest from banks and financial institutions		
- term loans	755	167
- other loans	-	65
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 2.26)	14	-
Other borrowing costs	18	-
Total	**787**	**232**

2.23 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 2.1(a))	790	522
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 2.1(c))	61	55
Amortisation of Right-of-use assets (Refer note 2.26)	10	-
Total	**861**	**577**

2.24 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Consultancy charges	3,686	2,704
House keeping expenses	582	377
Power and fuel	288	173
Catering and patient welfare expenses	182	153
Rent (Refer note 2.26)	79	42
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Medical equipment	215	209
- Hospital building and others	209	179

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.24 Other expenses (Contd..)

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Printing and stationery	65	54
Audit fee (Refer note A)	10	9
Legal and professional charges	81	56
Rates and taxes	54	40
Travelling and conveyance	152	139
Advertisement and publicity	220	115
Expected credit loss for trade receivables (including bad debts)	21	81
Insurance	24	12
Contributions towards corporate social responsibility expenditure (Refer note 2.33)	68	67
Bank charges	49	44
Commission to Directors (Refer note 2.28)	11	10
Miscellaneous expenses	100	95
Total	**6,096**	**4,559**

Note A: Payment to auditors (excluding applicable taxes)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Audit fee	10	9
Out of pocket expenses	0	0

2.25 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i) Good and Service tax matters in dispute (Refer note (a) below)	-	7
ii) Medical and other claims (gross, excluding interest/costs) (Refer note (a) and (b) below)	380	382

iii) The Company has obtained a stay from High Court for the state of Andhra Pradesh, dated 11 November 2014, directing the local authorities not to proceed with the acquisition of part of the building in Nellore for the purpose of road widening. No provision thereof has been made in the standalone financial statements.

iv) The Company, has applied for benefits under EPCG scheme to import capital goods availing customs duty exemption under which it has an export obligation of six times the duty saved an import of capital goods on FOB basis within a period of six years. As at 31 March 2026, the benefit availed under EPCG scheme amounts to Rs.276 (31 March 2025: Rs. 228), In the event of failure of the export obligations as specified in the said notifications and the licence, the Company is liable to pay the customs duty for the exemption and also the interest as applicable.

Notes:

(a) Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of the cash flow, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable in its standalone financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceeding to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.25 Contingent liabilities and commitments (Contd..)

(b) Includes a consumer case filed by an individual at National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission against the Company along with 3 other hospitals demanding a total compensation of Rs. 235 (31 March 2025: Rs. 235) along with a further interest @ 18% p.a towards medical negligence. Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company and the internal evaluation by the management, the Company believes that it has strong case in this regard and there shall not be any outflow of resources. No provision thereof has been made in the Standalone financial statements.

(b) Commitments*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Capital commitment		
i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	3,792	4,829

*Also refer note 2.28

2.26 Lease

Company as a lessee

The Company has land lease contract used in its operations with lease term of ranging between 29 to 99 years. The Company's obligations under its lease is secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

Leases of buildings with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Land	Total
As at 01 April 2024	**290**	**290**
Amortization expense transferred to CWIP	3	3
As at 31 March 2025	**287**	**287**
Additions	863	863
Amortization expense	10	10
Amortization expense transferred to CWIP	0	0
As at 31 March 2026	**1,140**	**1,140**

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions	721	-
Accretion of interest	14	-
Payments	-	-
Closing Balance	**735**	**-**
Current	**11**	**-**
Non-current	**724**	**-**

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8%, maturing in 2054 (31 March 2025: Nil)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.26 Lease (Contd..)

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Amortization expense of right-of-use assets	10	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	14	-
Expense relating to short-term leases and low-value assets (included in other expenses)	79	42
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**103**	**42**

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 79 in 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Rs. 42).

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of lease liabilities:

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Within less than one year	12	-
Between one and five years	177	-
After more than five years	2,136	-
Total	**2,325**	**-**

2.27 Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plan

The Company operate post-employment defined benefit plan that provides for gratuity. The Company accrues gratuity as per the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as applicable as at the balance sheet date. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous services, to receive one-half month's salary for each year of completed services at the time of retirement/exit. The gratuity fund is administered by trust formed for this purpose and is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company's obligation in respect of gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit plan is provided for based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

A Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's standalone financial statements as at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Defined benefit obligations	325	264
Fair value of plan assets	11	28
Net defined benefit obligations	314	236
Non-current	255	207
Current	59	29

B Reconciliation of net defined benefit obligation

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit obligation, plan assets and its components.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.27 Employee benefits (Contd..)

i) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Defined benefit obligation as at beginning of the year	264	230
Benefits paid	(23)	(23)
Current service cost	37	31
Past service cost	32	-
Interest cost	16	15
Liabilities settled	-	(6)
Actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in other comprehensive income due to:		
- Changes in financial assumptions	(16)	7
- Changes in demographic assumptions	-	(2)
- Experience adjustments	15	12
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**325**	**264**

ii) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Plan assets at beginning of the year	28	31
Contributions paid into the plan	5	18
Interest income	2	2
Benefits paid	(23)	(23)
Return on plan assets	(1)	0
Plan assets at end of the year	**11**	**28**

C i) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current service cost	37	31
Past service cost	32	-
Interest on net defined benefit obligation	14	13
Net gratuity cost, included in 'employee benefits expense'	**83**	**44**

C ii) Re-measurements recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Actuarial (loss) / gain on net defined benefit obligation	0	(18)

D Plan assets

Plan assets comprises of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Fund managed by Insurer	11	28

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.27 Employee benefits (Contd..)

E Defined benefit obligation

i) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Principal actuarial assumptions	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Attrition rate	Medical - 8% to 38% Non-medical - 12% to 46%"	Medical - 12% to 42% Non-medical - 9% to 32%
Discount rate	6.65%	6.55%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	8.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	58	58

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1st following year	70	57
Year 2 to 5	192	150
Year 6 to 9	98	80
Year 10 and above	102	93

The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation takes into account factors like inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on actuarial expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the Funds during the estimated term of the obligations.

Assumptions regarding future mortality and experience are set in accordance with published rates under Indian assured lives mortality 2012-2014. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield in Indian government securities as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligation.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 4.53 years (31 March 2025: 5 years).

ii) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(13)	16	(11)	14
Salary escalation rate (1% movement)	15	(12)	13	(10)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does not provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumption shown.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.27 Employee benefits (Contd..)

(ii) Defined contribution plan

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss towards		
i) Provident fund	90	74
ii) Employee state insurance	22	21

(iii) Effective 21 November 2025, the Government of India consolidated multiple existing labour laws into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes, collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes". In accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits, the impact of such legislative changes is treated as a plan amendment requiring immediate recognition of the resultant past service cost in the standalone statement of profit and loss. The Company has assessed the impact of the changes in line with the Labour Codes, draft rules and FAQs. Based on this assessment, the Company has recognised a one-time increase in employee benefit provisions amounting to Rs 32, which has been presented as an "exceptional item" in the standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State rules, as well as Government clarifications on other aspects of the New Labour Codes and will incorporate appropriate accounting treatment based on these developments as required

2.28 Related party disclosures

(a) Nature of relationship and name of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Subsidiaries	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited^
	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited^
	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited
	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited
	"Rajyalakshmi Healthcare Private Limited (Merged with Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited w.e.f 01 April 2024)"
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited^
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited (Acquired w.e.f 31 August 2024)^
	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited (Acquired w.e.f 11 June 2024)
Key Management personnel (KMP)	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao - Managing Director
	Dr. B Abhinay - Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
	Mr. Uma Shanker Mantha - Company Secretary (Resigned w.e.f 17 December 2024)
	Mrs. J R Nagajayanthi - Company Secretary (Joined w.e.f 04 January 2025)
	Mr. Sachin Ashok Salvi - Chief Financial Officer
	Mrs. Dandamudi Anitha -Whole-time Director
Directors	Mr. Saumen Chakraborty
	Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi
	Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore
	Mrs. Y.Prameela Rani
	Mr Suresh Natwarlal Patel (Joined w.e.f 04 January 2025)
	Mr. Adwik Bollineni

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.28 Related party disclosures (Contd..)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Enterprises under control or joint control of KMP and other close member (where transaction exists)	Sri Viswa Medicare Limited
	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre
	Krishnaiah Projects Private Limited

(b) Transactions with related parties

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
i.	**Loans given**		
	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	-	9
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	105	-
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	-	35
	Arunodaya Hospitals private Limited	16	84
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	15	128
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	152	1,166
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	3,819	639
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	585	867
ii.	**Repayment of loans**		
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	152	350
	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	70	30
	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	-	14
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	162	-
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	42	20
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	734	628
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	204	27
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	15	78
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	2	-
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	85	-
iii.	**Interest income earned on loans given**		
	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	-	1
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	14	16
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	3	6
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	237	70
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	9	18
	Arunodaya Hospitals private Limited	7	4
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	6	3
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	96	37
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	0	-
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	125	61
iv.	**Professional fee to KMP**		
	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	2	11
v.	**Rent to KMP**		
	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	0	0
vi.	**Managerial remuneration ***		
	Short-term employee benefits		
	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	55	45
	Mrs. Dandamudi Anitha	7	7
	Dr. B Abhinay	36	21
	Mr. Sachin Ashok Salvi	17	15
	Mrs. J R Nagajayanthi	6	1
	Mr. Uma Shankar Mantha	-	5

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.28 Related party disclosures (Continued)

(b) Transactions with related Parties (continued)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
vii.	**Commission to Directors**		
	Mr. Saumen Chakraborty	3	4
	Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	2	2
	Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	2	2
	Mrs. Y.Prameela Rani	2	2
	Mr Suresh Natwarlal Patel	2	-
viii.	**Expenditure towards CSR**		
	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	68	73
ix.	**Purchase of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments**		
	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	16	14
	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	0	0
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	0	0
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	0	-
	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	3	1
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	0	-
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	1	0
x.	**Income from pharmacy**		
	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	22	26
	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	2	2
	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	5	3
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	6	7
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	6	3
	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	15	14
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	7	7
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	4	1
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	1	0
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	11	-
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru private Limited	3	-
	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	12	1
xi.	**Investment in subsidiaries**		
	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	5	24
	Arunodaya Hospitals private Limited	88	23
	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	1,500	895
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	270	159
	KIMS Hospital Private Limited	197	100
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	751	713
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	159	-
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	-	277
	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	-	10
xii.	**Revenue from Test and Investigations**		
	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	33	30
	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	2	-
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	0	0
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	2	0
	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	105	99
	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	1	-
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	0	-
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	0	-
	Chalasani Hospital Private Limited	1	-
xiii.	**Income from sale of Food and Beverages**		
	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	1	1
	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	1	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.28 Related party disclosures (Contd..)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
xiv.	**Guarantee given on behalf of**		
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	-	2,460
xv.	**Guarantee closed during the year**		
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	-	640
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	-	1,850
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	-	2,950
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	-	2,460
xvi.	**Investment on account of financial guarantee**		
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	-	48
xvii.	**Commission income on guarantees given to**		
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	-	17
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	-	91
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	-	51
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	-	2
xviii.	**Advance for purchase of capital items**		
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	-	20
xix.	**Advance for purchase of pharmacy items**		
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	-	40
xx.	**Sale of land**		
	Krishnaiah Projects Private Limited	-	450

(c) The balances receivables from and payable to related parties

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i.	**Trade receivables**		
	Sri Viswa Medicare Limited	2	2
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	16	16
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	2	2
	Arunodaya Hospitals private Limited	2	3
	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	-	17
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	2	7
	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	22	2
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	-	0
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	2	1
	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	10	1
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	11	-
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru private Limited	4	-
ii.	**Loans**		
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	74	131
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	8	50
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	3,742	657
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	-	204
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	-	2
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	816	816
	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	-	54
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	50	50
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	1,367	868

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.28 Related party disclosures (Contd..)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
iii.	**Interest accrued on loans**		
	KIMS Swastha Private Limited	42	33
	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	-	-
	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	1	23
	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	1	6
	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	186	31
	Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	-	0
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	-	0
	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	-	4
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	8	3
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	167	54
iv.	**Trade payables**		
	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	0	0
	KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	1	-
	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	2	-
v.	**Commission payable to Directors**		
	Mr. Saumen Chakraborty	-	1
	Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	-	0
	Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	-	0
	Mrs. Y.Prameela Rani	-	0
vi.	**Advance for purchase of capital items**		
	KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	-	20
vii.	**Advance for purchase of pharmacy items**		
	Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	-	40

Note: "0" represents less than Rs.1 million.

^ The Company has issued letter of financial support to these subsidiaries to meet their current liabilities as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

Terms and conditions:

(i) Purchases/sales of healthcare services are made from related parties on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. The Company mutually negotiates and agrees the prices and payment terms with the related parties by benchmarking the same to the transactions with non-related parties. These transactions generally include payment terms of 30 to 120 days (31 March 2025: 30 to 120 days) from the date of invoice.

(ii) Trade receivables /payables are unsecured, interest free and require settlement in cash. No guarantee or other security has been received against these. The amounts are recoverable / payable within 30 to 120 days from the reporting date (31 March 2025: 30 to 120 days). For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has not recorded any impairment on receivables due from related parties (31 March 2025: Nil).

(iii) The Company has given loans to it's subsidiaries for general corporate purposes. These loans have been utilized by the subsidiaries for the purpose these were obtained. The loans are unsecured, repayable in monthly instalments over a period of 1 to 5 years from the end of moratorium and carries interest at the rate of 8% - 12% (31 March 2025: 8% - 12%). For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has not recorded any impairment on loans due from the subsidiaries (31 March 2025: Nil).

(iv) During the previous year, the Company had sold land to one of it's related parties on arm's length basis.

(v) * The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the financial year related to KMP. The amounts do not include expense, if any, recognised toward post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits of key managerial personnel. Such expenses are measured based on an actuarial valuation. Hence, amounts attributable to KMPs are not separately determinable

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.29 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

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

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Earnings			
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(A)	2,607	3,029
Shares			
Number shares at the beginning of the year		40,01,38,935	40,01,38,935
Add: Equity shares issued during the year		-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year		**40,01,38,935**	**40,01,38,935**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Basic and Diluted	(B)	40,01,38,935	40,01,38,935
Earnings per equity share of par value Rs. 2 - Basic and Diluted (Rs.)	(A) / (B)	6.52	7.57

2.30 Segment information

The Managing Director of the Company takes decision in respect of allocation of resources and assesses the performance basis the report/ information provided by functional heads and are thus considered to be Chief Operating Decision Maker. Based on the Company's business model, medical and healthcare services have been considered as a single business segment for the purpose of making decision on allocation of resources and assessing its performance. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 ‘Operating segment’ and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the standalone financial statements. Presently, the Company’s operations are predominantly confined in India. There are no individual customer contributing more than 10% of Company's total revenue.

2.31 Due to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amount payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2026 has been made in the standalone financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small supplies as at end of the year		
- Principal	250	52
- Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.31 Due to Micro and Small Enterprises (Contd..)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

2.32 Investments, loans, guarantees and security:

(a) The Company has made investment in the following Companies:

Entity	As at 1 April 2025	Allotted / purchased during the year	Sold/ Redemption during the year	As at 31 March 2026
Investment in subsidiaries				
KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	282	197	-	479
KIMS Swastha Private Limited	0	-	-	0
Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	160	88	-	248
KIMS Hospitals Enterprises Private Limited	1,546	5	-	1,551
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	809	751	-	1,560
Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	169	-	-	169
Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	353	159	-	512
KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	117	-	-	117
Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	6,310	1,500	-	7,810
KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	654	270	-	924
Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	1,571	-	-	1,571
Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	277	-	-	277
Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	10	-	-	10

Entity	As at 1 April 2024	Allotted / purchased during the year	Sold/ Redemption during the year	As at 31 March 2025
Investment in subsidiaries				
KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	180	102	-	282
KIMS Swastha Private Limited	0	-	-	0
Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	137	23	-	160
KIMS Hospitals Enterprises Private Limited	1,522	24	-	1,546
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	48	761	-	809
Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	169	-	-	169
Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	353	-	-	353
KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	117	-	-	117
Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	5,415	895	-	6,310
KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	495	159	-	654
Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	1,571	-		1,571
Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	-	277		277
Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	-	10	-	10

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.32 Investments, loans, guarantees and security: (Contd..)

