

Date: September 05, 2026

Ref. No.: KDL/SE/040/2026-27

To, BSE Limited Corporate Relationship Department 25th Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001 Scrip Code: 543328	To, National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai – 400051 NSE Symbol: KRSNAA
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Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Notice of the 16th Annual General Meeting of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26.

This is to inform you that the 16th Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of the Company will be held on Monday, September 28, 2026 at 11:00 Hrs. (IST) at the registered office of the Company situated at S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka – Haveli, Pune, Maharashtra 411019.

Pursuant to Regulations 30 and 34 of the Listing Regulations, please find enclosed herewith Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 and the Notice convening 16th AGM of the Company.

Further, we wish to intimate that in terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company shall provide to its members the facility to exercise their votes electronically for transacting the items of business as set out in the Notice convening the ensuing AGM of the Company.

For the aforesaid purpose, the Company has fixed Monday, September 21, 2026, as the cut-off date to determine the entitlement of voting rights of members for e-voting. The remote e-voting period begins Friday, September 25, 2026 at 09:00 Hrs. (IST) and ends on Sunday, September 27, 2026 at 17:00 Hrs. (IST).

The Register of Members and Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, September 22, 2026 to Monday, September 28, 2026 (both days inclusive).

The Annual Report including the Notice of the 16th AGM and the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the financial year 2025-26, is being sent to the members through the permitted mode.

The aforesaid documents are available on the website of the Company at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/> and are being dispatched electronically to shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Company and Depositories.

Request you to take the same on your records.

Thanking you,
Yours sincerely,

For **Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited**



Sujoy Sudipta Bose
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Encl: as above

Krsnaa Diagnostics Ltd.

S.No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station,
Chinchwad, Taluka - Haveli, Pune, MH - 411019 (India)
020 27402400 | info@krsnaa.in

www.krsnaadiagnostics.com |     

Where Healthcare Meets Nation Building

Annual Report
2025-26



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To view our report online, please visit:
<https://krsnaadiagnostics.com>

Forward-looking statements

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements which include statements regarding Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects etc. and are generally identified by forward-looking words such as 'believe,' 'plan,' 'anticipate,' 'continue,' 'estimate,' 'expect,' 'may,' 'will' or other similar words. Forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions or basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Where Healthcare Meets Nation Building

Healthcare has always been one of the strongest foundations of a nation's progress. A healthier population is more productive, more resilient and better equipped to participate in the country's economic and social development. Yet for millions of Indians, access to quality diagnostics depends on where they live and what they can afford. Bridging this gap is an essential part of nation building.

This belief has shaped Krsnaa Diagnostics from the very beginning. We chose to build a healthcare infrastructure platform that extends the reach of quality diagnostics to communities that have historically remained underserved. Working alongside governments through the Public-Private Partnership model, we have created an integrated network of radiology and pathology services that combines advanced technology, medical expertise and operational scale to make quality diagnostics accessible, affordable and dependable for millions of people across Bharat.

Building such a platform demands capital, execution discipline and a long-term perspective. It requires investments in infrastructure, technology, clinical talent and systems that may take years to realise their full potential. Yet these are precisely the investments that strengthen public healthcare, improve clinical outcomes and create capabilities that endure well beyond individual projects. As our network expands, so does its contribution to a stronger, more inclusive and more resilient India.

This report reflects that larger purpose. It captures our efforts to build an institution that delivers value beyond financial performance that strengthens healthcare infrastructure, widens access to quality diagnostics and contributes meaningfully to the nation's development.



About Us

The DNA of Our Business

Krsnaa Diagnostics is one of the fastest-growing integrated diagnostic service providers in the country, offering a comprehensive portfolio of radiology, pathology and teleradiology services. We are focused on delivering high-quality, inclusive and affordable diagnostics services to diverse segments, while advancing the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model to expand access to healthcare.

As India's healthcare needs evolve, we are helping shape a more accessible and patient-centric diagnostics ecosystem. Through innovation and service models designed around patient needs, we are addressing barriers to timely testing and care. Our 24/7 availability, convenient home sample collection and preventive wellness solutions bring diagnostics closer to patients, extending access beyond traditional centres and making quality testing simpler to incorporate into everyday life.

Vision



People's preferred partner in improving lives

Mission



Touching Lives globally through emerging innovations



Values

C A R E S

Collaboration

We synergise with each team member, fostering collaboration to unveil the pinnacle of excellence in healthcare diagnostics

Agility

Agility is our core value, embracing new technologies and evolving methods to stay at the forefront of innovation

Respect

We uphold a universal standard of respect for all, ensuring that every person, regardless of their background, receives dignified care

Empathy

Empathy is everything for us; people are at the heart of our approach, ensuring each person receives the utmost care and consideration

Sense of Ownership

Our sense of ownership fuels a culture of accountability and excellence, driving innovation and collective success

Awards, Accreditations and Recognitions

Honours That Reflect Our Progress

Awards



2025

Big Impact Award received in Vietnam



2024

Best Diagnostic Lab Chain of the Year (West) awarded by Voice of healthcare



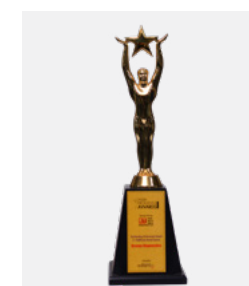
2023

Krsnaa Diagnostics awarded 'Diagnostic Chain of the year 2023' by Economic Times



2021

Asia's Best and Fastest Growing Healthcare Brand WCRC Leaders Asia



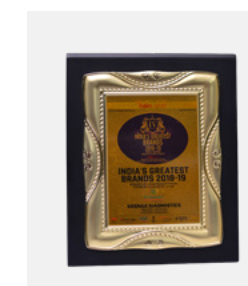
2020

Outstanding Achievement Award in Healthcare Social Causes at the India Excellence Awards by ET Now



2020

Best Diagnostic and Imaging Centre of the Year (Asia) at the Asia Healthcare Summit and Awards



2019

India's Greatest Brands Award for Healthcare and Diagnostics by Asia One

Accreditations



Our Journey

Progress, One Chapter at a Time

Began our journey
with two radiology
centres.