(b) The Company has given unsecured loans to its following subsidiaries:

Entity	As at 1 April 2025	Given during the year	Repaid during the year	As at 31 March 2026*	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	131	105	(162)	74	148
KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	50	-	(42)	8	50
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	657	3,819	(734)	3,742	3,742
Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	54	16	(70)	-	70
Kims Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	50	15	(15)	50	50
KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	2	-	(2)	-	2
Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	204	-	(204)	-	204
KIMS Swastha Private Limited	816	152	(152)	816	861
Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	867	585	(85)	1,367	1,367

* Outstanding balance disclosed above excludes interest accrued of Rs. 405 (31 March 2025: Rs. 154)

Entity	As at 1 April 2024	Given during the year	Repaid during the year	As at 31 March 2025	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	5	9	(14)	-	14
Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	131	-	-	131	131
KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	35	35	(20)	50	60
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	646	639	(628)	657	854
Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	-	84	(30)	54	69
Kims Manavata Hospitals Private Limited	-	128	(78)	50	80
KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	2	-	-	2	2
Spanv Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	231	-	(27)	204	231
KIMS Swastha Private Limited	-	1,166	(350)	816	824
Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	-	867	-	867	867

* Outstanding balance disclosed above excludes interest accrued of Rs.154 (31 March 2024: Rs.94)

2.33 Consequent to the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company has made contributions as stated below. The same is in line with activities specified in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and activities approved by the CSR committee:

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	68	67
b)	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	68	67

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.33 (Contd..)

c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2026:

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	66	2	68

d) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2025:

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	67	-	67

e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	66	67
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:	-	-
- Ongoing project	2	-
- Other than ongoing project	-	-
	68	67

f) Details of ongoing project as at 31 March 2026*

In case of S. 135 (6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance as at 01 April 2025		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance as at 31 March 2026	
With Company/ (Excess carried forward)	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company/ (Excess carried forward)	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
(6)	-	68	60	-	2	-

Details of ongoing project as at 31 March 2025

In case of S. 135 (6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance as at 01 April 2024		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance as at 31 March 2025	
With Company/ (Excess carried forward)	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company/ (Excess carried forward)	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
-	-	67	73	-	(6)	-

*All amounts that are unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, have been transferred to special account in compliance with provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act subsequent to the year end.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.34 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the ' net debt' to 'total equity' ratio.

* For this purpose, net debt is defined as total borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Total equity comprises all components of equity excluding adjustment reserve.

The Company's net debt to equity ratio as of 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 was as follows:

Particulars *	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total borrowings	14,528	7,080
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(251)	(261)
Net debt	**14,277**	**6,819**
Total equity	**24,229**	**21,622**
Net debt to equity ratio - Gearing Ratio	**59%**	**32%**

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during and for year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing during the current year which could result in the banks recalling the loans earlier.

2.35 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

As at 31 March 2026	Carrying value	Fair Value	Fair value level
Financial assets at amortised cost (Refer note below)			
Trade receivables	2,784	2,784	
Cash and cash equivalents	251	251	
Bank balances other than above	49	49	NA
Loans	6,462	6,462	
Other financial assets	454	454	
Total	**10,000**	**10,000**	
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note below)			
Call option asset	70	70	Level 3
Total	**70**	**70**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Refer note below)			
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	12,173	12,173	
Short-term borrowings	2,355	2,355	
Lease liabilities	735	735	NA
Trade payables	1,136	1,136	
Other financial liabilities	442	442	
Total	**16,841**	**16,841**	

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.35 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying value	Fair Value	Fair value level
Financial assets at amortised cost (Refer note below)			
Trade receivables	1,874	1,874	NA
Cash and cash equivalents	261	261	
Bank balances other than above	35	35	
Loans	2,985	2,985	
Other financial assets	319	319	
Total	**5,474**	**5,474**	
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note below)			Level 3
Call option asset	108	108	
Total	**108**	**108**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Refer note below)			
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	6,266	6,266	NA
Short-term borrowings	814	814	
Trade payables	944	944	
Other financial liabilities	859	859	
Total	**8,883**	**8,883**	

B. Measurement of fair values

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair values:

(a) The values for loans were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate.

(b) The values of long term borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

(c) The fair values of trade receivables, trade payables, other financials assets, other financial liabilities, current borrowings and cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their carrying amounts, due to their short-term nature.

(d) The fair value of the derivative call option is determined using Monte Carlo simulation. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement are volatility and annual drift rate.

During the previous year, the Company has entered into Operations and Management agreements with the LLPs/Companies engaged in Healthcare Services as per which the Company will act as a Hospital Operator, on an exclusive basis, to run, manage, operate and direct the Hospital and provide medical services to the Hospitals owned by the respective LLPs/Companies. The Company has also entered into a Call Option Agreement whereby, the Company has a call option to buy majority equity interest of those LLPs/Companies as per the agreed pricing terms of the call option. The options are exercisable from January 2027 onwards. The Company accounts for such call options at fair value using Monte Carlo simulation model and other valuation techniques.

Sensitivity analysis:

For the fair values of call option, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Sensitivity				
1% Movement in Volatility and annual drift rate	12	(11)	4	(6)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.35 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

(i) Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all the employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by the internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

(ii) 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 operating activities (primarily trade receivables and unbilled revenue) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

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

The Company establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade receivables and unbilled revenue based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables and unbilled revenue amounting to Rs. 3,359 as on 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Rs. 2,381). The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Allowance for credit losses	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening balance	300	236
Credit loss provided	21	64
Closing balance	321	300
Trade receivable write off not routed through the above movement	-	17

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine the expected credit loss on the portfolio of its trade receivables and unbilled revenue. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and unbilled revenue and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due in the provision matrix. Accordingly, the Company creates provision for past due receivables less than one year ranging between 1% to 16% and beyond one year ranging between 14% to 100%. Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure of the Company's trade receivables and unbilled revenue using provision matrix:

Particulars	Not past due	0-180 days due past due date	More than 180 days past due date	Gross trade receivables and unbilled revenue
For the year ended 31 March 2026	1,186	1,171	1,002	3,359
For the year ended 31 March 2025	864	908	609	2,381

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.35 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

Customer Concentration

No single customer represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025. Therefore the customer concentration risk is limited due to the large and unrelated customer base.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

(iii) 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 has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2026:

Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	12,173	1,141	6,319	4,737	12,197
Short-term borrowings	2,355	2,355	-	-	2,355
Lease liabilities	735	12	177	2,136	2,325
Trade payables	1,136	1,136	-	-	1,136
Other financial liabilities	442	345	103	9	457
Total	**16,841**	**4,989**	**6,599**	**6,882**	**18,470**

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	6,266	495	2,960	2,826	6,281
Short-term borrowings	814	814	-	-	814
Trade payables	944	944	-	-	944
Other financial liabilities	859	833	26	-	859
Total	**8,883**	**3,086**	**2,986**	**2,826**	**8,898**

The Company has secured loans from bank that contain loan covenants. A future breach of covenant may require the Company to repay the loan earlier than indicated in the above table.

(iv) Market Risk

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

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 long-term and short-term borrowings with variable interest rates.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.35 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting year are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Variable rate long term borrowings (including current maturities) and short term borrowings	14,528	7,080
Total borrowings	**14,528**	**7,080**

(b) Sensitivity

Particulars	Impact on profit or loss		Impact on equity, net of tax	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Sensitivity				
1% increase in interest rate	(145)	(71)	(109)	(53)
1% decrease in interest rate	145	71	109	53

The interest rate sensitivity is based on the closing balance of secured term loans and working capital loans from banks.

(v) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the foreign currency payables and receivables. The currency in which these transactions are denominated are US dollar (USD). There are no outstanding balances in any other currency apart from USD. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions.

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non derivative financial instruments as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Assets		
Trade receivables	376	101
Liabilities		
Trade payables/Capital creditors	19	192

Sensitivity Analysis:

A reasonably possible strengthening/weakening of the USD against all other currencies as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Impact on profit / (loss) before tax and equity before tax due to 5% change in foreign currency rates

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD	18	(18)	(5)	5

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.36 Income-tax

a. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax	750	951
Adjustments of tax relating to earlier year	(5)	4
Deferred tax attributable to temporary differences	175	47
Tax expenses for the year	**920**	**1,002**

b. Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026			For the year ended 31 March 2025		
	Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax
Re-measurement on defined benefit plans	0	(0)	0	(18)	5	(13)

c. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Profit before tax	**3,527**	**4,031**
Enacted tax rates	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense at enacted rates	888	1,015
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Non-deductible expenses	33	8
Adjustment in respect of income-tax for earlier years	(5)	4
Impact of difference in tax rates	4	(25)
Total	**920**	**1,002**
Effective tax rates	**26.09%**	**24.86%**

d. Recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(i) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax asset		
Expected credit loss for trade receivables	81	76
Provision for employee benefits	121	98
Total deferred tax asset	**202**	**174**
Deferred tax liability		
Property, plant and equipment	756	540
Others	13	26
Total deferred tax liability	**769**	**566**
Deferred tax liability (net)	**(567)**	**(392)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.36 Income-tax (Contd..)

(ii) Movement in temporary differences

Particulars	Expected credit loss for trade receivables	Provision for employee benefits	Property, plant and equipment	Others - liability	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**59**	**84**	**(486)**	**(3)**	**(346)**
Recognised in profit or loss	17	9	(54)	(23)	(51)
Recognised in OCI	-	5	-	-	5
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**76**	**98**	**(540)**	**(26)**	**(392)**
Recognised in profit or loss	5	23	(216)	13	(175)
Recognised in OCI	-	(0)	-	-	(0)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**81**	**121**	**(756)**	**(13)**	**(567)**

2.37 Revenue from contracts with customers:

Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from hospital services	11,527	9,314
Revenue from pharmacy	4,949	4,151
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**16,476**	**13,465**
India	16,476	13,465
Outside India	-	-
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred over time	11,527	9,314
Goods transferred at a point of time	4,949	4,151
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**16,476**	**13,465**
Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:		
Contract price	17,587	14,168
Less: Discounts and disallowances	(1,111)	(703)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**16,476**	**13,465**

Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Trade receivables	2,784	1,874	1,487
Unbilled revenue	254	207	134
Contract liabilities	367	254	189

Contract liability: During the financial year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has recognised revenue of Rs.254 from advance received from patients outstanding as on 31 March 2025. During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has recognised revenue of Rs. 189 from advance received from patients outstanding as on 31 March 2024. It expects similarly to recognise revenue in year ended 31 March 2027 from the closing balance of advance from customers as at 31 March 2026.

Unbilled revenue: During the financial year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has transferred Rs. 207 of unbilled revenue as at 31 March 2025 to trade receivables on completion of performance obligation. During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has transferred Rs. 134 of unbilled revenue as at 31 March 2024 to trade receivables on completion of performance obligation.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.38 The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective year.

2.39 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Particulars	Numerator	Denomerator	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	% change
Current Ratio^	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.77	0.84	-8%
Debt-Equity ratio *	Total Debts(1)	Shareholder's Equity	0.63	0.33	92%
Debt service coverage ratio **	Earnings for debts service(2)	Debt service(3)	2.34	5.20	-55%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	10.08	11.38	-11%
Trade Receivable turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales(4)	Average Trade Receivables	7.07	8.01	-12%
Trade Payable turnover Ratio	Net credit Purchases(5)	Average Trade Payables	9.20	8.51	8%
Net Capital turnover ratio ***	Net Sales(6)	Working capital(7)	(13.00)	(23.34)	44%
Return on Equity Ratio	Net profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's equity	11.34%	15.02%	-24%
Net Profit ratio^^	Net profit	Net Sales(6)	15.32%	21.79%	-30%
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed(8)	10.81%	14.36%	-25%
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Time Weighted Average Investment	6.56%	6.50%	1%

(1) Debt includes Lease Liabilities

(2) Net profit after taxes + Non-Operating expenses- Non-Operating income

(3) Interest and lease payments + Principal Repayments

(4) Gross credit sales - sales return

(5) Gross credit purchases - purchase returns + Other expenses

(6) Total sales - sales return

(7) Current assets - Current liabilities

(8) Tangible Net Worth + Total Debts + Deferred Tax Liability

^ The current liability of the Company exceeds its current assets. Based on projected cashflows of the Company, the management is confident 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.

^^ Decrease in net profit after taxes resulted in change in the ratio

* Borrowings availed during the year resulted in the change in the ratio.

** Borrowings repaid and interest paid during the year resulted in the change in the ratio

*** Increase in revenue and current borrowings during the year resulted in change in ratio.

2.40 Other Statutory Information

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

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

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.40 Other Statutory Information (Contd..)

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

(vii) 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).

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

(ix) The Company has not declared/paid any dividend during the year.

2.41 Events after the reporting period

There are no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To
the Members of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of 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 and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the 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 and its associate as at March 31, 2026, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards 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 and its associate 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 audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment assessment of Goodwill on consolidation pertaining to acquisition of subsidiaries (as described in Note 2.40 of the consolidated financial statements)	
As at March 31, 2026, the Group has goodwill on consolidation pertaining to acquisitions of subsidiaries. These goodwill balances are tested annually for impairment using discounted cash-flow models by which recoverable value is compared to the carrying value as at balance sheet date. A deficit between the recoverable value and the carrying value would result in impairment. The inputs to the impairment testing model include: - Projected revenue growth, operating margins, operating cash flows and capex during the periods related to explicit forecast;	Our audit procedures included the following: • We tested the design, implementation and operative effectiveness of management's key internal controls over impairment assessments; • We gained an understanding of and evaluated the methodology used by management to prepare its cash flow forecasts and the appropriateness of the assumptions applied. In making this assessment, we also evaluated the competence and professional qualification of the Company's personnel involved in the process.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
- Stable long-term growth rates beyond explicit forecast period and in perpetuity; and - Discount rates that represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to the business, taking into consideration the time value of money (pre-tax). The financial projections, basis which the future cash flows have been estimated, consider the impact of the economic uncertainties on the discount rates, the projected growth rates and terminal values and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis. The annual impairment testing of goodwill pertaining to these subsidiaries is considered a key audit matter because the assumptions on which the tests are based are highly judgmental and are affected by future market and economic conditions which are inherently uncertain, and because of the materiality of the balances to the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole.	• We evaluated the assumptions around the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts including discount rates, expected growth rates and terminal growth rates used; in consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions; and tested the arithmetical accuracy of model; • We tested budgeting procedures upon which the cash flow forecasts were based. We have also compared the actual past performances with the budgeted figures • We assessed the recoverable value headroom by performing sensitivity testing of key assumptions used; • With the assistance of our specialists for select impairment assessments, we assessed the assumptions on the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts including discount rates and terminal growth rates used in consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions. • We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management discussion and analysis, corporate governance and Board's report included in the Annual report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Corporate overview and letter from Chairman included in the Annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date. The other information does not include the Standalone financial statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding 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 management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate 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 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 and its associate 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.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 3 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 4,045 million as at March 31, 2026, and total revenues of Rs 1,112 million and net cash outflow of Rs 41 million for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 26 million for the year ended March 31, 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and associate company, incorporated in India and to the extent applicable, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the **"Annexure 1"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and associate company, none of the directors of the Group's companies and its associate, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate company, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of such subsidiary companies and associate company, incorporated in India and to the extent applicable, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure 2"** to this report;

   (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries and associate, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

   (h) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph :

      i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 2.24 to the consolidated financial statements;

      ii. The Group and its associate did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2026;

      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026;

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate company, incorporated in India.

vi) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, and as described in note 2.41 to the financial statements, the Holding Company, subsidiaries and associate have used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries and associate did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Holding Company and the above referred subsidiaries and associate as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective year.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Navneet Rai Kabra**
Partner
Membership Number: 102328
UDIN: 26102328AACYXB4596

Place of Signature: Hyderabad
Date: May 15, 2026

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited ("the holding company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Holding Company and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

3(xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Navneet Rai Kabra**
Partner
Membership Number: 102328
UDIN: 26102328AACYXB4596

Place of Signature: Hyderabad
Date: May 15, 2026

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. 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 consolidated financial statements was 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 consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 3 subsidiaries and 1 associate, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and associate incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Navneet Rai Kabra**
Partner
Membership Number: 102328
UDIN: 26102328AACYXB4596

Place of Signature: Hyderabad
Date: May 15, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1 (a)	41,862	21,988
Capital work-in-progress	2.1(b)	6,062	12,138
Goodwill	2.40	3,386	3,386
Other intangible assets	2.1 (c)	570	677
Right-of-use assets	2.25	11,283	7,434
Investments accounted for using equity method	2.2 (a)	875	765
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2.2 (a)	6	6
(ii) Loans	2.3(a)	134	55
(iii) Other financial assets	2.4(a)	778	601
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.38	1,274	599
Non-current tax assets (net)	2.9	550	438
Other non-current assets	2.5(a)	1,433	2,300
Total non-current assets		**68,213**	**50,387**
Current assets			
Inventories	2.6	969	640
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2.2 (b)	151	220
(ii) Trade receivables	2.7	5,542	3,954
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.8(a)	554	560
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	2.8(b)	193	245
(v) Loans	2.3(b)	722	492
(vi) Other financial assets	2.4(b)	675	485
Other current assets	2.5(b)	568	377
Total current assets		**9,374**	**6,973**
Total assets		**77,587**	**57,360**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	2.10 (a)	800	800
Other equity	2.10 (b)	21,674	20,578
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		**22,474**	**21,378**
Non-controlling interests	2.10 (c)	3,111	2,810
Total Equity		**25,585**	**24,188**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2.11 (a)	26,726	16,542
(ii) Lease liabilities	2.25	9,648	6,331
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.12(a)	1,494	777
Provisions	2.13	457	335
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.38	680	468
Other non-current liabilities	2.16(a)	608	357
Total non-current liabilities		**39,613**	**24,810**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2.11 (b)	5,714	2,567
(ii) Lease liabilities	2.25	441	176
(iii) Trade payables	2.14		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		534	150
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,694	2,541
(iv) Other financial liabilities	2.12(b)	1,900	2,110
Other current liabilities	2.16(b)	780	538
Provisions	2.15	326	264
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	16
Total current liabilities		**12,389**	**8,362**
Total equity and liabilities		**77,587**	**57,360**
Material accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	2.17	39,046	30,351
Other income	2.18	262	319
Total income		**39,308**	**30,670**
Expenses			
Purchase of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments		8,418	6,404
Increase in inventories of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments	2.19	(329)	(135)
Employee benefits expense	2.20	6,817	4,995
Finance costs	2.21	2,025	903
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.22	2,832	1,772
Other expenses	2.23	16,120	11,258
Total expenses		**35,883**	**25,197**
Profit before share of profit from associate and exceptional items		**3,425**	**5,473**
Share of profit from associate, net of tax	2.35	26	-
Profit before tax and exceptional items		**3,451**	**5,473**
Exceptional Items			
(Loss)/gain on fair valuation of Call option (net)	2.33	(38)	108
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes	2.26	(74)	-
Profit before tax		**3,339**	**5,581**
Tax expense			
- Current tax	2.38	1,362	1,495
- Deferred tax credit	2.38	(463)	(47)
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	2.38	20	(15)
Total tax expense		**919**	**1,433**
Profit for the year (A)		**2,420**	**4,148**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
- Re-measurement loss/(gain) of defined benefit plans		2	(31)
- Income tax effect		-	8
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax (B)		**2**	**(23)**
Total comprehensive income for the year (A+B)		**2,422**	**4,125**
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		2,414	3,845
Non-controlling interests		6	303
Profit for the year		**2,420**	**4,148**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1	(20)
Non-controlling interests		1	(3)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**2**	**(23)**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		2,415	3,825
Non-controlling interests		7	300
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,422**	**4,125**
Earnings per equity share attributable to owners of the Company (face value of share Rs. 2 each)			
- Basic (Rs.)	2.28	6.03	9.61
- Diluted (Rs.)	2.28	6.03	9.61
Material accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Consolidat ed Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
I	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax for the year	3,339	5,581
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,832	1,772
	Finance costs	2,025	903
	Provision of expected credit loss for trade receivables (including bad debts)	97	130
	Interest income	(121)	(102)
	Deferred Government grants income	(35)	-
	Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	5	(109)
	Liabilities no longer required written back	(10)	(6)
	Gain on mutual funds	(5)	(48)
	Rental income	(16)	(7)
	Loss/(gain) on fair valuation of Call option (net)	38	(108)
	Income on termination of lease	-	(5)
	Share of profit from an associate	(26)	-
	Operating cash flows before working capital changes	**8,123**	**8,001**
	Adjustments for:		
	Increase in trade receivables	(1,685)	(934)
	Increase in inventories	(329)	(133)
	Increase in other financial assets and other assets	(465)	(322)
	Increase in trade payables, other financial liabilities, provisions and other liabilities	974	620
	Cash generated from operations	**6,618**	**7,232**
	Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(1,510)	(1,414)
	Net cash flows generated from operating activities (1)	**5,108**	**5,818**
II	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets, including capital work-in-progress and capital advances	(14,279)	(10,089)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	150	472
	Investment in associate	(84)	(27)
	Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(1,123)
	Acquisition of business	-	(634)
	Investment in mutual funds	(1,990)	(3,500)
	Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	2,064	4,157
	Loans given	(864)	(272)
	Loans repayment received	555	-
	Redemption of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	105	117
	Investment in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	(287)	(349)
	Rental income received	16	7
	Interest received	97	79
	Net cash flows used in investing activities (2)	**(14,517)**	**(11,162)**

Consolidat ed Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
III Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	13,423	8,487
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(2,095)	(837)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	1,962	288
Issue of preference shares to non-controlling interest	192	64
Issue of shares to non-controlling interest	288	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	(1,505)	(942)
Share application money received from non-controlling interest	8	-
Advance paid for acquisition of non-controlling interest	(54)	-
Payment of principal of lease liability	(685)	(131)
Payment of interest on lease liability	(59)	(269)
Interest paid	(2,072)	(1,229)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (3)	**9,403**	**5,431**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (1+2+3)	**(6)**	**87**
Cash and cash equivalents acquired through business combination	-	4
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	560	469
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**554**	**560**

Note:

a) The consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) - Statement of cash flows:

b) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Cash on hand	29	32
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	391	461
- In deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	134	67
Total	**554**	**560**

c) Refer note 2.8 (c) for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

a) Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs.2 each (31 March 2025: Rs.2 each) issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2024	**8,00,27,787**	**800**
Add: Increase in shares on account of split*	32,01,11,148	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2025	**40,01,38,935**	**800**
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2026	**40,01,38,935**	**800**

*The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on June 28, 2024, recommended for the sub-division of equity shares of the Company from existing face value of Rs. 10/- each to face value of Rs. 2/- each (i.e. split of 1 equity share of Rs. 10/ - each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/ - each), and the same has been approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 29, 2024. The Company fixed the "record date" of September 13, 2024. Accordingly, equity shares of the Company of Rs. 10/- have been sub-divided into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/ - each w.e.f. September 13, 2024.

b) Other equity

Particulars	Other equity attributable to the owners of the Company					Total other equity	Non-controlling interest (Refer note 2.10 (c))	Total (Includes equity share capital as per (a) above)
	Reserve and surplus							
	Securities premium account	Adjustment reserve	Capital contribution	Put option reserve	Retained earnings			
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**10,340**	**58**	**(126)**	**-**	**7,210**	**17,482**	**2,649**	**20,931**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,845	3,845	303	4,148
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(683)	(683)	(259)	(942)
Issue of preference shares to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	64
Other equity	-	-	(46)	-	-	(46)	46	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	(3)	(23)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**10,340**	**58**	**(172)**	**-**	**10,352**	**20,578**	**2,810**	**24,188**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Other equity attributable to the owners of the Company					Total other equity	Non-controlling interest (Refer note 2.10 (c))	Total (Includes equity share capital as per (a) above)
	Reserve and surplus							
	Securities premium account	Adjustment reserve	Capital contribution	Put option reserve	Retained earnings			
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,414	2,414	6	2,420
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(1,120)	(1,120)	(385)	(1,505)
Issue of equity shares to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	108	108	180	288
Issue of preference shares to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	192
Other equity	-	-	(34)	-	-	(34)	34	-
Contribution to equity from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	583
Recognition of put liability held by non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(273)	-	(273)	(310)	(583)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**10,340**	**58**	**(206)**	**(273)**	**11,755**	**21,674**	**3,111**	**25,585**

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

1.1 Group Overview

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited ("the Company" or "Parent" or "Holding Company") its subsidiaries (the holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as, the Group) and its associate for the year ended 31 March 2026. The company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at D. No. 1-8-31/1, Minister's Road, Secunderabad, Telangana, India – 500 003.

The Group is principally engaged in the business of rendering medical and healthcare services. Information on the Group's structure is provided in Note 1.3A. Information on other related party relationships of the Group is provided in Note 2.27. The Company's shares were listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on 28 June 2021.

The Company was originally incorporated on 26 July 1973 under the name "Jagjit Singh and Sons Private Limited" which was subsequently changed to "Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited" on 2 January 2004. The Company was converted into a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 on 29 January 2004 and consequently, the name was changed to "Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited".

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 15 May 2026.

1.2 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

a) Statement of compliance:

The consolidated financial statements of the Group 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) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the CFS.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, except share data, unless otherwise stated. "0" represents less Rs. 1 million.

b) Basis of measurement:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value or refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit plan - plan assets measured at fair value

c) Functional and presentation currency:

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (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. All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

d) New and amended standards

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current.

e) Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of Group's consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and unbilled revenue

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and unbilled revenue The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by product type, customer type and other forms of credit insurance).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information.

At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

The disclosures of significant estimates and assumptions relating to the ECLs for trade receivables and unbilled revenue are provided in Note 2.7 & Note 2.33.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Refer Note 2.38 – Recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Refer Note 2.26 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations, key actuarial assumptions. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 2.33 for further disclosures.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating). See Note 2.25 for further disclosures.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted cash flow model ("DCF model"). The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next eight years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group.

Assessment of present ownership interest in NCI stake

The share subscription and shareholder agreements entered into by the Group with a subsidiary's minority shareholders includes a put option that give the minority shareholders a right to sell the minority equity interest (NCI share) of the subsidiary as per the agreed pricing terms of the options.

The Group exercise judgment to determine if such option provides a present ownership interest to the Group over NCI stake of the subsidiary. Since the pricing of the NCI put is based on forecasted EBIDTA, the present ownership remains with the NCI. Accordingly, the management concludes that this option does not provide the Group with a present access to returns associated with an ownership interest over the shares held by NCI.

1.3 Material accounting policies

A. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- 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 Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group 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 Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group 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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

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 period 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, property, plant and equipment 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.

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 interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into 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.

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the following subsidiaries which are principally engaged in the business of rendering medical and healthcare services.

Name of the Company	Nature of Relationship	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (in %)	
			31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited ('AHPL')	Subsidiary	India	65.95	70.67
KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited ('KHEPL')	Subsidiary	India	90.97	90.93
Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited ('ICON')	Subsidiary	India	51.00	51.00
Saveera Intitute of Medical Sciences Private Limited ('SIMS')	Subsidiary	India	74.57	76.50
KIMS Hospitals Private Limited ('KHPL')	Subsidiary	India	100.00	100.00
KIMS Swastha Private Limited ('KSPL')	Subsidiary	India	100.00	100.00
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited ('KHBPL')	Subsidiary	India	79.94	100.00
KIMS Hospital Kurnool Private Limited ('KHKPL')	Subsidiary	India	55.00	55.00
Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited ('SHPL')	Subsidiary	India	76.24	69.35
SPANV Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited ('SPANV')	Subsidiary	India	69.30	69.30

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Name of the Company	Nature of Relationship	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (in %)	
			31 March 2026	31 March 2025
KIMS Manavata Hospitals Private Limited ('KMHPL')	Subsidiary	India	51.00	51.00
Kondapur Healthcare Limited ('KHL')	Associate	India	40.51	38.50
Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited ('MEDA')	Subsidiary	India	51.00	51.00
Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited (QNRI)	Subsidiary	India	100.00	100.00

B. Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations except common control transactions 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 liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- 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.

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. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

When the consideration transferred by the Company in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with IND AS 109 Financial Instruments or IND AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in Consolidated financial statements of profit and loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and it's subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

B.1 Investment in Associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control over those policies. The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries. The Group's investment in its associate are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. Thus, reversals of impairments may effectively include reversal of goodwill impairments. Impairments and reversals are presented within 'Share of profit of an associate' in the statement of profit or loss.

The statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture. The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the statement of profit or loss outside operating profit.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown separately on the face of the statement of profit and loss and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate' in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

C. Current–non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group's normal operating cycle;

ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

iii. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or

iv. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i. it is expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;

ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

iii. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

iv. the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

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.

D. Fair value measurement:

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- **Level 1 —** Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2 —** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- **Level 3 —** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred

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between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's Chief Financial officer determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for other non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the Group's Chief Financial officer analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

Periodically, the Management present the valuation results to the Board of Directors/ Audit Committee and the Group's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting year during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 2.33 – financial instruments.

E. Revenue from contract with customers

The Group’s revenue from medical and healthcare services comprises of revenue from hospital services and sale of pharmacy items. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except for the Operating & Maintenance (O&M) arrangements below, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised 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.

Revenue from hospital services comprises of fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. The performance obligations for this stream of revenue include accommodation, surgery, medical/clinical professional services, food and beverages, investigation and supply of pharmaceutical and related products.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the fixed consideration adjusted for components of variable consideration which constitutes discounts, estimated disallowances and any other rights and obligations as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers and deposited back to the respective statutory authorities. With respect to the inpatients hospital services who are undergoing treatment/ observation on the balance sheet date, revenue is recognised over the period to the extent of services rendered.

Revenue from sale of pharmacy and food and beverages (other than hospital services), where the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, is recognised when the control of goods is transferred to the customer.

Revenue from admission fees, tuition fees and other fees for academic courses are recognised on the due date for the receipt of fees and apportioned over the academic term on a time proportion basis. Fee waivers, discounts, rebates provided to students are reduced from fee received.

In respect of Medical service fee, i.e. the revenue arising from the Operating & Maintenance (O&M) contracts where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised along the period when the services are received and accepted by the customer.

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Group applies the most likely amount method or the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration in the contract. The selected method that best predicts the amount of variable consideration is primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract. The most likely amount is used for those contracts with a single volume threshold, while the expected value method is used for those with more than one volume threshold. The Group then applies the requirements on constraining estimates in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price and recognised as revenue.

Contract Balances:

Unbilled revenue represents value to the extent of medical and healthcare services rendered to the patients who are

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undergoing treatment/ observation on the balance sheet date and is not billed as at the balance sheet date.

Unbilled revenue is subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (N) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

A receivable is recognised if 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 (N) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Other Income

Interest on deposits, loans and debt instruments are measured at amortized 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 amortized 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, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

F. Income-tax

The Income-tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent that is relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

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. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income 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:

- When the 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 and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- 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 and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- 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

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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 profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognised within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of goodwill is zero, any remaining deferred tax benefits are recognised in OCI/ capital reserve depending on the principle explained for bargain purchase gains. All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Goods and service taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and service taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

G. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost net of accumulated impairment, if any. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of tax / duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it located. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. 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. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost of self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other cost directly attributable to bringing the item to working conditions for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Amounts paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as of each reporting date are recognised as capital advance and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as of April 01, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de- recognition of an

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item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method, based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by the management. 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. The Group has estimated the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its Property, plant and equipment which are in compliance with the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013:

Category of Assets	Useful life (In years)
Buildings	60
Medical and surgical equipment	2-14
Plant and equipment	15
Office equipment	5
Electrical equipment	10
Computers	3-6
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Based on the planned usage of certain specific assets and technical assessment, the management has estimated the useful lives of Property, plant and equipment which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 for the following :

- Individual asset not exceeding Rs. 5,000 have been fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
- Leasehold land is in the nature of perpetual lease without any limited useful life is not amortised.
- Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is shorter.

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. In particular, the Group considers the impact of health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values.

H. 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 any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, 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.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, availability of resources to complete the asset is established, the Company has intention and ability to complete and use the asset and the costs are reliably measured, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis for creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use.

De-recognition

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. when the asset is derecognised.

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its other intangibles recognised as of April 01, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS) measured as per the

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previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Amortisation

The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The estimated useful lives of intangibles are as follows:

Category of Assets	Useful life (In years)
Software	6
Brand	5
Operation and Management Rights*	15-20
Non-Compete fee	5
Customer Contract	5

* O&M Rights are amortised over the term of O&M Arrangements.

I. 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.

J. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, 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 applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease Liabilities

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 include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption for those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option.

The Group also applies the low-value asset recognition exemption on a lease-by-lease basis, if the lease qualifies

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as leases of low-value assets, with a value of up to Rs. 10 mn on date of recognistion. In making this assessment, the Group also factors below key aspects:

- The assessment is conducted on an absolute basis and is independent of the size, nature, or circumstances of the lessee.
- The assessment is based on the value of the asset when new, regardless of the asset's age at the time of the lease.
- The lessee can benefit from the use of the underlying asset either independently or in combination with other readily available resources, and the asset is not highly dependent on or interrelated with other assets.
- If the asset is subleased or expected to be subleased, the head lease does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group has classified multiple leases such as IT equipment, office equipments, accomodations for hospital and nursing staff etc. as leases of low value assets.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

K. Inventories

The inventories comprising of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the monthly moving weighted average method. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and also includes expenditure incurred towards Goods and Services Tax (GST) wherever credit is not available. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item by item basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

The factors that the Company considers in determining the allowance for slow moving, obsolete and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf life and price changes. The Company considers all these factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

L. Impairment of non-financial assets

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. When 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 net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. 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 cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of eight years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the eighth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/ forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries in which the Group operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

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

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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 consolidated statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 March 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. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

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

M. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and 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 recognised as a finance cost.

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 consolidated financial statements.

A contingent asset is not recognized unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned and returned for services in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation of Group's obligation under the plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The gratuity scheme is administered by third party. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the year in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) for the year by applying the discount rate used to measure the net defined obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes to the defined benefit liability (asset) as a result of

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contribution and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises gains and losses in the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on the earlier of amendment or curtailment.