2011-13

Awarded our first
Public Private
Partnership (PPP)
contract for **12 CT
scans** in Himachal
Pradesh.

Expanded our
presence to **664
centres across 12
states.**

2013-18

Expanded
operations to
private hospitals
through **14 private
centre tie-ups**,
broadening our
reach beyond the
PPP segment.

2019-20

Successful listing
on the stock
exchanges.

Grew to more than
**2,000 centres
across 14 states.**

Secured contracts
in Punjab,
Himachal Pradesh,
Chandigarh and
Uttar Pradesh
covering both
radiology and
pathology services.

2021-22

Reached more
than **2,800
centres.**

Became the first
teleradiology
hub in India to
be accredited by
NABH.

**Won four radiology
and four pathology
contracts** across
multiple states.

Strengthened our
B2C segment with
56 KBAs.

2022-23

☑ Crossed **3,500+ expansion
centres across 17 States** and
Union Territories.

Became the **first government
facility in India to receive CAP
accreditation.**

Secured the largest single-
state diagnostic contract,
covering **17 MRI and 17 CT
machines** in Maharashtra.

Won an order for **5 MRIs**
in Madhya Pradesh and
expanded our retail presence.

2023-24

Crossed **180 CT** and
MRI centres pan-India

Secured an order
covering two locations
in Jharkhand.

**Strengthened our
retail presence** in
Maharashtra, Assam,
Odisha and Punjab.

2025

Reached **190+** CT & MRI
centres, **147** pathology
laboratories, more than **4,700**
patient collection centers.

Achieved **NABL accreditation
for 54 laboratories** and **NABH
accreditation for 54 radiology
centres.**

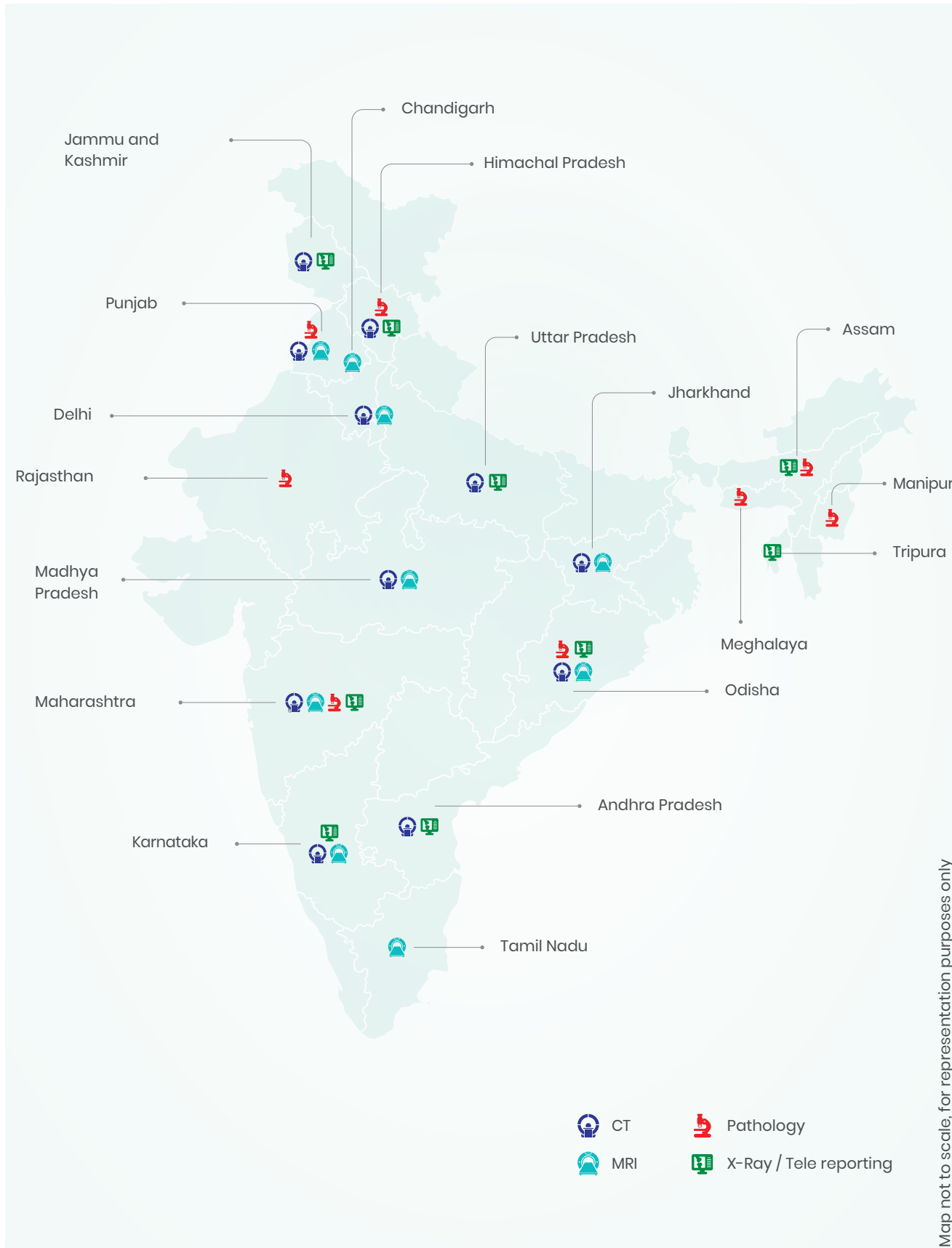
The Rajasthan project entered
the implementation phase,
with **27 mother labs** and **more
than 800 collection centres**
being rolled out.