The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the relative service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g, under short term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of the past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Compensated absences

As per the leave encashment policy of the Group, the employees have to utilise their eligible leave during the calendar year and lapses at the end of the calendar year. Accrual towards compensated absences at the end of the financial year are based on last salary drawn and outstanding leave absence at the end of the financial year.

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 recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of consolidated profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

N. 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.

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.

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Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in to following categories

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest 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 consolidated statement of 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, and loan to an associate included under other non-current financial assets. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 2.33.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation for the issuer and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity investment which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised. 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 financials assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

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- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

For trade receivables and Unbilled revenue, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group 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.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

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.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

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).

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, 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 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 consolidated statement of profit & loss. 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 instrument are classified as a liability or equity components based on the terms of the contract and in accordance with Ind AS 32 (Financial instruments: Presentation). Financial instrument issued by the Group classified as equity is carried at its transaction value and shown within " equity". Financial instrument issued by the Group classified as liability is initially recognised at fair value (issue price). Subsequent to initial recognition, such Financial instrument is fair valued through the statement of profit or loss. On modification of Financial instrument

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from liability to equity, the Financial instrument is recorded at the fair value of Financial instrument classified as equity and the difference in fair value is recorded as a gain/ loss on modification in the statement of 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 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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.

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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

NCI Put option liability

Where a put option has been granted to NCI, the Group de-recognises the NCI and recognises a financial liability at each reporting date for the present value of the expected redemption amount.

The difference between the derecognised NCI and the recognised financial liability towards put option is recorded directly in equity, and no separate interest expense is recognised for the unwinding of discount. Upon exercise of the option, the liability is extinguished by payment of the exercise price. If the option expires unexercised, the liability is reversed and the NCI reinstated as if the option had never existed.

O. 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, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated 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.

P. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

Q. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Board of Directors is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

1.4 Climate – related matters

The Company considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Company due to both physical and transition risks. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Company is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments.

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2.1 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land (refer Note 3)	Leasehold improvement	Buildings (refer Note 1)	Medical and surgical equipment	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Electrical equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total of property, plant and equipment
Gross carrying amount												
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**2,265**	**152**	**680**	**9,281**	**7,050**	**594**	**146**	**981**	**438**	**748**	**137**	**22,472**
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Refer note 2.34)	789	-	-	376	64	37	2	10	2	5	2	1,287
Additions	113	-	31	1,218	2,761	214	77	417	131	116	50	5,128
Disposals	(325)	-	-	-	(182)	-	-	(1)	-	-	(2)	(510)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**2,842**	**152**	**711**	**10,875**	**9,693**	**845**	**225**	**1,407**	**571**	**869**	**187**	**28,377**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**2,842**	**152**	**711**	**10,875**	**9,693**	**845**	**225**	**1,407**	**571**	**869**	**187**	**28,377**
Additions	607	-	3,436	7,518	7,583	253	186	1,516	546	558	51	22,254
Disposals	-	-	(62)	(1)	(598)	(20)	(5)	(56)	(24)	(8)	(6)	(780)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**3,449**	**152**	**4,085**	**18,392**	**16,678**	**1,078**	**406**	**2,867**	**1,093**	**1,419**	**232**	**49,851**
Accumulated depreciation												
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**-**	**-**	**291**	**697**	**2,729**	**194**	**88**	**443**	**303**	**368**	**58**	**5,171**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	100	224	685	48	24	108	76	79	21	1,365
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(145)	-	-	-	(0)	-	(2)	(147)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**-**	**-**	**391**	**921**	**3,269**	**242**	**112**	**551**	**379**	**447**	**77**	**6,389**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**-**	**-**	**391**	**921**	**3,269**	**242**	**112**	**551**	**379**	**447**	**77**	**6,389**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	97	384	1,123	61	43	221	157	116	23	2,225
Disposals	-	-	(22)	-	(502)	(16)	(3)	(53)	(22)	(3)	(4)	(625)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**-**	**466**	**1,305**	**3,890**	**287**	**152**	**719**	**514**	**560**	**96**	**7,989**
Net block value												
At 31 March 2025	**2,842**	**152**	**320**	**9,954**	**6,424**	**603**	**113**	**856**	**192**	**422**	**110**	**21,988**
At 31 March 2026	**3,449**	**152**	**3,619**	**17,087**	**12,788**	**791**	**254**	**2,148**	**579**	**859**	**136**	**41,862**

1. Buildings amounting to gross block Rs. 257 (31 March 2025: Rs. 254) and net block Rs. 209 (31 March 2025: Rs. 212) are constructed on the land taken on lease from promoters for a period of 30 years without making any upfront payment and renewable at the option of the Group.
2. Refer note 2.11 for details of assets pledged as security.
3. Lease hold land that is remaining in PPE schedule is related to land taken on perpetual lease considering Group has option to renew the lease at a nominal price.
4. The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Group is the lessee and the lease arrangements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Group and the Group does not have any investment property.
5. The Group has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

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2.1(b) Capital Work in Progress

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Gross Carrying amount		
Balance as at beginning of the year	12,138	6,001
Additions	10,686	8,899
Capitalised during the year	(16,762)	(2,762)
Balance as at end of the year	**6,062**	**12,138**

i) For capital work in progress, ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2026

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
- Projects in Progress	4,443	1,178	266	175	6,062
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,443**	**1,178**	**266**	**175**	**6,062**

ii) For capital work in progress, ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
- Projects in Progress	6,735	3,775	1,573	55	12,138
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,735**	**3,775**	**1,573**	**55**	**12,138**

There are no capital work in progress projects, whose completion is overdue or has exceed its cost compared to its original plan as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

The amount of finance costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2026 was Rs. 782 (31 March 2025 was Rs. 749). The rates used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are ranging between 7.70% to 8.55% which is the effective interest rate of these specific borrowings.

The amount of salary costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2026 was Rs. 167 (31 March 2025 was Rs. 178).

2.1 (c) Other intangible assets

Particulars	Software	Brand	Non compete	Operation and Management Rights	Customer contract	Total of Intangible assets
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**394**	**513**	**28**	**-**	**188**	**1,123**
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Refer note 2.34)	3	17	-	100	-	120
Additions	95	-	-	-	-	95
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**492**	**530**	**28**	**100**	**188**	**1,338**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**492**	**530**	**28**	**100**	**188**	**1,338**
Additions	87	-	-	-	-	87
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**579**	**530**	**28**	**100**	**188**	**1,425**

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2.1 (c) Other intangible assets (Contd..)

Particulars	Software	Brand	Non compete	Operation and Management Rights	Customer contract	Total of Intangible assets
Accumulated amortisation						
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**177**	**235**	**28**	**-**	**37**	**477**
Amortisation charge for the year	69	108	-	1	6	184
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**246**	**343**	**28**	**1**	**43**	**661**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**246**	**343**	**28**	**1**	**43**	**661**
Amortisation charge for the year	74	109	-	5	6	194
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**320**	**452**	**28**	**6**	**49**	**855**
Net book value						
At 31 March 2025	**246**	**187**	**-**	**99**	**145**	**677**
At 31 March 2026	**259**	**78**	**-**	**94**	**139**	**570**

2.2 Investments

Investment - valued at cost

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Non current investments		
(Unquoted)		
Investment in associate valued using equity method		
80,758,500 (31 March 2025: 76,758,500) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in Kondapur Healthcare Limited (Refer note 2.35)	875	765
Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
596,700 (31 March 2025: 596,700) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held in MSPL Unit 4 Limited	6	6
Total	**881**	**771**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	881	771
Aggregate provision for impairment in value of investments	-	-
(b) Current investments		
(Quoted investments, fair value through profit or loss)		
Investment in mutual funds		
319,055 units (31 March 2025: 5,15,416 units) - ICICI prudential Liquid fund direct plan growth	130	197
Nil units (31 March 2025: 231,744 units) - ICICI prudential Ultra short term fund direct plan growth	-	7
1,421 units (31 March 2025: 14,175,223 units) - ICICI prudential Money market fund direct plan growth	1	16
13,784 units (31 March 2025: 291 units) - ICICI prudential Overnight fund direct plan growth	20	0
Total	**151**	**220**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	151	220
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	151	220
Aggregate provision for impairment in value of investments	-	-

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2.3 Loans (at amortised cost)

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Non-current		
- To parties other than related parties		
Loans to others	134	55
Total	**134**	**55**
(b) Current		
- To parties other than related parties		
Loans to others	34	29
- To related parties (Refer note 2.27)		
Loans to related parties	688	463
Total	**722**	**492**

The loan to associate has been granted for setting up of a new multi speciality hospital and the loan to others have been granted for general corporate purposes. The loans are carrying an interest rate of 12% (31 March 2025: 9%-12%). The Group has no loans which are either repayable on demand or are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Include interest accrued but not due of Rs.12 (31 March 2025: Rs.15) reclassified to loans for better presentation.

2.4 Other financial assets

(Unsecured, Considered good)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Non-current		
At amortised cost		
Deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months*	330	95
Security deposits	324	398
Advance for purchase of shares	54	-
At fair value through profit and loss		
Call option asset (Refer note 2.33)	70	108
Total	**778**	**601**

*Includes Rs 330 (31 March 2025: Rs. 95) deposits placed which are restrictive in nature as they pertain to bank guarantee. These guarantees are maturing after12 months of the reporting date. Includes interest accrued but not due of Rs 5 (31 March 2025: Rs. 4) reclassified to deposits for better presentation.

(b) Current (at amortised cost)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unbilled revenue (Refer note 2.31)	525	371
Other advances	17	16
Security deposits	133	98
Total	**675**	**485**

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2.5 Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Non-current		
Capital advances	1,334	2,163
Balance with government authorities	22	51
Prepaid expenses	77	86
Total	**1,433**	**2,300**
(b) Current		
Advance to suppliers	408	252
Prepaid expenses	81	92
Staff advances	44	28
Other receivables	35	5
Total	**568**	**377**

2.6 Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments	969	640
Total	**969**	**640**

Inventories are hypothecated against the loans taken by the Group from banks and financial institutions. Refer note 2.11 for details. The quarterly returns or statements of the current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

2.7 Trade receivables (at amortised cost)

(Unsecured)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables - Considered good - Unsecured*	6,173	4,529
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(631)	(575)
	5,542	**3,954**
Trade receivables - credit impaired - unsecured	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	-	-
Total	**5,542**	**3,954**

* Includes amounts receivable from related party (Refer Note 2.27)

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

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2.7 Trade receivables (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2026

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	2,018	2,170	1,005	621	182	177	6,173
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables-significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total							**6,173**
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss							(631)
Balance at the end of the year							**5,542**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2025

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	1,408	1,844	642	372	68	195	4,529
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables-significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total							**4,529**
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss							(575)
Balance at the end of the year							**3,954**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.8 Cash and bank balances

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	29	32
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	391	461
- in deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	134	67
	554	**560**
b) Bank balances other than (a) above		
Deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months*	193	245
	193	**245**
Total	**747**	**805**

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

* Includes Rs. 193 (31 March 2025: Rs. 245) deposits placed which are restrictive in nature as these pertain to letters of credit. These letters are maturing within 12 months of the reporting date. Includes interest accrued but not due of Rs.8 (March 2025: Rs 8) reclassified to deposits for better presentation.

c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings (Non-current and current):		
Opening balance	19,060	10,463
Proceeds from borrowings, net	(133)	7,938
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Refer note 2.34)	-	659
Closing balance	**18,927**	**19,060**
Lease liabilities:		
Opening balance	6,507	3,092
Additions	3,634	2,649
Acquisition through business combination (Refer note 2.34)	-	790
Interest accrued on lease liabilities*	692	411
Payment of lease liabilities	(744)	(401)
Others	-	(34)
Closing balance	**10,089**	**6,507**

* Includes interest capitalised to CWIP amounting to Rs 341 (31 March 2025: Rs 280)

2.9 Non-current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance tax (net of provision for taxation)	550	438
Total	**550**	**438**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.10 (a) Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised share capital		
475,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each (31 March 2025: 475,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each)*	950	950
	950	**950**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
400,138,935 equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid-up (31 March 2025: 400,138,935 equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid-up)*	800	800
	-	
	800	**800**

(i) Reconciliation of number of equity shares of Rs. 2 each (31 March 2025; Rs.2 each), fully paid up outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	40,01,38,935	800	8,00,27,787	800
Add: Increase in shares on account of split*	-	-	32,01,11,148	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**40,01,38,935**	**800**	**40,01,38,935**	**800**

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 2/- each (31 March 2025: Rs 2/- each). Each equity share holder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of Rs. 2 each (31 March 2025: Rs 2/- each), fully paid up

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Dr. B Bhaskar Rao	10,50,99,645	26%	10,50,99,645	26%
SBI Mutual Fund	2,35,56,375	6%	2,52,64,693	6%
Bluebridge Capital Private Limited	2,42,03,310	6%	2,42,03,310	6%

(iv) The Company has not issued bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting period.

(v) The Company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.10 (a) Equity share capital (Contd..)

(vi) Details of shares held by Promoters

As at 31 March 2026

S. No.	Promoter name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Increase in shares on account of split*	Change during the year	No of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	10,50,99,645	-	-	10,50,99,645	26%	0%
2	Bluebridge Capital Private Limited	2,42,03,310	-	-	2,42,03,310	6%	0%
3	Mrs. Rajyasri Bollineni	68,70,015	-	-	68,70,015	2%	0%
4	Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	2,36,495	-	-	2,36,495	0%	0%
5	Mr. Adwik Bollineni	40,640	-	-	40,640	0%	0%
	Total	**13,64,50,105**	**-**	**-**	**13,64,50,105**	**34%**	**0%**

As at 31 March 2025

S. No.	Promoter name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Increase in shares on account of split*	Change during the year	No of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	2,10,19,929	8,40,79,716	-	10,50,99,645	26%	0%
2	Bollineni Ramanaiah Memorial Hospitals Private Limited	48,40,662	1,93,62,648	(2,42,03,310)	-	0%	-100%
3	Bluebridge Capital Private Limited	-	-	2,42,03,310	2,42,03,310	6%	100%
4	Mrs. Rajyasri Bollineni	13,74,003	54,96,012	-	68,70,015	2%	0%
5	Dr. Abhinay Bollineni	47,299	1,89,196	-	2,36,495	0%	0%
6	Mr. Adwik Bollineni	8,128	32,512		40,640	0%	0%
	Total	**2,72,90,021**	**10,91,60,084**	**-**	**13,64,50,105**	**34%**	**0%**

*The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on June 28, 2024, recommended for the sub-division of equity shares of the Company from existing face value of Rs. 10/- each to face value of Rs. 2/- each (i.e. split of 1 equity share of Rs. 10/ - each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/ - each), and the same has been approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 29, 2024. The Company fixed the "record date" of September 13, 2024. Accordingly, equity shares of the Company of Rs. 10/- have been sub-divided into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/ - each w.e.f. September 13, 2024.

2.10 (b) Other equity

		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i)	**Securities premium (refer below note 1)**		
	Balance as per last financial statements	10,340	10,340
	Shares issued during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**10,340**	**10,340**
(ii)	**Adjustment reserve (refer below note 2)**		
	Balance as per last financial statements	58	58
	Movement during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**58**	**58**
(iii)	**Capital contribution (refer below note 3)**		
	Balance as per last financial statements	(172)	(126)
	Additions	(34)	(46)
	Closing balance	**(206)**	**(172)**
(iv)	**Put option reserve (refer below note 4)**		
	Balance as per last financial statements		
	Add: Adjustment on account of derecognition of equity and recognition of financial liability	(273)	-
	Closing balance	**(273)**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.10 (b) Other equity (Contd..)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(v) Retained earnings (refer below note 5)		
Balance as per last financial statements	10,352	7,210
Acquisition of non-controlling interests (Refer note 2.34)	(1,120)	(683)
Issue of equity shares to non-controlling interests	108	-
Issue of preference shares to non-controlling interests	-	-
Profit for the year	2,414	3,845
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1	(20)
Closing balance	**11,755**	**10,352**
	21,674	**20,578**

Nature and purpose of reserves:

1. **Securities premium**

   Securities Premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares.

2. **Adjustment reserve**

   On account of shares swap held in earlier years.

3. **Capital contribution**

   Pertains to concessional land lease agreement of 99 years entered with the NCI shareholders of a subsidiary Company.

4. **Put option reserve**

   Difference between fair value of Put option liability for NCI shareholders and carrying value of NCI has been transferred to put option reserve.

5. **Retained earnings**

   Retained earnings are the profits/losses (net of appropriations) of the Group earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.