Received **ACR recognition**

2026

Pan-India Presence

Reaching Every Corner of India



Financial Highlights

Performance That Adds Up

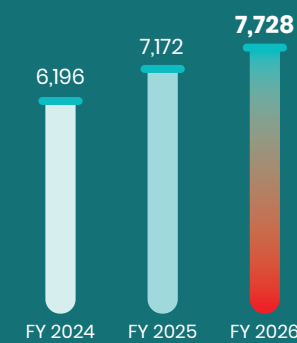
FY 2025-26 marked a year of disciplined execution and stable growth for Krsnaa Diagnostics, with higher revenue, healthy EBITDA margins and a recorded milestone in profitability.

We strengthened our working capital position through improved collections and a shorter receivables cycle, while maintaining our long-standing record of negligible bad debt. Retail diagnostics emerged as a strong growth engine for us, scaling significantly during the year. We continued investing in infrastructure expansion, particularly in Rajasthan.

Overall, the year reflected resilient performance and strengthened long-term fundamentals, creating momentum for the next phase of expansion.

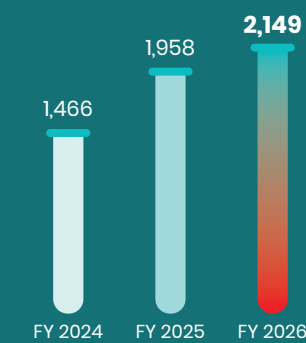
Revenue from Operations

[INR in Million]



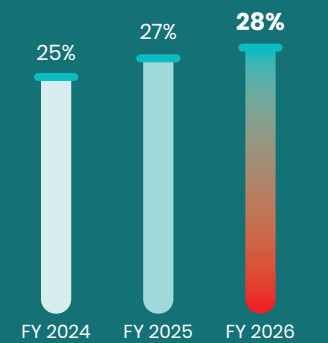
EBITDA*

[INR in Million]



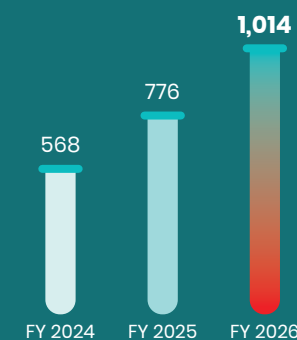
EBITDA Margin

[%]



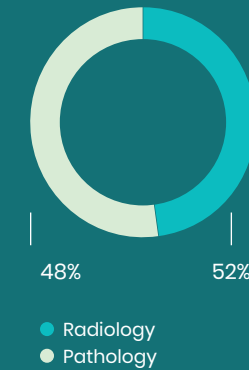
PAT

[INR in Million]



Revenue Contribution

[%]



'A' Stable

ICRA Rating

* EBITDA is excluding CSR & ESOP

* EBITDA is excluding CSR & ESOP

Chairman's Message

Where Healthcare Meets Nation Building



Today, Krsnaa operates more than 190 CT and MRI centres, 147 pathology laboratories and over 4,700 patient collection centres across 18 states and territories. During FY26, our operations processed more than 59 million tests and served approximately 20 million patients.



Dear Shareholders,

Every year, I reflect not only on how much your Company has grown, but on something far more important: how much more useful we have become to the country and to the communities we serve.

Krsnaa began with a simple belief. Quality diagnostics should not be a privilege determined by a person's income, location or pin code. Over the years, that belief has taken us from a few diagnostic centres to a healthcare network that today reaches across the length and breadth of India.

And when I look at Krsnaa today, I increasingly believe that, in our own way, we are participating in nation building. We may not build roads, bridges or power plants. We are building something equally fundamental: access to healthcare.

When a CT scanner becomes available in a district where patients earlier travelled several hours for a scan; when an MRI becomes accessible to a family that could otherwise never afford it; when a blood sample collected in a remote location receives the same quality of diagnostic attention that one would expect in a large metropolitan city, that is infrastructure being created.

It is healthcare infrastructure. And I believe this will remain one of

Krsnaa's greatest contributions to India.

Taking Diagnostics Deeper into Bharat

During the year, we undertook one of the most significant implementations in our journey: the Rajasthan diagnostic project. The scale of this project is extraordinary. It represents thousands of communities getting connected to organised diagnostics. It represents patients in smaller towns and remote districts gaining access to services that, until a few years ago, were largely concentrated in India's larger cities.

Projects of this nature test an organisation's ability to mobilise people, technology, logistics, laboratories, equipment and clinical expertise simultaneously and at scale. Our ability to execute such projects reinforces my confidence that Krsnaa has developed capabilities that are difficult to replicate.

The India of tomorrow will require healthcare networks that can combine scale with affordability, and reach with quality. That is exactly the institution we are building.

Quality Without Compromise

Reach, however, has meaning only when it is accompanied by quality. This year therefore gives me another reason for immense pride.

Krsnaa's teleradiology hub became the first ACR-accredited teleradiology hub outside the United States. For an Indian healthcare organisation serving patients across government hospitals, smaller cities and remote parts of the country to achieve a benchmark of this stature is deeply significant. It sends an important message – World-class quality does not have to remain confined to world-class cities.

I am equally proud to share that your Company today has around 120 NABH and NABL accredited centres and laboratories, representing one of the largest accredited diagnostic networks amongst our peers. To us, these are not certificates displayed on walls. They represent processes, discipline, clinical governance and, most importantly, the trust that a patient places in a diagnostic report.

Building the Other Engine of Krsnaa

While our public-private partnership business continues to remain a defining strength of Krsnaa, another important part of our strategy has begun taking shape. I am particularly encouraged by the progress of our retail diagnostics business, which grew an impressive 64% year on year. This is still a relatively young business for us. But the early signals strengthen my conviction that the Krsnaa brand can travel beyond institutional healthcare and become increasingly relevant directly to consumers.

Over many years, we have built considerable diagnostic infrastructure: laboratories, radiology centres, technology platforms, clinical talent, procurement capabilities and one of the country's most extensive diagnostic networks. Retail gives us the opportunity to utilise this infrastructure differently and serve a much broader spectrum of customers.

Our ambition is therefore not to choose between PPP and retail. It is to build a diagnostic platform where each strengthens the other. One provides extraordinary reach and scale. The other takes the Krsnaa relationship directly to the consumer.

The Institution We Are Building

There will always be new technologies, new competitors, new business models and tenders might come and go. But great institutions are not built simply by reacting to what changes around them. They are built by being very clear about what must never change.

For Krsnaa, three things must never change.

Our commitment to affordability.

Our commitment to quality.

And our commitment to taking diagnostics to places where access remains inadequate.

The opportunity before us is enormous.

India is getting more conscious about preventive healthcare. Diagnostic penetration will increase. Governments are recognising the role that public-private partnerships can play in expanding healthcare capacity. Technology and artificial intelligence will allow expertise to travel far beyond the physical location of a doctor. And consumers increasingly expect healthcare to become more accessible, transparent and convenient.

Krsnaa sits at the intersection of all these changes.

Therefore, when I think about the coming years, I believe the opportunity before Krsnaa is considerably larger than the organisation we are today.

And that is an exciting place for any company to be.

Looking Ahead

When we started this journey, we could not have imagined the scale at which Krsnaa would eventually operate. Today, we

serve patients across India, yet I see there are millions of Indians who still do not have convenient access to high-quality diagnostics. There are hundreds of districts where diagnostic infrastructure can improve dramatically. There are technologies that can fundamentally change how radiology, pathology and preventive healthcare are delivered.

And there is an opportunity to create an Indian diagnostics institution that can demonstrate to the world that quality, affordability and scale do not have to be competing objectives.

They can coexist.

That is the Krsnaa we are building.

I would like to thank our Government partners for continuing to place their trust in us; our doctors, radiologists, pathologists and healthcare professionals for maintaining the standards that define us; and every member of the Krsnaa family who works, often far away from the spotlight, to keep this enormous network functioning every single day.

I also thank my colleagues on the Board for their guidance and stewardship.

And finally, to you, our shareholders, thank you for believing in this journey.

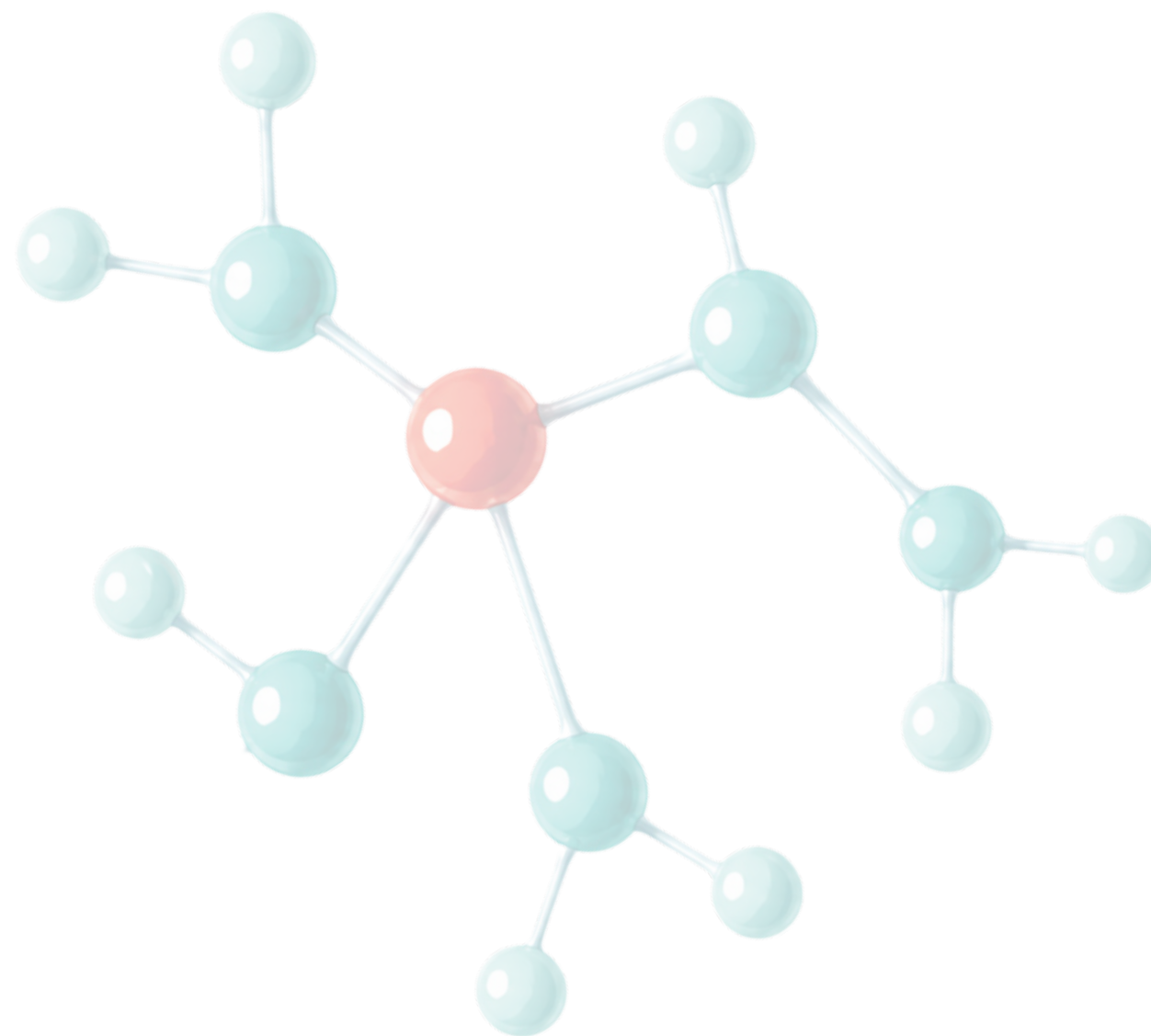
We are not merely expanding a diagnostics network.