2.10 (c) Non controlling interest (NCI)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,810	2,649
Add: Profit for the year	6	303
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1	(3)
Add: Acquisition of interest	180	10
Add: Acquisition of preference shares (Refer note 2.10(d))	192	64
Add: Other equity (Refer note 2.10(b))	34	46
Add: Contribution to equity	583	-
Less: Dilution of interest	(385)	(259)
Less: Transfer to Liability for put option	(310)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3,111**	**2,810**

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for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.10 (d) Issuance of preference shares to Non controlling interests

During the previous year, 0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) were issued to promoter shareholders of KMHPL. OCRPS carry a dividend rate of 0.001% p.a. and have a preferential right of dividend over equity shareholders and repayment of capital during winding up.

Following are the terms and conditions:

i. The OCRPS can be converted into equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at par (i.e. each OCRPS shall be converted into 1 (One) Equity Share) of KMHPL at any time after the 15th year but before 19th year from the date of issuance and allotment of OCRPS at the option of KMHPL.

ii. The OCRPS will be redeemable at the option of KMHPL either of by way of: Conversion of OCRPS after 15th year but before 19th year from the date of issuance and allotment or at the end of 20th year from the date of issuance.

Considering the conversion ratio of fixed number of equity shares against preference shares, these have been considered as Equity and disclosed as Non controlling interests.

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost)

		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Non-current borrowings**		
	Secured		
	Term loans from banks	26,593	16,277
	Term loans from financial institutions	-	105
	Unsecured		
	Loan from others	133	160
	Total non-current borrowings	**26,726**	**16,542**
(b)	**Current borrowings***		
	Secured		
	Working capital loans	3,264	1,293
	Current maturity of long-term borrowings	2,444	1,265
	Unsecured		
	Loan from others	6	9
	Total current borrowings	**5,714**	**2,567**

*Includes interest accrued but not due of Rs. 92 (31 March 2025: Rs. 49) reclassified to borrowings for better presentation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Secured/Unsecured borrowing facilities from banks and others

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Axis Bank	Monthly/120 months availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in March 2036	Exclusive charge on entire fixed assets of the Thane project, both movable and immovable (including lease hold right) present and future.	Repo rate + 2.20% p.a	Repo rate + 2.20% p.a	3,785	2,952
Axis Bank	Monthly/72 months availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in October 2030	First pari passu charge on entire fixed assets of the Company (both movable and immovable) pertaining to Secunderabad hospital along with mortgage on lease hold rights of the hospital lands pertaining to Secunderabad hospital which are not owned by the Company.	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	456	556
Federal Bank	Monthly/60 months for each tranche availed in 2024-2025/last instalment payable in October 2030	Hypothecation of machinery/ equipment procured out of LC and second charge on the movable fixed assets of the Company (on best effort basis).	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	911	721
IndusInd Bank	Monthly/78 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in March 2031	First pari passu charge on entire movable fixed assets of the Company pertaining to Secunderabad hospital and Nellore hospital except equipment which were purchased out of medical equipment loans taken by the Company.	Repo rate + 2.25% p.a	Repo rate + 2.25% p.a	1,145	1,381
Kotak Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in January 2032	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future, exclusive charge of medical equipment/movable fixed assets to be created out of term loan.	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	370	370
Kotak Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in January 2032	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future, exclusive charge of medical equipment/movable fixed assets to be created out of term loan.	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	Nil	173	-

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for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Kotak Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in November 2030	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future and mortgage of leasehold rights of Secunderabad hospital and exclusive charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/ equipment financed under hire purchase) of Ongole hospital both present and future.	1 Month MCLR rate + 0.10% p.a	Nil	920	-
Kotak Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in March 2031	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future and mortgage of leasehold rights of Secunderabad hospital and exclusive charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/ equipment financed under hire purchase) of Ongole hospital both present and future.	1 Month MCLR rate + 0.10% p.a	Nil	301	-
Kotak Bank	Monthly/84 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in August 2035	First pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/equipment financed under hire purchase) of Secunderabad and Nellore hospital both present and future and mortgage of leasehold rights of Secunderabad hospital and exclusive charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicle/ equipment financed under hire purchase) of Ongole hospital both present and future.	1 Month MCLR rate + 0.10% p.a	Nil	1,007	-
Axis Bank	Quarterly/48 quarters availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in March 2037	First pari passu charge on entire fixed assets of the Company (both movable and immovable) pertaining to Secunderabad hospital along with mortgage on lease hold rights of the hospital lands pertaining to Secunderabad hospital which are not owned by the Company.	Repo rate + 2.20% p.a	Repo rate + 2.20% p.a	538	286

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(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Union Bank of India	Quarterly/40 quarters availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in December 2035	First pari passu charge on leasehold right of entire land admeasuring 5 acres 27 guntas situated at Sy.No 83(old), Sy. No 52 and 53 (new), Door No :1-8-31/1, Minister road, Secunderabad-500003 including hospital building (3 cellars +Groud+15 upper flours) there upon with a total build-up area of 65,550.82 Sq.mtrs and parking area of 26,437.70 Sq.mtrs and other fixed assets of hospital building on pari passu charge basis along with other lenders and 2nd charge on entire current assets of the Company (both present and future) including stocks and receivables	1 Month MCLR + 0.05% p.a	Nil	2,567	-
Federal Bank	Monthly/72 months availed in 2022-2023/ The Term loan is closed during the year ended 31 March 2026	First charge on the medical equipment, furniture & fixtures, second charge on entire current assets of ICON & charge on plot no MIG 165 & 166 located at Visakhapatnam.	Nil	Repo Rate + 2.60% p.a	152	162
Federal Bank	Monthly/60 months availed in 2023-2024/ The Term loan is closed during the year ended 31 March 2026	All assets acquired or to be acquired out of the facility or loan amount in favour of the Bank by way of first and exclusive charge as security for the repayment of facility together with interests, costs and other charges, expenses. Further hypothecated, by way of second charge all assets as security lot the repayment of the facility and also for payment of any other charges, interest costs and expenses payable to or incurred by the Bank in relation thereto.	Nil	Repo Rate + 3.25% p.a		
Federal Bank	Monthly/72 months availed in 2024-2025/ The Term loan is closed during the year ended 31 March 2026	First charge on medical equipment purchased out of loan & Second charge on entire current assets of ICON.	Nil	Repo Rate + 2.15% p.a		
Federal Bank	Quarterly/20 quarters availed in 2024-25/last installment payable in March 2028	First charge on the medical equipment purchased out of term loan and second charge on entire current assets of the ICON.	Repo Rate + 2.30% p.a	Repo Rate + 2.30% p.a		

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(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
HDFC Bank	Monthly/120 months availed in 2021-2022/ last instalment payable in September 2031	First and exclusive charge on movable fixed assets and current assets of SIMS (both present and future) and equitable mortgage on the land and building owned by SIMS situated at Anantapur and a vacant piece of land adjacent to the existing hospital. Further the loan is secured by personal guarantee given by the director.	Repo rate + 1.72% p.a	Repo rate + 1.72% p.a	1,598	920
HDFC Bank	Monthly/96 months availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in July 2034	First and exclusive charge on the entire fixed assets and current assets of the SIMS (both present and future) and Extension of mortgage on land and building owned by SIMS situated at Anantapur and a vacant piece of land adjacent to the existing hospital. Further the loan is secured by way of personal guarantee given by the director.	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a		
HDFC Bank	Monthly/93 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in December 2035	Exclusive charge on current assets, charge on fixed assets, charge on the hospital land and building owned by SIMS situated at Anantapur and a vacant piece of land adjacent to the existing hospital.	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a	Repo rate + 2.10% p.a		
HDFC Bank	Monthly/120 months availed in 2021-2022/ last instalment payable in September 2031	Equitable mortgage on the property situated at Johrapuram Road, Kurnool and first and exclusive charge on entire movable fixed assets (both present and future) and current assets of KHKPL.	3 month T-Bill + 1.88% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 1.88% p.a	638	659
HDFC Bank	Monthly/96 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in June 2032	Exclusive charge on plant and machinery, exclusive charge on current assets (present and future) and exclusive charge on the hospital property situated in Johrapuram village, Kurnool.	3 month T-Bill + 2.09% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 2.09% p.a		

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(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
HDFC Bank	Monthly/120 months availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in February 2033	First mortgage and charge on all immovable properties, present and future, pertaining to SHPL together with all structures and appurtenances thereon, present and future and A first charge by way of hypothecation on (i) all tangible movable assets, including movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, present and future; (ii) all intangible assets, including but not limited to goodwill, uncalled capital, intellectual property rights and undertaking, present and future; (iii) all current assets and receivables, including book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, present and future; (iv) all bank accounts and reserves including other reserves and any other bank accounts, wherever maintained and account(s) in substitution thereof.	3 month T-Bill + 1.61% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 1.61% p.a	1,592	1,828

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(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
HDFC Bank	Quarterly/36 quarters availed in 2022-2023/ last instalment payable in March 2033	First mortgage and charge on all immovable properties, present and future, pertaining to the SPANV together with all structures and appurtenances thereon, present and future, - A first charge by way of hypothecation on (i) tangible movable assets, including movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, present and future; (ii) intangible assets, including but not limited to goodwill, uncalled capital, intellectual property rights and undertaking, present and future; (iii) current assets and receivables, Including book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, present and future; and (iv) all bank accounts and reserves including but not limited to other reserves and any other bank account, wherever maintained and account(s) in substitution thereof. - Personal Guarantee from two directors throughout tenor of the facility.	3 month T-Bill + 1.60% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 1.60% p.a	1,742	1,625

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2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
HDFC Bank	Quarterly/28 quarters availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in March 2033	Exclusive charge on all immovable properties (owned and/or leased) of SPANV, present and future, together with all structures and appurtenances thereon, present and future; - Exclusive charge on all Company's immovable Fixed Assets including Intangible Assets; - Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on all company's (i) tangible movable assets, including movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, present and future; (ii) intangible assets, including but not limited to goodwill, uncalled capital, intellectual property rights and undertaking, present and future; (iii) current assets and receivables, including book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, present and future; including current assets all bank accounts, reserves, DSRA and (iv) all bank accounts and reserves of the company including but not limited to other reserves and any other bank account, wherever maintained and account(s) in substitution thereof. - Personal Guarantee from two directors throughout tenor of the facility.	Repo rate + 2.35% p.a	Repo rate + 2.35% p.a		
HDFC Bank	Monthly/96 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in September 2035	Exclusive charge on plant & machinery and current assets of KHEPL (present and future), personal guarantee from directors.	3 month T-Bill + 1.77% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 1.77% p.a	1,781	204

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(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
HDFC Bank	Monthly/90 months availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in January 20233	First charge on entire fixed assets of KMHPL along with mortgage on lease hold rights of the hospital land owned by a director and their close member.	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	1,293	1,053
HDFC Bank	Monthly/84 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in March 2033	Charge on equipments of the KSPL which HDFC funded and Exclusive charge on current and fixed asset of the Company. DSRA of Rs 10 Mn to be created and lien marked in 12 Months timeline.	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	18	10
HDFC Bank	Monthly/84 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in October 2032	Charge on equipments of the KSPL which HDFC funded and Exclusive charge on current and fixed asset of the Company DSRA of Rs 12Mn to be created and lien marked in 6 Months timeline.	Repo rate + 2.60% p.a	Nil	240	
Federal Bank	Quarterly/24 quarters availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in Mar 2031	First and exclusive charge on Assets of the company created out of the sanctioned facility.	Repo rate + 2.40% p.a	Nil	241	-
HDFC Bank	Monthly/84 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in Aug 2031	Exclusive charge on fixed assets and current assets of MEDA.	3 month T-Bill + 2.74% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 2.74% p.a	51	34
IndusInd Bank	Monthly/48 months availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in July 2032	First and exclusive charge on movable and immovable fixed Assets / immovable properties of AHPL created out of the sanctioned facility.	Repo rate + 1.75% p.a	Repo rate + 1.75% p.a	689	599
IndusInd Bank	Monthly/84 months availed in 2025-2026/ last instalment payable in May 2032	First and exclusive charge on movable and immovable fixed Assets / immovable properties of the company created out of the sanctioned facility and exclusive charge on current assets of the Company.	Repo+ 3.0% P.a	Nil		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ICICI Bank	Quarterly/30 quarters availed in 2022-2023/ last instalment payable in December 2033	Exclusive charge by way of equitable mortgage over the immovable fixed assets located at Bengaluru, lease hold rights, movable and current assets of KHBPL (both present and future) of Mahadevapura unit.	1 Year MCLR + 0.15% p.a	1 Year MCLR + 0.15% p.a	2,273	3,190
SBI Bank	Quarterly/32 quarters availed in 2024-2025/ The Term loan is closed during the year ended 31 March 2026	Exclusive charge on entire fixed assets of the Electronic City unit, Mortgage of lease hold rights of the property related to the Hospital property. Further, the loan is also secured by personal Guarantee of one of the directors.	Nil	3M MCLR+ 0.25% pa	-	189
Axis Bank	Quarterly/30 quarters availed in 2025-2026/last instalment December 2033	Exclusive charge by way of equitable mortgage over the immovable fixed assets located at Mahadevapura unit, lease hold rights on immovable fixed assets, movable fixed assets and current assets of the Mahadevapura unit (both present and future). Further, the loan is secured by personal guarantee of Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni	1Y MCLR+ 0.15% per annum	Nil	2,632	-
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Quarterly/32 quarters availed in 2023-2024/ last instalment payable in March 2035	Leasehold Rights of land situated in Rajahmundry, West Godavari-AP and exclusive charge on immovable and movable fixed assets (excluding vehicles/equipment financed under hire purchase) of KHPL both present and future.	Repo rate + 1.80% p.a	Repo rate + 1.80% p.a	652	253
Bandhan Bank	Monthly/132 months availed in 2024-2025/ last instalment payable in January 2039	Exclusive charge by way of equitable mortgage of the hospital land & building (existing as well as proposed) & exclusive charge on movable fixed assets, both present & future, second charge over the current assets of QNRI & FD margin of Rs. 30.	Repo rate + 2.00% p.a	Repo rate + 2.00% p.a	1,270	481
IndusInd Bank*	Monthly/72 months availed in 2021-2022/ The Term loan is closed during the year ended 31 March 2026	Hypothecation of medical equipment of QNRI.	Nil	EBLR + 1.00% p.a	-	6

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for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Axis Bank*	Monthly/60 months availed in 2021-2022/ last instalment payable in October2026	First charge on the medical equipment of QNRI availed out of the loan.	Repo Rate + 4.00% p.a	Repo Rate + 4.00% p.a	2	5
Bajaj Finance limited*	Monthly/180 months availed in 2023-2024/ The Term loan is closed during the year ended 31 March 2026	Collateral security as property H.No.19, S.No.336/P, House No.19, “BAY MOUNT” Project, Layout No. 103/89, Rushikonda Layout. Tarakarama Nagar, Madhurawada, GVMC Limits, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.	Nil	Repo rate + 3.00% p.a	-	99
Federal Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	Repo + 2.25% p.a	Repo rate + 1.72% p.a	149	64
Axis Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	3 months MCLR	Nil	6	-
Axis Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	Repo + 2.25% p.a	Repo + 2.25% p.a	550	750
ICICI Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	6 months MCLR	Nil	1,150	-
Kotak Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company.	Repo rate + 1.90%	Nil	500	-
IndusInd Bank	On demand	First and exclusive charge on movable and immovable fixed Assets / immovable properties of AHPL created out of the sanctioned facility.	Repo rate + 2.50%	Repo rate + 2.50%	55	43
HDFC Bank	On demand	Exclusive charge on plant and Machinery and Current Assets, with personal Guarantee of Mr Bollineni Abhinay and Mr. Bhaskar Rao Bollineni.	3 Month T bill	Nil	41	-
Axis Bank	On demand	First pari passu charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company both present and future pertaining to Mahadevapura unit. Further, the loan is secured by personal guarantee of Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni.	3 Months MCLR	Nil	250	-

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(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Axis Bank	On demand	Exclusive charge over entire current assets of the Company both present and future, pertaining to Electronic City unit. Further, the loan is secured by personal guarantee of Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni.	3 Months MCLR	NIL	200	-
Federal Bank	On demand	Exclusive charge on entire current assets of ICON and second charge on medical equipment	Repo rate + 2.5% p.a	Repo rate + 2.5% p.a	1	24
HDFC Bank	On demand	First and exclusive charge on moveable and immoveable assets, current assets and equitable mortgage on the property owned by SIMS situated at Sy no.155, D.No.1-1348,NH 44, Rudrampet Panchayat, Sri Nagar Colony extension, Near Ayyappa Swamy Temple, Anantapur-515004. Further, the loan is secured by way of personal guarantee given by the director.	3 month T-Bill + 1.77% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 1.77% p.a	66	63
HDFC Bank	On demand	Equitable mortgage on the property situated at Johrapuram Road, Kurnool and first and exclusive first charge on movable and immovable assets and current assets of KHKPL.	Repo rate + 2.00% p.a	Repo rate + 2.00% p.a	34	27
HDFC Bank	On demand	First mortgage and charge on all Borrower's immovable properties, present and future, pertaining to the project together with all structures and appurtenances thereon, present and future, - A first charge by way of hypothecation on (i) tangible movable assets, including movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, present and future; (ii) intangible assets, including but not limited to goodwill, uncalled capital, intellectual property rights and undertaking, present and future; (iii) current assets and receivables, Including book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, present and future; and (iv) all bank accounts and reserves including but not limited to other reserves and any other bank account of SPANV, wherever maintained and account(s) in substitution thereof.	3 month T-Bill + 1.60% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 1.60% p.a	44	121
HDFC Bank	On demand	First and exclusive charge on movable fixed Assets of KSPL created out of the sanctioned facility.	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	Repo rate + 2.15% p.a	46	14

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Borrowings (at amortised cost) (Contd..)