We are building an institution that can take the best of diagnostics to every corner of Bharat.

And if we remain true to that purpose, I firmly believe that the value we create for society and the value we create for our shareholders will continue to strengthen each other for many years to come.

Thank you.

Jai Hind.



Radiology

Expanding Access to Advanced Imaging

Our radiology services span CT, MRI, X-ray, ultrasound and other advanced imaging modalities, delivered through a network of **190 centres**. We structure our operations to optimise equipment utilisation and enable prompt reporting, helping patients in diverse geographies access timely diagnostic services. With a 75% win-to-bid ratio in government tenders, we are well placed to capture opportunities arising from the expansion of radiology centres under PPP models.

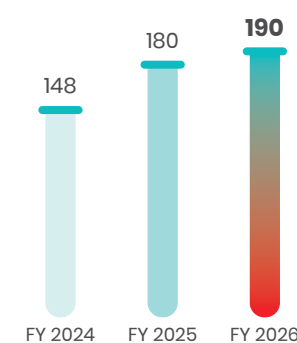
MRI and Advanced Imaging

Redefining Diagnostic Clarity

We are expanding our MRI footprint, with a strong focus on Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities. By bringing advanced imaging capabilities to these markets, we are widening access to specialised diagnostics for patients who may otherwise face barriers to timely testing.

CT and MRI Centres

[in No.]

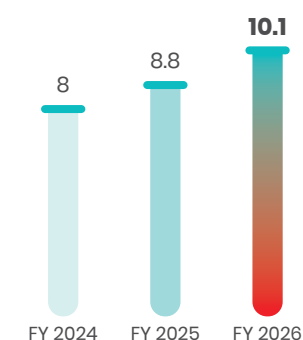


On completion of the current order book, our network will comprise **200+ CT/MRI centres**, affirming our position as one of Asia's Largest Radiology Players.

Radiology remains the higher-margin component of our business mix, accounting for 48% of FY26 revenue. The segment recorded a CAGR of 48% over FY22-26, supported by consistent execution on tender wins, with average 20+ centres added each year over the past five years.

Tests conducted

[No. in Million]



The rising volume of tests draws on a captive patient base secured through hospital referrals and GP-referred walk-ins. This mix strengthens earnings quality and reduces the seasonal fluctuations typically seen in pathology.



Pathology

Precision at Every Stage of Diagnosis

Our pathology services cover a broad range of laboratory testing, from routine blood work to advanced microbiology and molecular diagnostics, conducted across 54 NABL-accredited laboratories. Our strong accreditation footprint reflects the emphasis we place on quality, compliance and dependable diagnostic standards.

The PPP model is enabling states and Union Territories to widen access to free diagnostic services. Of the 12 states and Union Territories that have adopted this model for pathology services, we have successfully won tenders in eight, reflecting our strong execution capabilities and competitive position in the PPP segment.

Laboratory Services

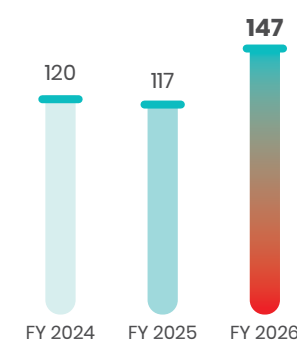
Accuracy You Can Count On

Our laboratory services cover clinical testing across blood panels, hormone profiles, infectious disease markers and molecular diagnostics. Our expanding laboratory network, supported by NABL accreditation and robust quality systems, enables consistent and dependable service delivery.

Our pathology laboratory at a government facility became the first in India to receive CAP recognition, marking a significant milestone in our quality journey.

Pathology Labs

[in No.]

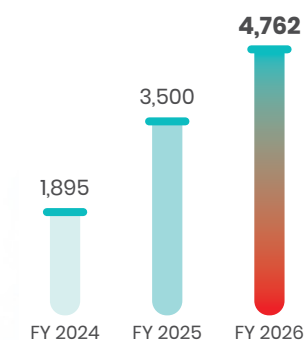


Home Collection and Preventive Health Services

Our technology-enabled home collection service brings diagnostics to patients' doorsteps, making testing more convenient for people in urban and rural communities. Alongside home collection, we offer wellness and preventive health packages that support early detection and proactive, patient-centred care.

Collection Centres

[in No.]



With the completion of the Rajasthan project, our network will expand to 7 Reference Labs, 41 Mother Labs, 249 Satellite Labs and 5,000+ Collection Centres, defining us as India's deeply rooted and widely accessible diagnostics pathology service provider.



Retail Diagnostics

Bringing Precision Closer to Every Patient.

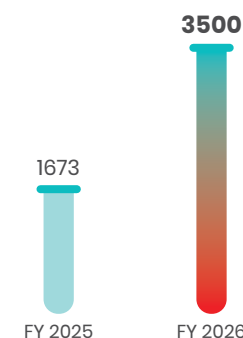
Grounded in accuracy, trust and clinical rigour, RPL positions advanced diagnostic care within reach of patients, at the point of need. Operating as an Integrated Service Provider, we bring radiology and pathology together under a single offering, supported by advanced technology and stringent quality protocols that ensure results are both reliable and clinically accurate. Our expansive national network ensure that we are able to support 24/7 diagnostic services throughout the year.

Scaling Through an Integrated Network

Our retail expansion builds on the diagnostic infrastructure already established through our PPP network. This creates operational synergies that allow us to scale efficiently while limiting the additional capital and customer acquisition costs typically associated with building a retail footprint.

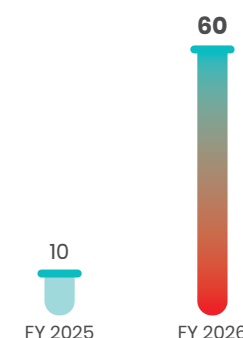
Our retail network has expanded to more than 3,500 touch points nationally, including over 500 franchises and collection centres spanning five states. Together, these contributed approximately 8% of our overall revenue.

Number of Retail Touchpoints



Retail Revenue Growth

(INR in million)



We partner with local operators, franchise arrangements and collection-centre networks to enable rapid expansion without significant capital outlay. A hub-and-spoke architecture, comprising centralised reference labs processing samples drawn from a wider satellite network, preserves consistency in quality and cost efficiency at scale.

Our home collection offering is supported by a growing phlebotomist network, digital platform for booking, real-time tracking and prompt report delivery. With round-the-clock availability, we are making diagnostic services more accessible while building a retail proposition around convenience, affordability and reliability.

Bringing Wellness Closer to Consumers

We expanded our B2C offering with the soft launch of our retail website in Mumbai and Pune, introducing AYAKSHAM, our dedicated wellness brand. During the soft launch, we sold more than 100,000 AYAKSHAM packages across the two regions.

Our retail portfolio currently comprises 35 bundled test packages, including wellness offerings, covering essential tests for diabetes, PCOD and VMN, alongside advanced screening for cancer and infertility. Priced to improve accessibility, these offerings broaden our direct engagement with consumers, strengthen our wellness proposition and support a more diversified retail revenue mix.



RPL's Key Strengths



Scale and Modality Advantage

PPP-based Ecosystem

Leveraging PPP Infrastructure

Marginal revenue on minimal fixed cost, superior ROCE

24/7, 365 Days

Rapid expansion without heavy capital outlay

Integrated radiology and pathology framework

Consistent quality and cost efficiency at scale

Doctors and Patients Trust

Through quality that is getting delivered through 120+ NABL and NABH accredited Centers

24/7 accessibility

One of the largest penetration leading to highest accessibility with utter affordability



Building Awareness

Aggregator and platform Partnerships

RPL on health platforms

Scalable B2B2C acquisition at low customer acquisition cost

Corporate wellness

Predictable, recurring volume via employer and insurer programmes

Home collection app

Mobile-first booking with real-time tracking

Wellness care through preventive packages

Early detection; diagnostic TAM of ₹2.98 trillion by FY30

30,000+ doctor network

Digital referral platform across 5 states



AI-enabled Diagnostics

Technology as a Scale Multiplier

AI-powered radiology

Higher throughput, reduced radiologist dependency

Digital pathology

Consistent results with virtual expert consultation

Teleradiology platform

Remote reporting for rural and under-served regions

LIMS and operations

Real-time tracking and turnaround-time optimisation

ACR and CAP accreditation

First in India to hold both; an unmatched credential

Foundations of Retail's Growth Journey



Scale and Modality Advantage

Geographic expansion

7 to 8 states

New states, cities and rural markets, alongside new lines of business

Network depth

1,000+ retail centres

Owned centres, franchise partners and collection networks across Tier 1, 2 and 3 markets

Radiology retail penetration

200+ CT/MRI centres (target)

An existing base of 149 CT and 41 MRI centres

Home collection expansion

20+ cities

A growing phlebotomist network and optimised logistics for faster doorstep turnaround



Building Awareness

Preventive and wellness reach

~10-15% of retail revenue

Integrated health-screening packages for early detection, priced for Tier 2, 3 and 4 markets

Digital channel adoption

Low CAC via digital

Mobile app, website bookings and digital reports, lowering acquisition cost and encouraging repeat use



AI-enabled Diagnostics

AI-powered radiology

Throughput multiplier

Automated image analysis and AI-assisted CT/MRI reporting, reducing radiologist dependency

Digital pathology

Consistency at scale

AI-enabled interpretation for scalable, consistent results, with virtual expert consultation across geographies

Retail Diagnostics

Advancing Access Through Integrated Diagnostics

Tele-radiology

We operate one of India's largest NABH-accredited tele-radiology reporting hubs, with the capability and capacity to process X-rays, CT and MRI scans for patients in geographically remote locations. Our centralised reporting model connects medical imaging from diverse locations with specialist interpretation, helping deliver timely and dependable diagnostic insights where access to radiology expertise may be limited.

By combining digital imaging, specialist reporting and a centralised operating model, we are extending the reach of advanced radiology beyond conventional diagnostic settings and supporting more timely clinical decision-making.



Tele-pathology

Telepathology enables pathologists to examine tissue or cell samples without having the physical slide at the reporting site. Samples are converted into high-resolution digital images and transmitted securely to diagnostic workstations for review, removing the need for the physical slide to be present at the reporting location.

Depending on the nature and urgency of the case, images can be reviewed in real time during a virtual microscopy session or assessed later after they have been uploaded. Advances in connectivity, whole-slide scanning and secure image storage have strengthened the feasibility of this model while preserving the detail required for accurate pathological assessment.

Other Diagnostic Services



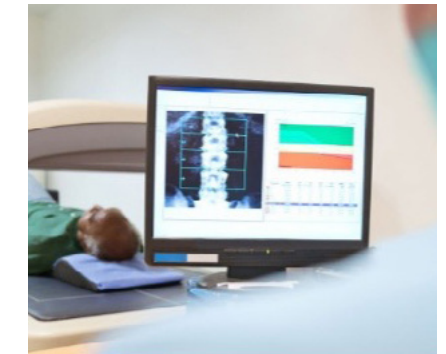
Mammography

Mammography is an X-ray imaging method used to catch breast abnormalities, such as tumours or calcifications, at an early stage. It serves as the main screening tool for breast cancer and can pick up changes in breast tissue before symptoms appear. Women, particularly those at higher risk of breast cancer, are advised to get routine mammograms.



Stress Test

A stress test, also known as a treadmill test or exercise ECG, checks how the heart performs under physical strain. It tracks the heart's electrical activity, blood pressure and heart rate while the patient exercises. The test helps diagnose conditions such as coronary artery disease and heart rhythm problems and provides an overall picture of cardiovascular health.