Particulars	Instalments/Loan term	Nature of Security	Effective interest rate (31 March 2026)	Effective interest rate (31 March 2025)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Federal Bank	On demand	First charge on current assets of the company ranking pari-passu with HDFC Bank.	Repo rate + 3.25% p.a	Nil	48	-
HDFC Bank	On demand	First charge on entire fixed assets of KMHPL along with mortgage on lease hold rights of the hospital land owned by a director and their close member.	Repo rate + 2.00% p.a	Repo rate + 2.00% p.a	45	49
HDFC Bank	On demand	Exclusive charge on current assets and exclusive charge on fixed assets of MEDA (including plant and machinery).	3 month T-Bill + 2.74% p.a	3 month T-Bill + 2.74% p.a	3	2
Bandhan Bank	On demand	Exclusive charge over entire current assets both present & future including stocks, receivables and all other current assets and second charge on hospital land & building (existing & proposed), other movable assets of QNRI.	Repo rate + 2.00% p.a	Repo rate + 2.00% p.a	76	136
Spark Mall and Parking Solutions Private Limited	Full repayment after 5 years availed in 2022-2023	None	Nil	Bank floating rate currently 8.11% p.a	-	49
Raj Vasantrao Nagarkar	Monthly/60 months availed in 2024-2025	None	12%	12%	117	100
Narendranadh Meda	Monthly/60 months availed in 2024-2025	None	12%	12%	17	10
Splendid Hospitals Private Limited	Full repayment by 30 September 2026 availed in 2022-2023	None	12%	Nil	6	-
Kosaraju Manpower Services Private Limited	Full repayment by 31 March 2026 availed in 2022-2023 The loan is closed during the year ended 31 March 2026	None	Nil	9%	-	9

The quarterly returns or statements of the current assets filed by the group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

* Acquired through business combination in the previous year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.12 Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Non-current		
At amortised cost		
Capital creditors*	330	189
At fair value through equity		
Put option liability (Refer note 2.33)	583	-
At fair value through profit and loss		
Liability on business combination (Refer note 2.33)	581	588
Total	**1,494**	**777**

*Includes retention money of Rs. 172 (31 March 2025: Rs 111)

(b) Current (at amortised cost)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Capital creditors	1,680	1,906
Employee related payables	165	160
Security and caution deposit	47	44
Share application money pending allotment	8	-
Total	**1,900**	**2,110**

* Includes retention money of Rs. 104 (31 March 2025: Rs. Nil)

2.13 Non-current provisions

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 2.26)	457	335
Total	**457**	**335**

2.14 Trade payables (at amortized cost)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 2.30)	534	150
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,694	2,541
Total	**3,228**	**2,691**

The above includes payable to related party.(Refer Note 2.27)

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 day terms.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.14 Trade payables (at amortized cost) (Contd..)

Trade Payable ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2026

Particulars	Current but not due including accrued expense	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	508	-	-	-	534
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,265	1,296	88	38	7	2,694
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						**3,228**

Trade Payable ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2025

Particulars	Current but not due including accrued expense	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3	147	-	-	-	150
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,177	1,174	152	19	19	2,541
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						**2,691**

2.15 Current provisions

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 2.26)	80	49
Compensated absences	246	215
Total	**326**	**264**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.16Other current liabilities

		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Non-current**		
	Deferred Government grants*	608	357
	Total	**608**	**357**
(b)	**Current**		
	Statutory dues payable	269	205
	Contract liabilities (refer note 2.31)	506	324
	Staff reimbursement liabilities	5	9
	Total	**780**	**538**

*Represents government grant under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) accounted at fair value as per Ind AS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. (Refer note 2.24)

2.17 Revenue from operations

		For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
A	**Revenue from contract with customers**		
	Revenue from medical and healthcare services (Refer note 2.31)		
	Income from hospital services	26,531	20,703
	Income from pharmacy	12,023	9,319
	Total	**38,554**	**30,022**
B	**Other operating income**		
	Income from academic courses	38	49
	Income from sale of food and beverages	264	212
	Medical Service fees	167	13
	Other hospital income from corporates	23	55
	Total	**492**	**329**
	Total Revenue from operations (A+B)	**39,046**	**30,351**

2.18 Other income

		For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income on:			
-	fixed deposits	22	18
-	income tax refunds	19	16
-	security deposits	23	16
-	loans to related parties (Refer note 2.27)	39	50
-	Loans to others	18	2
Other non operating income:			
-	Gain on mutual funds	5	48
-	Rental income	16	7
-	Liabilities no longer required written back	10	6
-	Deferred Government grants income	35	-
-	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	109
-	Income on termination of lease	-	5
-	Miscellaneous income	75	42
Total		**262**	**319**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.19 Increase in inventories of medical consumables, drugs and surgical instruments

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening stock	640	494
Addition on acquisition of subsidiaries	-	11
Less: Closing stock	969	640
Total	**(329)**	**(135)**

2.20 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	6,342	4,642
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 2.26)	407	301
Staff welfare expenses	68	52
Total	**6,817**	**4,995**

2.21 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest to banks and financial institutions		
- term loans	1,584	660
- other loans	32	95
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note 2.25)	351	132
Others including processing fee on working capital facilities	58	16
Total	**2,025**	**903**

2.22 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 2.1(a))	2,225	1,365
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 2.1(c))	194	184
Amortisation of Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 2.25)	413	223
Total	**2,832**	**1,772**

2.23 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Consultancy charges	10,072	6,838
House keeping expenses	1,527	948
Power and fuel	754	522
Catering and patient welfare expenses	436	339
Rent (Refer Note 2.25)	246	148
Fair value loss on liability on business combination	-	30

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.23 Other expenses (Contd..)

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Medical equipment	534	449
- Hospital building and others	475	415
Printing and stationery	171	131
Audit fee (refer note A below)	24	20
Legal and professional charges	196	126
Rates and taxes	126	155
Travelling and conveyance	256	219
Advertisement and publicity	629	329
Expected credit loss for trade receivables (including bad debts)	97	130
Insurance	44	27
Contribution towards corporate social responsibility expenditure (Refer Note 2.39)	106	102
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	5	-
Bank charges	126	101
Commission to Directors (Refer Note 2.27)	16	13
Miscellaneous Expenses	280	216
Total	**16,120**	**11,258**

Note A: Payment to auditors (excluding applicable taxes)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Audit fee	23	19
Out of pocket expenses	1	1

2.24 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i) Good and Service tax matters in dispute (Refer note (a) below)	-	7
ii) Medical and other claims (gross, excluding interest/costs) (Refer note (a) below)	457	467
An individual has filed a consumer case at National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission against the Company along with 3 other hospitals demanding a total compensation of Rs 235 (31 March 2025: Rs. 235) along with a further interest @ 18% p.a towards medical negligence. Based on the legal opinion obtained by the company and the internal evaluation by the management, the Company believes that it has strong case in this regard and there shall not be any outflow of resources. No provision thereof has been made in the Consolidated financial statement.		
iii) Income Tax matter in dispute	354	364
The Group disputed the demands raised by income tax authorities for the assessment years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2020-21 which are pending at Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). The Group is confident that these appeals will be decided in its favour.		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
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2.24 Contingent liabilities and commitments (Contd..)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
iv) The Group has obtained a stay from High Court for the state of Andhra Pradesh, dated 11 November 2014, directing the local authorities not to proceed with the acquisition of part of the building in Nellore for the purpose of road widening. No provision thereof has been made in the Consolidated financials statements.		
v) The Group, has applied for benefits under EPCG scheme to import capital goods availing customs duty exemption under which it has an export obligation of six times the duty saved an import of capital goods on FOB basis within a period of six years. As at 31 March 2026, the benefit availed under EPCG scheme amounts to Rs. 643 (31 March 2025: 357), In the event of failure of the export obligations as specified in the said notifications and the licence, the Group is liable to pay the customs duty for the exemption and also the interest as applicable.		

Notes:

(a) Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of the cash flow, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable in these financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceeding to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position.

(b) Commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
I) Capital commitment		
i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	11,502	12,635

2.25 Lease

a) Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of land, building and medical equipment used in its operations with lease term between 3 and 30 years and certain land leases are with term of 99 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. One of the hospital buildings taken on lease has applied for the requisite approvals from municipal and other authorities. The lessor is in the process of obtaining these approvals from respective authorities.

The Group also has certain leases of buildings and medical equipment with lease terms of 12 months or less with no purchase option and leases of office equipment with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

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2.25Lease (Contd..)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Property, plant and equipment	Total Right of Use Asset
As at 01 April 2024	**1,060**	**2,252**	**-**	**3,312**
Additions	-	2,651	-	2,651
Acquisition through Business Combination (Refer note 2.34)	-	1,467	390	1,857
Deletion	-	(29)	-	(29)
Depreciation expense charged to P&L	(4)	(200)	(19)	(223)
Depreciation expense included in CWIP	(38)	(96)	-	(134)
As at 31 March 2025	**1,018**	**6,045**	**371**	**7,434**
Additions	880	3,597	-	4,477
Depreciation expense charged to P&L	(16)	(353)	(44)	(413)
Depreciation expense included in CWIP	(35)	(180)	-	(215)
As at 31 March 2026	**1,847**	**9,109**	**327**	**11,283**

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening Balance	6,507	3,092
Additions	3,634	2,649
Acquisition through Business Combination (Refer note 2.34)	-	790
Deletion	-	(34)
Accretion of interest charged to P&L	351	132
Accretion of interest included in CWIP	341	279
Payments	(744)	(401)
Closing Balance	**10,089**	**6,507**
Current	**441**	**176**
Non-current	**9,648**	**6,331**

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities ranges between 8% to 10.5%, with maturity between 2026-2054 (31 March 2025: 8% to 10.5%, with maturity between 2025-2053)

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	413	223
Interest expense on lease liabilities	351	132
Expense relating to short-term leases and low-value assets (included in other expenses)	246	148
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**1,010**	**503**

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 990 in 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Rs. 549).

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2.25 Lease (Contd..)

Set out below are the undiscounted potential future rental payments relating to periods included in the lease term:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Within less than one year	1,018	630
Between one and five years	4,127	2,558
After more than five years	17,919	13,509
Total	**23,064**	**16,697**

Operating lease in the capacity of lessor

b) The Group has given certain property, plant and equipment on cancellable leases to various parties. The rental income earned from such leases recognised in other income is Rs 16 (31 March 2025: Rs. 7).

2.26 Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plan

The Group operates post-employment defined benefit plan that provide gratuity. The Group accrues gratuity as per the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as applicable as at the balance sheet date. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous services, to receive 15 days salary for each year of completed services at the time of retirement/exit. The gratuity fund is administered by trust formed for this purpose and is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Group's obligation in respect of gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit plan, is provided for based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

A Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Group's Consolidated balance sheet as at reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation	583	449
Fair value of plan assets	46	65
Total employee benefit liability	**537**	**384**
Non-current	457	335
Current	80	49

B Reconciliation of net defined benefit obligation

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit obligation, plan assets and its components.

i) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Defined benefit obligation as at beginning of the year	449	355
Addition on acquisition of subsidiaries	-	13
Benefits paid	(46)	(36)
Current service cost	82	62
Past service cost	74	-
Interest cost	27	24
Liabilities settled	(2)	(0)

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for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.26 Employee benefits (Contd..)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in other comprehensive income due to:		
- Changes in financial assumptions	(28)	11
- Changes in demographic assumptions	-	4
- experience changes	27	16
Defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**583**	**449**

ii) Reconciliation to fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Plan assets at beginning of the year	65	69
Contributions paid into the plan	16	28
Interest income	4	3
Benefits paid	(40)	(36)
Return on plan assets	1	1
Plan assets at end of the year	**46**	**65**

C i) Expenses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current service cost	82	62
Past service cost	74	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation / plan assets (net)	23	21
Net gratuity cost, included in 'employee benefits expense'	**179**	**83**

ii) Re-measurements recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Actuarial (gain) / loss on net defined benefit obligation	(1)	31
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(1)	(1)

D Plan assets

Plan assets comprises of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Fund managed by Insurer	46	65

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for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.26 Employee benefits (Contd..)

E Defined benefit obligation

i) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Principal actuarial assumptions	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Attrition rate	Medical - 8% to 38% Non-medical - 12% to 46%	Medical - 12% to 42% Non-medical - 9% to 32%
Discount rate	6.65%	6.55%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	8.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	58	58

F Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1st following year	127	97
Year 2 to 5	339	251
Year 6 to 9	171	132
Year 10 and above	212	171

The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation takes into account factors like inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on actuarial expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the Funds during the estimated term of the obligations.

Assumptions regarding future mortality and experience are set in accordance with published rates under Indian assured lives mortality 2012-2014. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield in Indian government securities as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligation.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 4.53 years (31 March 2025: 5 years).

ii) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(25)	27	(50)	23
Salary escalation rate (1% movement)	27	(24)	21	(49)

Although, the analysis does not take account the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does not provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumption shown

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

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2.26 Employee benefits (Contd..)

(ii) Defined contribution plan

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss towards		
i) Provident fund	251	171
ii) Employee state insurance	51	47

Effective 21 November 2025, the Government of India consolidated multiple existing labour laws into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes, collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes". In accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits, the impact of such legislative changes is treated as a plan amendment requiring immediate recognition of the resultant past service cost in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group has assessed the impact of the changes in line with the Labour Codes draft rules and FAQs. Based on this assessment, the Group has recognised a one-time increase in employee benefit provisions amounting to Rs 74 Mn, which has been presented as an "exceptional item" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026. The Group continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State rules, as well as Government clarifications on other aspects of the New Labour Codes and will incorporate appropriate accounting treatment based on these developments as required.

2.27 Related party disclosures

(a) Nature of relationship and name of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Key Management personnel (KMP)	Dr. B Bhaskara Rao - Managing Director
	Dr. B Abhinay - Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
	Mr. Uma Shanker Mantha - Company Secretary (Resigned w.e.f 17 December 2024)
	Mrs. J R Nagajayanthi - Company Secretary (Joined w.e.f 04 January 2025)
	Mr. Sachin Ashok Salvi - Chief Financial Officer
	Mrs. Dandamudi Anitha -Whole-time Director
Directors	Mr. Saumen Chakraborty
	Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi
	Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore
	Mrs. Y.Prameela Rani
	Mr Suresh Natwarlal Patel (Joined w.e.f 04 January 2025)
	Mr. Adwik Bollineni
Enterprises under control or joint control of KMP and other relative (where transaction exists)	Sri Viswa Medicare Limited
	KIMS Foundation and Research Centre
	Krishnaiah Projects Private Limited
Associate	Kondapur Healthcare Limited

(b) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
i. Professional fee to KMP		
Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	2	11
ii Rent to KMP		
Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	0	0
iii. Managerial remuneration*		
Short-term employee benefits		
Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	55	45
Mrs. Dandamudi Anitha	7	7
Dr. B Abhinay	36	21

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2.27 Related party disclosures (Contd..)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Mr. Sachin Ashok Salvi	17	15
Mrs. J R Nagajayanthi	6	1
Mr. Uma Shankar Mantha	-	5
iv. Expenditure towards CSR		
KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	106	102
v. Advance towards CSR		
KIMS Foundation and Research Centre	-	19
vi. Commission to Directors		
Mr. Saumen Chakraborty	3	4
Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	2	2
Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	2	2
Mrs. Y.Prameela Rani	2	2
Mr Suresh Natwarlal Patel	2	-
vii. Loans given		
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	664	570
viii. Loans repayment		
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	425	381
ix. Interest income earned on loans given		
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	39	50
x. Interest received		
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	49	34
xi. Investment in Associate		
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	84	27
xii. Share of profit from associate, net of tax		
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	26	-
xiii. Sale of land		
Krishnaiah Projects Private Limited	-	450

(c) The balances receivables from and payable to related parties

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i. Trade receivables		
Sri Viswa Medicare Limited	2	2
ii. Trade payables		
Dr. B Bhaskara Rao	0	0
iii. Commission payable to Directors		
Mr. Saumen Chakraborty	-	1
Mr. Kaza Ratna Kishore	-	0
Mr. Venkata Ramudu Jasthi	-	0
Mrs. Y.Prameela Rani	-	0
iv. Loans		
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	688	449
v. Interest accrued on loans		
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	-	14

For certain loans availed by the Group, few Directors of the Group have given personal guarantee. Refer note 2.11 for details.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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2.27 Related party disclosures (Contd..)