DEXA Scan

A DEXA (dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry) scan measures bone density and is the most widely used test for diagnosing osteoporosis. It uses low-dose X-rays to measure bone mineral content in areas such as the spine, hip and forearm. The scan helps gauge fracture risk and track bone health, particularly in postmenopausal women and older adults.



BMD (Bone Mineral Density)

A BMD test, usually carried out using a DEXA scan, measures mineral levels, such as calcium, in the bones to gauge bone strength. It is used to diagnose conditions such as osteoporosis and to assess fracture risk. Repeated BMD tests help monitor changes in bone density over time, particularly in people at risk of bone thinning.



CT Scan

A CT (Computed Tomography) scan uses X-rays to create detailed cross-sectional images of the body. It helps detect and evaluate various medical conditions by providing clear images of organs, tissues and internal structures, supporting accurate and timely diagnosis.



MRI

MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) uses magnetic fields and radio waves to produce detailed images of the body. It is particularly useful for examining the brain, spine, joints and soft tissues, helping healthcare professionals identify and assess various conditions.

What Makes Us Unique

A Distinctive Way Forward

PPP-Model

While much of the diagnostics industry has historically followed an asset-light, urban-centric and pathology-led model, we have taken a different route. Through the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, we have built an integrated radiology and pathology platform in collaboration with state governments, extending diagnostic services into geographies where access has historically been limited. This model gives us a broader role in strengthening diagnostic infrastructure and serving populations at scale.

Our approach calls for substantial investment in infrastructure, advanced medical equipment, technology systems, logistics and specialised healthcare talent, including radiologists and qualified pathologists. The complexity of operating such an integrated network creates capabilities that take time, expertise and resources to replicate, strengthening the resilience of our business model.

Our differentiation lies in bringing together integrated radiology and pathology capabilities, a deep PPP presence, round-the-clock

operations, affordable pricing and the ability to deliver diagnostics at population scale. We have built these capabilities while maintaining strong quality standards and healthy margins.

At the core of our model is a clear objective: to make reliable diagnostics accessible to patients, regardless of where they live.

Key Differentiators



Affordable Diagnostics

Pocket-friendly services ensure accessibility for more patients



Diverse Patient Database

Extensive, trusted clinical data repository



Deeper Penetration

Accessibility across Metro, Tier-1 and Tier-2 locations



Patient-Focused Care

Procedures and reporting timelines are designed to simplify reports



Integrated Diagnostics and Pricing

Radiology and pathology services are offered within one network, often aligned with government-approved tariffs where applicable



Experienced Teams

Staff follow defined processes for patient preparation, acquisition, and reporting



Accredited Quality

Centres function under NABH, NABL, and recognized quality frameworks



Continuous Operations

Many centres function 24x7 to support emergency and inpatient requirements

Strategic Partnerships Driving Long-Term Growth

We have partnered with Apulki Healthcare to establish India's first public-private partnership dedicated to developing hospitals focused on cancer and cardiac care. Apulki plans to establish four advanced hospitals,

each with over 700 beds, in Pune and Mumbai, with a longer-term vision of expanding to 10 hospitals nationwide.

As part of this partnership, we will serve as Apulki's exclusive diagnostics partner, establishing diagnostics centres equipped with PET-CT machinery across its hospital network. The arrangement has been structured

for an initial term of 30 years, with a renewal option for a further 30 years, providing long-term revenue visibility.

Beyond this, we aim to fund the PET-CT equipment through our existing arrangement with Medikabazaar. The partnership is further expected to strengthen our realisations in the high margin PET-CT business.

Our Competitive Advantage

Built to Differentiate

Our platform brings together scale, specialised talent, integrated technology and operating efficiency, creating a distinctive model that strengthens our competitive position and enables us to capture opportunities in India's growing diagnostics market.



Our People

Expertise Behind the Scale

Our ability to operate at scale across radiology, pathology and tele-radiology, spanning diverse geographies, is anchored in the depth and expertise of our people. Our specialised workforce includes:

350+

radiologists,

100+

pathologists and

3,000+

qualified professionals.

Our PAN-India footprint brings together a culturally and linguistically diverse team. We encourage employees to broaden their expertise, supported by structured training that keeps pace with evolving clinical and technological standards and by defined pathways for advancement into positions of greater responsibility. By investing in our people, we directly improve the patient experience, ensuring consistent, high-quality care and efficient service delivery at every center.

We maintain an open-door culture in which ideas, feedback and concerns reach senior management directly, and we mark shared milestones as an organisation. These efforts reinforce the sense of belonging supporting our operations across dispersed and often remote locations.

For our stakeholders, this translates into an operating model that retains institutional knowledge, technical expertise and execution capability within the organisation. Our agile human capital enables consistent execution across locations, supporting the scalability, resilience and long-term growth of our platform.

Training and Development

We assess training needs regularly to keep our people abreast of developments in diagnostics, technology and industry practices. A dedicated team manages learning and development throughout the employee lifecycle, helping employees build the capabilities required for their current responsibilities and future roles.

Our approach to career development combines structured learning with opportunities to take on broader responsibilities. Progression is linked to demonstrated capability, performance and readiness for the next level of responsibility.



ESG Highlights

Turning Intent into Impact

80+ KW

Installed Solar Capacity

Reducing Our Energy Footprint

We are taking steps to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through energy-efficient systems across our utilities. These measures are designed to reduce energy consumption and, in turn, lower our GHG footprint.

Responsible Waste Management

As a diagnostic services provider, we recognise that opportunities for material reuse and recycling are inherently limited by the nature of biomedical waste generated during sample collection and testing. We therefore follow prescribed processes for its safe handling and disposal.

Biomedical waste is segregated into colour-coded and barcoded bags, weighed and handed over to government-authorized waste management partners. Safety protocols are followed throughout the process, from generation and segregation to collection and final handover, in line with applicable requirements.