Terms and conditions:

(i) During the previous year, the group has sold land to one of it's related parties on arm's length basis.

(ii) *The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the financial year related to KMP. The amounts do not include expense, if any, recognised toward post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits of key managerial personnel. Such expenses are measured based on an actuarial valuation. Hence, amounts attributable to KMPs are not separately determinable.

(iii) The Group has given loan to it's associate for general corporate purposes. This loan has been utilized by the associate for the purpose it was obtained. The loan is unsecured, repayable 12 months after the date of disbursement and carries interest at the rate of 12% (31 March 2025: 9.5%-12%). For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group has not recorded any impairment on loans due from the associate (31 March 2025: Nil).

(iv) The Group has invested in equity shares of Kondapur Healthcare Limited (KHL) to finance the construction of a new hospital building. The investment has been utilized by the associate for the purpose it was obtained. KHL has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. KHL declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of KHL, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive its remaining assets, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. Refer note 2.35 regarding details of equity shares of KHL held by the Group.

2.28 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the previous year is adjusted for share split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in reserves.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares. The weighted average number of equity shares including dilutive potential equity shares, outstanding during the previous year is adjusted for share split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in reserves.

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

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Earnings			
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(A)	2,414	3,845
Shares			
Number of shares at the beginning of the year		40,01,38,935	40,01,38,935
Add: Equity shares issued during the year		-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year		**40,01,38,935**	**40,01,38,935**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Basic and Diluted	(B)	40,01,38,935	40,01,38,935
Earnings per equity share of par value Rs. 2 - Basic and Diluted (Rs.)	(A) / (B)	6.03	9.61

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2.29 Segment information

The Managing Director of the Group takes decision in respect of allocation of resources and assesses the performance basis the report/ information provided by functional heads and are thus considered to be Chief Operating Decision Maker.

Based on the Group's business model, medical and healthcare services have been considered as a single business segment for the purpose of making decision on allocation of resources and assessing its performance. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 ‘Operating segment’ and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Presently, the Group’s operations are predominantly confined in India. There are no individual customer contributing more than 10% of Group's total revenue.

2.30 Due to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amount payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2026 has been made in the consolidated financial statements based on information received and available with the Group. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The Group has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small supplies as at end of the year		
- Principal	534	150
- Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

2.31 Revenue from contracts with customers:

Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income from hospital services	26,531	20,703
Income from pharmacy	12,023	9,319
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**38,554**	**30,022**
India	38,554	30,022
Outside India	-	-
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred over time	26,531	20,703
Goods transferred at a point of time	12,023	9,319
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**38,554**	**30,022**

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2.31 Revenue from contracts with customers: (Contd..)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:		
Contract price	41,267	31,749
Less: Discounts and disallowances	(2,713)	(1,727)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**38,554**	**30,022**

Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 01 April 2024
Trade receivables	5,542	3,954	2,944
Unbilled revenue	525	371	260
Contract liabilities	506	324	242

Contract liabilities: During the financial year ended 31 March 2026, the Group has recognised revenue of Rs. 324 from advance received from patients outstanding as on 31 March 2025. During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Group has recognised revenue of Rs. 242 from advance received from patients outstanding as on 31 March 2024. It expects similarly to recognise revenue in year ended 31 March 2027 from the closing balance of advance from customers as at 31 March 2026.

Unbilled revenue: During the financial year ended 31 March 2026, the Group has transferred Rs. 371 of unbilled revenue as at 31 March 2025 to trade receivables on completion of performance obligation. During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Group has transferred Rs. 260 of unbilled revenue as at 31 March 2024 to trade receivables on completion of performance obligation.

2.32 Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the 'net debt' to 'total equity' ratio.

The Group's net debt to equity ratio as of 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 was as follows:

Particulars*	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total borrowings	32,440	19,109
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(554)	(560)
Net debt	31,886	18,549
Total equity	**22,622**	**21,492**
Net debt to equity ratio - Gearing ratio	**141%**	**86%**

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year which could result in the banks recalling the loans earlier.

* For this purpose, net debt is defined as total borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Total equity comprises all components Total equity attributable to owners of the Group excluding adjustment reserve and capital contribution.

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2.33 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

As at 31 March 2026	Carrying value	Fair Value	Fair value level
Financial assets at amortised cost (Refer note below)			
Trade receivables	5,542	5,542	NA
Cash and cash equivalents	554	554	
Bank balances other than above	193	193	
Other financial assets	1,383	1,383	
Loans	856	856	
Total	**8,528**	**8,528**	
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note below)			Level 3
Call option asset	70	70	
Total	**70**	**70**	
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (Refer note below)			
Other investments in equity shares (unquoted)	6	6	
	6	**6**	
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note below)			Level 1
Investment in mutual funds (quoted)	151	151	
Total	**151**	**151**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Refer note below)			NA
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	29,170	29,170	
Lease liabilities	10,089	10,089	
Current borrowings	3,270	3,270	
Trade payables	3,228	3,228	
Other financial liabilities	2,230	2,230	
Total	**47,987**	**47,987**	
Other financials liabilities at fair value through equity (Refer note below)			Level 3
Put option liability	583	583	
Other financials liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note below)			
Liability on business combination	581	581	
Total	**1,164**	**1,164**	

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying value	Fair Value	Fair value level
Financial assets at amortised cost (Refer note below)			
Trade receivables	3,954	3,954	NA
Cash and cash equivalents	560	560	
Bank balances other than above	245	245	
Other financial assets	978	978	
Loans	547	547	
Total	**6,284**	**6,284**	
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note below)			Level 3
Call option asset	108	108	
Total	**108**	**108**	
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (Refer note below)			
Other investments in equity shares (unquoted)	6	6	
Total	**6**	**6**	

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2.33 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying value	Fair Value	Fair value level
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note below)			Level 1
Investment in mutual funds (quoted)	220	220	
Total	**220**	**220**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Refer note below)			NA
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	17,807	17,807	
Lease liabilities	6,507	6,507	
Current borrowings	1,302	1,302	
Trade payables	2,691	2,691	
Other financial liabilities	2,299	2,299	
Total	**30,606**	**30,606**	
Other financials liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note below)			Level 3
Liability on business combination	588	588	
Total	**588**	**588**	

B. Measurement of fair Values

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair values:

(a) The fair values of Investment in mutual funds are based on the market value using net asset value. They are classified as level 1 fair value hierarchy due to the use of quoted prices in an active market.

(b) The values for loans were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate.

(c) The values of long term borrowings and lease liabilities are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

(d) The fair values of trade receivables, trade payables, other financials assets, other financial liabilities, current borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their carrying amounts, due to their short-term nature.

(e) The fair values of Investments in other equity are measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income in accordance with Ind AS 109.

(f) The fair value of the derivative call and put options is determined using Monte Carlo simulation. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement are volatility and annual drift rate.

(g) The fair value of business combination liability is measured by discounting the estimated amount payable to the previous owners on achievement of certain financial targets applying the discounted cash flow approach. The significant unobservable inputs used for the estimation of fair values is weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

Call Option

During the previous year, the Group has entered into Operations and Management agreements with the LLPs/Companies engaged in Healthcare Services as per which the Group will act as a Hospital Operator, on an exclusive basis, to run, manage, operate and direct the Hospital and provide medical services to the Hospitals owned by the respective LLPs/Companies. The Group has also entered into a Call Option Agreement whereby, the Group has a call option to buy majority equity interest of those LLPs/Companies as per the agreed pricing terms of the call option. The options are exercisable from January 2027 onwards. The Group accounts for such call options at fair value using Monte Carlo simulation model and other valuation techniques.

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2.33 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

Sensitivity analysis:

For the fair values of call option, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Sensitivity				
1% Movement in volatility and annual drift rate	12	(11)	4	(6)

Put option liability

Liability for put option issued to non-controlling interests which do not grant present access to ownership interest to the Group is recognized at the present value of the redemption amount and is reclassified from equity. At the end of each reporting period, the non-controlling interests subject to the put option is derecognized and the difference between the amount derecognized and present value of the redemption amount, which is recorded as a financial liability, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

For the fair values of put option, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Sensitivity				
0.25% Movement in volatility and annual drift rate	(10)	10	-	-

Liability on business combination

During the previous year, the Group has entered into Hospital Operations & Management Agreement (""the Agreements"") with a Company and a trust engaged in Healthcare Services (referred to as “the Entities”). The fair value of the purchase consideration of comprised of a contingent consideration (liability on business combination) payable subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. The fair value of the contingent consideration, is determined by discounting the estimated amount payable to the previous owners on achievement of certain financial targets applying the discounted cash flow approach.

For the fair values of liability on business combination, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Sensitivity				
1% Movement in WACC	45	(50)	45	(50)

(i) Risk management framework

The Group's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Group’s risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Group’s activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all the employees understand their roles and obligations.

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2.33 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

The Group's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by the internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

(ii) 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 operating activities (primarily trade receivables and unbilled revenue) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

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

The Group establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade receivables and unbilled revenue based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables and unbilled revenue amounting to Rs. 6,698 as on 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025 : Rs. 4,900). The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Allowance for credit losses	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance	575	540
Credit loss provided	56	35
Closing Balance	631	575
Trade receivable write off not routed through the above movement	41	95

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine the expected credit loss on the portfolio of its trade receivables and unbilled revenue. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and unbilled revenue and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due in the provision matrix. Accordingly, the Group creates provision for past due receivables less than one year ranging between 1% to 16% and beyond one year ranging between 14% to 100%. Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure of the Group’s trade receivables and unbilled revenue using provision matrix:

	Not past due	0-180 days due past due date	More than 180 days past due date	Gross trade receivables and unbilled revenue
For the year ended 31 March 2026	2,543	2,170	1,985	6,698
For the year ended 31 March 2025	1,779	1,844	1,277	4,900

Customer Concentration

No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group’s total revenue during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025. Therefore the customer concentration risk is limited due to the large and unrelated customer base.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent is limited as the Group generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

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2.33 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

(iii) 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 has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2026:

Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	29,170	2,468	15,374	11,371	29,213
Lease liabilities	10,089	1,018	4,127	17,919	23,064
Current borrowings	3,270	3,270	-	-	3,270
Trade payables	3,228	3,228	-	-	3,228
Other financial liabilities	2,811	1,931	671	2,091	4,693
Put option liability	583	-	-	1,016	1,016
Total	**49,151**	**11,915**	**20,172**	**32,397**	**64,484**

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	17,807	1,228	8,780	7,813	17,821
Lease liabilities	6,507	630	2,558	13,509	16,697
Current borrowings	1,302	1,302	-	-	1,302
Trade payables	2,691	2,691	-	-	2,691
Other financial liabilities	2,887	2,119	524	2,071	4,714
Total	**31,194**	**7,970**	**11,862**	**23,393**	**43,225**

The Group has secured loans from bank that contain loan covenants. A future breach of covenant may require the Group to repay the loan earlier than indicated in the above table.

The current liability of the Group exceeds its current assets. Based on projected cashflows of the Group, the management is confident 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.33 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (Contd..)

C. Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk exposure

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 long-term and short-term borrowings with variable interest rates.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Variable rate long term borrowings and short term borrowings	32,307	19,009
Total borrowings	**32,307**	**19,009**

(ii) Sensitivity

Particulars	Impact on profit or loss		Impact on equity, net of tax	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Sensitivity				
1% increase in interest rate	(323)	(190)	(242)	(142)
1% decrease in interest rate	323	190	242	142

The interest rate sensitivity is based on the closing balance of secured term loans and working capital loans from banks.

D. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the foreign currency payables and receivables. The currency in which these transactions are denominated are US dollar (USD). There are no outstanding balances in any other currency apart from USD. The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions.

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non derivative financial instruments as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Assets		
Trade receivables	413	101
Liabilities		
Trade payables/Capital creditors	619	352

Sensitivity Analysis:

A reasonably possible strengthening/weakening of the USD against all other currencies as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Impact on Profit / (loss) before tax and equity before tax due to 5% change in foreign currency rates

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD	(10)	10	(13)	13

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.34 Business combinations and acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisition of additional interests / dilution of stake to NCI during the year ended 31 March 2026

(i) The Group has increased its stake in KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited from 90.93% to 90.97% through secondary purchase of 10,200 equity shares from existing shareholders for a total amount of Rs. 5. This has resulted in reduction of non controlling interest and other equity amounting to Rs. 1 and Rs. 4 respectively.

(ii) The Group has increased its stake in Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited from 69.35% to 76.24% through purchase of 2,513,454 equity shares fully paid up from existing shareholders for a total amount of Rs. 1,500. This has resulted in reduction of non controlling interest and other equity amounting to Rs. 384 and Rs. 1,116 respectively.

Acquisitions during the year ended 31 March 2025

A) Acquisition of Subsidiaries:

(a) On August 30, 2024, the Group has acquired 100% of equity share capital of Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited ("QNRI") for total cash consideration of Rs. 1,112. Consequently, QNRI became a subsidiary of the Company effective August 30, 2024 and has been consolidated with effect from that date. QNRI is principally engaged in the business of rendering medical and healthcare services. The fair value of net assets acquired on the acquisition date amounted to Rs. 806. The excess of purchase consideration over the fair value of the net assets acquired has been attributed towards goodwill. Refer table below for summary of net assets acquired.

The intangible assets are amortised over a period of 5 years as per management's estimate of its useful life, over which economic benefits are expected to be realised. The goodwill amounting to Rs. 306 is attributable to the workforce and synergy benefits of the acquired business. Goodwill arising on the acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes.

From the date of acquisition, QNRI has contributed Rs. 462 of revenue and Rs. (71) to the profit before tax from continuing operations of the Group. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, revenue from continuing operations would have been Rs. 744 and the profit before tax from continuing operations for the Group would have been Rs. (230).

(b) On June 11, 2024, the Group has invested in MEDA Institute of Podiatry Private Limited ("MEDA"), a newly incorporated entity by acquiring 51% through purchase of 1,020,000 equity shares fully paid up for a total amount of Rs. 10. MEDA became a subsidiary of the Company effective June 11, 2024 and has been consolidated with effect from that date. The fair value of net assets acquired on the acquisition date amounted to Rs. 10. Refer table below for summary of net assets acquired.

From the date of acquisition, MEDA has contributed Rs. 11 of revenue and Rs. (20) to the profit before tax from continuing operations of the Group.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of subsidiaries as at the date of acquisition were:

Particulars	QNRI	MEDA	Total
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment (Note 2.1(a))	1,243	44	1,287
Trade Receivables	206	-	206
Deferred Tax asset	171	-	171
Cash and bank (including deposits)	37	3	40
Patents and licences (Note 2.1(c))	20	-	20
Other assets	77	3	80
	1,754	**50**	**1,804**
Liabilities			
Borrowings (Note 2.8 (c))	659	-	659
Trade Payables	237	30	267
Other liabilities	52	-	52
	948	**30**	**978**

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for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.34 Business combinations and acquisition of non-controlling interests (Contd..)

Particulars	QNRI	MEDA	Total
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	**806**	**20**	**826**
Non-controlling interests	-	(10)	(10)
Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 2.40)	306	-	306
Purchase consideration transferred	**1,112**	**10**	**1,122**

B) Acquisition of additional interests during the year ended 31 March 2025

(i) The Group has increased its stake in KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited from 90.74 % to 90.93% through secondary purchase of 45,000 equity shares from existing shareholders for a total amount of Rs. 24. This has resulted in reduction of non controlling interest and other equity amounting to Rs. 4 and Rs. 20 respectively.

(ii) The Group has increased its stake in Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited ("Sunshine Hospitals") from 64.22% to 69.35% through purchase of 1,875,563 equity shares fully paid up from existing shareholders for a total amount of Rs.896. This has resulted in reduction of non controlling interest and other equity amounting to Rs. 247 and Rs. 649 respectively.

(iii) The Group has increased its stake in Arunodaya Hospital Private Limited from 67.66 % to 70.67% through secondary purchase of 60,878 equity shares from existing shareholders for a total amount of Rs. 22. This has resulted in reduction of non controlling interest and other equity amounting to Rs. 8 and Rs. 14 respectively.

Accounting Policy choice for non-controlling interests

The Group recognises non-controlling interests in an acquired entity either at fair value or at the non controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. This decision is made on an acquisition-by- acquisition basis. The group has elected to recognise the non-controlling interests at proportionate share of the acquired net identifiable assets for the acquisitions during the year.

C) Hospital Operation & Management Agreement

During the previous year, the Group has entered into Hospital Operations & Management Agreement ("the Agreements") with a Company and a trust engaged in Healthcare Services (referred to as “the Entities”). Accordingly, the Group has control over the operations of the hospitals and provides healthcare services using the assets which are owned by the Entities. This arrangement attracts the application of business combination as per IndAS103 and the Group has commenced the operations from 01 October 2024 and 01 February 2025 respectively ("Acquisition date"). The term of the Agreements are 15 years and 20 years respectively, which may be extended for a further period on such terms as may be mutually agreed. Acquisition costs relating to stamp duty charges amounting to Rs. 68 have been charged to Statement of Profit or Loss.

The fair value of the purchase consideration of Rs. 1,989 comprises of a contingent consideration (liability on business combination) of Rs. 560 payable subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. The fair value of the contingent consideration, recognised on the acquisition date is determined by discounting the estimated amount payable to the previous owners on achievement of certain financial targets applying the discounted cash flow approach. The key inputs used for the estimation of fair values are discount rate of 15% and probabilities of achievement of financial targets. The excess amount of such fair value over the fair value of net assets acquired under the arrangement, which the Group uses in exercising control over the operations of the Hospitals has been attributed towards Operations and Management rights.

The fair value accordingly has been attributed to use of the following assets based on Management’s estimates:

Particulars	Sreechand Speciality	Valiyath Institute	Total
Purchase consideration	924	1,065	1,989
Less: Net assets			
Right of use of Hospital property (Land and Building) (refer note 2.25)	570	897	1,467
Right of use of Property, plant and equipment (refer note 2.25)	351	39	390
Operations and Management (O&M) rights	**3**	**129**	**132**

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for the year ended 31 March 2026
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2.34 Business combinations and acquisition of non-controlling interests (Contd..)

The right of use of Hospital property is amortised over the period of the agreements and right of use of Property, plant and equipment over the period of balance useful life. The Operation and Management rights, net of deferred tax amounting to Rs. 100 (refer note 2.1(c)) is attributable to the workforce and synergy benefits of the acquired business. Operation and Management rights arising on the acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes. O&M rights are amortised over the period of the agreements.

2.35 Investment in associate

The Group has a 40.51% (31 March 2025: 38.5%) interest in Kondapur Healthcare Limited (KHL), which is engaged in business of rendering medical and healthcare services in India. The financial statements of KHL are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. The accounting policies of the KHL is aligned with those of the Group. The Group's interest in KHL is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the associate, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current assets	29	65
Non-current assets	5,472	4,851
Current liabilities	89	41
Non-current liabilities	3,279	2,783
Equity	**2,133**	**2,092**
Group's share in equity - 40.51% (31 March 2025: 38.5%)	864	805
Consolidation adjustment	(11)	40
Group's carrying amount of the investment	**875**	**765**

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Total Income	158	10
Total Expenses	(88)	(9)
Profit before tax	**70**	**1**
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit for the year	**70**	**1**
Group's share of profit for the year	**28**	**0**
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(2)	(0)
Group's share of profit for the year	**26**	**-**

The Group has given unsecured loans to the associate:	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Opening balance	449	260
Given during the year	664	570
Repaid during the year	425	381
Closing balance	688	449
Maximum amount outstanding during the year	715	705

* Outstanding balance disclosed above excludes interest accrued of Rs.Nil (31 March 2025: Rs.14)

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is Rs 742 (31 March 2025: Rs. 628)

The associate has no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

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2.36 Non-controlling interest

The following table summarises the financial information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries, before any intra-group eliminations

As at 31 March 2026	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	KIMS Manavata Hospital Private Limited	SPANV Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited
NCI Percentage	**34%**	**49%**	**9%**	**24%**	**45%**	**24%**	**49%**	**31%**	**49%**	**20%**
Non-current assets	1,340	482	8,254	2,644	724	7,757	2,365	3,581	136	15,500
Current assets	238	390	1,240	401	214	1,031	212	472	2	531
Non-current liabilities	(743)	(129)	(4,980)	(1,653)	(635)	(2,054)	(1,367)	(1,541)	(128)	(13,840)
Current liabilities	(407)	(122)	(970)	(536)	(242)	(927)	(447)	(695)	(20)	(1,506)
Net Assets	**428**	**621**	**3,544**	**856**	**61**	**5,807**	**763**	**1,817**	**(11)**	**685**
Net Assets attributable to NCI (before adjustments)	146	304	320	201	27	1,380	374	558	(5)	137
Business combination and other adjustment on consolidation	15	2	19	(67)	(16)	(13)	-	(125)	(8)	(137)
Net Assets attributable to NCI	**161**	**306**	**339**	**134**	**11**	**1,367**	**374**	**433**	**(13)**	**-**
Total Income	577	1,596	4,037	1,108	1,173	6,823	741	2,665	47	1,024
Profit	(88)	202	794	54	120	792	(463)	282	(16)	(1,365)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) ('OCI')	2	-	(1)	1	-	1	-	1	-	(1)
Total comprehensive income	**(86)**	**202**	**793**	**55**	**120**	**793**	**(463)**	**283**	**(16)**	**(1,366)**
Profit allocated to NCI	(31)	99	72	13	53	224	(226)	88	(8)	(274)
OCI allocated to NCI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business combination and other adjustment on consolidation	13	(2)	-	-	(1)	(35)	-	10	-	-
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	**(17)**	**97**	**72**	**13**	**52**	**189**	**(226)**	**98**	**(8)**	**(274)**
Cash flows										
Cash flow from operating activities	63	162	975	152	238	1,448	(269)	512	(4)	(977)
Cash flow from investing activities	(68)	(210)	(2,304)	(933)	(114)	(844)	(335)	(150)	(5)	(4,498)
Cash flow from financing activities	13	46	1,302	780	(125)	(526)	592	(363)	9	5,459
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**8**	**(2)**	**(27)**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**78**	**(12)**	**(1)**	**0**	**(16)**
Cash flows attributable to NCI	**3**	**(1)**	**(2)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**18**	**(6)**	**(0)**	**0**	**(3)**

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2.36 Non-controlling interest (Contd..)

As at 31 March 2025	Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	KIMS Manavata Hospital Private Limited	SPANV Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited
NCI Percentage	**29%**	**49%**	**9%**	**24%**	**45%**	**31%**	**49%**	**31%**	**49%**
Non-current assets	1,143	580	3,280	1,532	654	7,429	2,268	3,487	137
Current assets	175	315	999	372	195	806	196	437	1
Non-current liabilities	(733)	(108)	(1,187)	(1,019)	(710)	(2,258)	(1,213)	(1,707)	(110)
Current liabilities	(304)	(368)	(341)	(365)	(199)	(922)	(490)	(640)	(24)
Net Assets	**281**	**419**	**2,751**	**520**	**(60)**	**5,055**	**761**	**1,577**	**4**
Net Assets attributable to NCI (before adjustments)	82	205	250	122	(27)	1,549	373	484	2
Business combination and other adjustment on consolidation	3	5	18	(88)	(15)	(5)	-	(141)	(7)
Net Assets attributable to NCI	**85**	**210**	**268**	**34**	**(42)**	**1,544**	**373**	**343**	**(5)**
Total Income	415	1,483	3,544	1,125	987	6,000	149	2,213	11
Profit	1	117	690	83	70	799	(180)	(26)	(15)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) ('OCI')	(1)	1	(3)	(1)	(1)	(3)	-	(1)	-
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**118**	**687**	**82**	**69**	**796**	**(180)**	**(27)**	**(15)**
Profit allocated to NCI	-	57	64	20	31	264	(88)	(8)	(7)
OCI allocated to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
Business combination and other adjustment on consolidation	2	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(35)	-	6	-
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	**2**	**55**	**63**	**19**	**30**	**228**	**(88)**	**(2)**	**(7)**
Cash flows									
Cash flow from operating activities	9	159	867	137	183	1,493	(220)	322	11
Cash flow from investing activities	(592)	(76)	(983)	(461)	(201)	(980)	(941)	(156)	(66)
Cash flow from financing activities	581	(77)	114	322	18	(618)	1,176	(164)	50
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(2)**	**6**	**(2)**	**(2)**	**-**	**(105)**	**15**	**2**	**(5)**
Cash flows attributable to NCI	**(1)**	**3**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**-**	**(32)**	**7**	**1**	**(2)**

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2.37 Disclosure of additional information pursuant to para 2 of general instructions for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:

31 March 2026

Name of the entity	Net Assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited	95%	24,287	108%	2,607	0%	-	108%	2,607
Subsidiary								
Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	2%	428	-2%	(59)	50%	1	-2%	(58)
KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	2%	415	0%	(5)	0%	-	0%	(5)
KIMS Swastha Private Limited	-1%	(362)	-9%	(213)	0%	-	-9%	(213)
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	3%	685	-45%	(1,091)	-50%	(1)	-45%	(1,092)
KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	14%	3,544	30%	724	-100%	(2)	30%	722
Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	2%	621	4%	103	0%	-	4%	103
Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	3%	856	2%	42	50%	1	2%	43
KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	0%	61	3%	65	0%	-	3%	65
Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	23%	5,807	23%	568	0%	-	23%	568
KIMS Manavata Hospital Private Limited	3%	763	-10%	(235)	0%	-	-10%	(235)
SPANV Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	7%	1,817	8%	199	0%	-	8%	199
Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	-2%	(557)	-8%	(194)	50%	1	-8%	(193)
Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	0%	(11)	0%	(8)	0%	-	0%	(8)
Associate								
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	NA	NA	1%	26	NA	NA	1%	26
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	12%	3,111	0%	6	50%	1	0%	7
Eliminations	-62%	(15,880)	-5%	(115)	50%	1	-5%	(114)
Total	100%	25,585	100%	2,420	100%	2	100%	2,422

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2.37 (Contd..)

31 March 2025

Name of the entity	Net Assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited	90%	21,680	73%	3,029	57%	(13)	73%	3,016
Subsidiary								
Arunodaya Hospitals Private Limited	1%	281	0%	1	4%	(1)	0%	-
KIMS Hospitals Private Limited	1%	223	0%	(5)	0%	-	0%	(5)
KIMS Swastha Private Limited	-1%	(150)	-4%	(150)	0%	-	-4%	(150)
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited	3%	714	-2%	(88)	0%	-	-2%	(88)
KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited	11%	2,751	15%	626	9%	(2)	15%	624
Iconkrishi Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	2%	419	1%	59	0%	-	1%	59
Saveera Institute of Medical Sciences Private Limited	2%	496	2%	64	4%	(1)	2%	63
KIMS Hospitals Kurnool Private Limited	0%	(59)	1%	38	0%	-	1%	38
Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited	21%	5,054	13%	535	9%	(2)	13%	533
KIMS Manavata Hospital Private Limited	3%	761	-2%	(92)	0%	-	-2%	(92)
SPANV Medisearch Lifesciences Private Limited	6%	1,530	0%	(18)	4%	(1)	0%	(19)
Chalasani Hospitals Private Limited	-2%	(363)	-1%	(60)	0%	-	-1%	(60)
Meda Institute of Podiatry Private Limited	0%	5	0%	(8)	0%	-	0%	(8)
Associate								
Kondapur Healthcare Limited	NA	NA	0%	-	NA	NA	0%	-
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	12%	2,810	7%	303	13%	(3)	7%	300
Eliminations	-49%	(11,964)	-2%	(86)	0%	-	-2%	(86)
Total	**100%**	**24,188**	**100%**	**4,148**	**100%**	**(23)**	**100%**	**4,125**

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2.38 Income tax

a. Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax	1,362	1,495
Deferred tax attributable to temporary differences	(463)	(47)
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	20	(15)
Tax expenses for the year	**919**	**1,433**

b. Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31 March 2026			For the year ended 31 March 2025		
	Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	2	-	2	(31)	8	(23)

c. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Profit before tax	**3,339**	**5,581**
Enacted tax rates	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense at enacted rates	840	1,405
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	20	(15)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Non-deductible expenses	44	42
Deferred tax asset not recognised on various items (net)	15	-
Others	-	1
Total	**919**	**1,433**
Effective tax rates	**27.52%**	**25.68%**

d. Recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(i) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax asset		
Expected credit loss for trade receivables	225	220
Provision for employee benefits	225	168
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	3
Carry forward of tax losses (including unabsorbed depreciation)	1,260	208
Fair valuation of net assets on business combination	273	228
Others	163	138
Total deferred tax asset	**2,150**	**965**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.38 Income tax (Contd..)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax liability		
Property, Plant and Equipment (including intangible assets)	1,542	799
Others	14	35
Total deferred tax liability	**1,556**	**834**
Deferred tax assets	**594**	**131**
Net deferred tax liabilities	(680)	(468)
Net deferred tax asset	**1,274**	**599**

(ii) Movement in temporary differences

Particulars	Expected credit loss for trade receivables	Carry forward of tax losses (including unabsorbed depreciation)	Fair valuation of net assets on business combination	Provision for employee benefits	Others - assets	Property, plant and equipment (asset)	Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets) (liability)	Others - liability	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**117**	**25**	**225**	**131**	**97**	**1**	**(736)**	**(3)**	**(143)**
Addition on acquisition of subsidiaries			-					-	-
Recognised in profit or loss during the year *	21	163	(49)	23	8	(9)	(63)	(32)	62
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Refer note 2.34)	82	20	52	6	-	11	-	-	171
Acquisition through Business Combination (Refer note 2.34)	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	33
Recognised in OCI during the year	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**220**	**208**	**228**	**168**	**138**	**3**	**(799)**	**(35)**	**131**
Recognised in profit or loss during the year *	5	1,052	45	57	25	1	(743)	21	463
Recognised in OCI during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**225**	**1,260**	**273**	**225**	**163**	**4**	**(1,542)**	**(14)**	**594**

* Includes adjustment of deferred taxes for earlier years amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2025: Rs. 15).

Tax loss carry-forward for which no deferred tax assets were recorded with expiry date:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Expiry within 1-5 years	-	-
Expiry within 6-8 years	465	-
Indefinite	-	-
Total	**465**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.38 Income tax (Contd..)

Amount of deferred tax asset that has not been recorded as at year end:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Deferred tax asset not recorded as at year end	117	-

2.39 Consequent to the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Group has made contributions as stated below. The same is in line with activities specified in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and activities approved by the CSR committee:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	106	102
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	106	102

c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2026:

	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	99	7	106

d) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2025:

	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	121	-	121

e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	99	102
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:	-	-
- Ongoing project	7	-
- Other than ongoing project	-	-
	106	**102**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.39 (Contd..)

f) Details of ongoing project as at 31 March 2026*

In case of S. 135 (6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance as at 01 April 2025		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance as at 31 March 2026	
With the Group/ (Excess carried forward)	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Group's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With the Group/ (Excess carried forward)	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
(19)	-	106	80	-	7	-

Details of ongoing project as at 31 March 2025

In case of S. 135 (6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance as at 01 April 2024		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance as at 31 March 2025	
With the Group/ (Excess carried forward)	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Group's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With the Group/ (Excess carried forward)	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
-	-	102	121	-	(19)	-

*All amounts that are unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, have been transferred to special account in compliance with provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act subsequent to the year end.

2.40 Goodwill

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,386	3,080
Goodwill on business combination (refer note 2.34)	-	306
Impairment of goodwill	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3,386**	**3,386**

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Goodwill on consolidation	3,386	3,386

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a cash generating unit, representing the lowest level within the Company at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and which is not higher than the Company's operating segment. The carrying amount of goodwill of Rs. 3,386 was allocated to the medical and healthcare services CGU.

The group has performed its annual impairment testing for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.40 Goodwill (Contd..)

Medical and Health care Services CGU

The recoverable amount of the CGU, has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five year period. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the years is stated in the below table and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a long term growth rate as stated in the below table that is the same as the long-term average growth rate for the Medical and Health care industry.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Discount rate	14%	13%
Long term growth rate	5%	5%

The discount rate is based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) which represents the weighted average return attributable to all the assets of the CGU.

The Group has performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and has concluded that no reasonable change in key assumptions would result in the recoverable amount of the CGU to be less than the carrying value. Accordingly, no impairment charges were recognised for the year ended 31 March 2026.

2.41 The Holding Company, subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India and whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have used accounting software for maintaining their books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, the Holding Company, subsidiaries and associate did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Holding Company, subsidiaries and associate as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective year.

2.42 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.

(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 has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

(v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

 (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

2.42 Other Statutory Information (Contd..)

(vi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

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

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

(ix) The Group has not declared/paid any dividend during the year.

2.43 Events after the reporting period

There are no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra
Partner
Membership no.: 102328

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited

Dr. B Bhaskara Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 00008985

Dr. B Abhinay
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 01681273

Sachin Ashok Salvi
Chief Financial Officer

J R Nagajayanthi
Company Secretary
Membership no: FCS7148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 15 May 2026

Grounded in Principles Soaring with Purpose

Like kites soaring effortlessly across the sky, each journey is powered by aspiration yet anchored by a steadfast thread. For us, that thread is our unwavering commitment to our principles, ethics, ethos, and empathy. As every kite reaches new heights and explores new horizons, it symbolizes our expanding network, our pursuit of clinical excellence, and our resolve to touch more lives. Though our paths may lead to new destinations, we remain firmly connected to the values that define who we are.

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Ltd.

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