Building EHS Awareness

EHS training equips our employees to identify and respond to health, safety and environmental risks relevant to their roles. We are strengthening our internal EHS framework with practices covering emergency preparedness, personal protective equipment (PPE) and the safe handling of hazardous materials.

~23,000+ Lives

touched through CSR Initiatives

Community Outreach Through Healthcare

Through Project Saksham, we have strengthened tribal healthcare via Arogyasakhi and upgrades to community healthcare, reaching 10,000 people. External grievance channels, including feedback forms, drop boxes and direct conversations, ensure the concerns of communities and patients are heard.



Governance Framework



Principles That Hold Us Together

A suite of governance policies, including Risk Management, Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policy, supports strong ESG oversight. The ESG Committee ensures long-term alignment, compliance and strategic integration across business units.



Nomination, Remuneration and Board Diversity Policy

We follow a clear, structured approach to Board composition, executive pay and building diversity in leadership, aimed at inclusive, balanced decision-making.



Whistleblower Policy

We have established a secure, anonymous channel enabling employees and stakeholders to report unethical conduct, thereby strengthening a culture of accountability and openness.



Stakeholder Communication Policy

Our dedication to timely, clear and consistent communication with shareholders, customers, employees and regulatory bodies, establishes trust and engagement.



Code of Conduct and Ethics

A detailed code guides directors, senior management and employees to uphold integrity, fairness and professionalism in all dealings.



Risk Management Policy

Our risk management policy follows a proactive approach to identifying, assessing and managing operational, financial and strategic risks, supporting long-term resilience.



Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Our governance goals are aligned with sustainable development and inclusive growth.

Board of Directors



Rajendra Mutha

Mr. Rajendra Mutha, Chairman and Whole-Time Director of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited, brings over three decades of experience in healthcare industry. A certified pharmacist accredited by the Maharashtra State Pharmacy Council, he has been instrumental in driving the Company's strategic vision and operational excellence. His leadership is characterised by a strong emphasis on ethical business practices, disciplined decision-making and innovation. Under his stewardship, Krsnaa Diagnostics has strengthened its focus on expanding access to affordable and quality diagnostics, with a growing presence across diverse geographies in India.

Yash Mutha

Mr. Yash Mutha is a seasoned leader with over 20 years of extensive experience in strategy, operations and overall business management, playing a pivotal role in driving the growth and transformation of our Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from the University of Pune and is a respected associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

He has also passed Certified Fraud Examiner exam, accredited by the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, USA and Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) exams held by the CISA Certification Committee, USA. Since joining the Company in 2017, Mr. Mutha has been a driving force behind our strategic initiatives, overseeing key operational functions and reinforcing our commitment to innovation and excellence. His leadership as Managing Director has been instrumental in navigating the complexities of the healthcare diagnostics industry, enhancing corporate governance and fostering sustainable business growth.



Jessie Paul

Ms. Jessie Paul, Additional Director (Independent), is a seasoned marketing and business leader with over 25 years of experience in marketing, branding and digital transformation. She currently serves on the Boards of four listed companies across the fintech, consumer and HR sectors. She is also the publisher of one of India's longest-running marketing newsletters, with over 30,000 subscribers. She brings valuable expertise in brand growth, customer-centric innovation and corporate governance.



Chetan Desai

Mr. Chetan Desai is an Independent Director of the Company. He is a Chartered Accountant. With a career spanning 49 years, he retired in 2018 as Managing Partner from M/s. Haribhakti & Co. LLP, a leading CA firm. He has wide knowledge and exposure in the fields of corporate governance, compliance, corporate laws, accounting, auditing and related areas. He also serves as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and is a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board. He is a Director on the Board of a few other Companies.



Raju Venkatraman

Mr. Raju Venkatraman is a seasoned business leader and serial entrepreneur with over 35 years of experience across healthcare, IT/ITeS and business transformation. He is the Founder and former Chairman & Managing Director of Medall Healthcare, where he played a key role in scaling the organisation into a leading diagnostics player in India. He has also held senior leadership positions at Firstsource Solutions, including President, COO and Joint Managing Director, with extensive experience in global business scaling. He currently serves on the Boards of IIT Madras Incubation Center, Prodapt Solutions, Immersive.io and Anunta Technology, bringing valuable expertise in strategy, operations and corporate governance.

Adesh Kumar Gupta

Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta is the Independent Director of the Company. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary and AMP from Harvard with a rich experience over four Decades in Corporate Strategy, M&A, Business Restructuring, Fund Raising, Taxation, among others. He worked for over 3.5 decades in Aditya Birla Group and has held senior positions including board positions in various companies and businesses of the group. Presently he is working as independent directors in reputed companies.



Prem Pradeep

Mr. Prem Pradeep is the Nominee Director of the Company brings more than 41 years of experience in senior leadership and business management. He holds a B.Tech in Mechanical Engineering from IIT Delhi and a PGDM from IIM Calcutta.

Over the course of his career, he has held senior management positions at Bharti Infratel and Bharti Airtel as CEO, as well as at PepsiCo India, Arvind Mills and the TVS Group. He is currently an Operating Partner at Phi Capital and mentors and coaches select start-ups.



*Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevera retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

**Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026 and did not seek re-appointment.

***Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026 and did not seek re-appointment.

****Ms. Lilian Jessie Paul was inducted onto the Board as an additional Independent Director with effect from April 25, 2026 Subsequently, the shareholders approved her appointment through a Postal Ballot dated July 04, 2026.

*****Mr. Raju Venkatraman was inducted onto the Board as an additional independent director with effect from April 25, 2026 Subsequently, the shareholders approved his appointment through a Postal Ballot dated July 04, 2026.

Management Discussion & Analysis

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Global Economy¹

The global economy demonstrated resilience during CY2025 because of moderating inflationary pressures and sustained domestic demand across major economies. Global growth remained steady at 3.5%, despite persistent geopolitical uncertainties, elevated trade policy tensions and ongoing supply chain realignments. Emerging Markets & Developing Economies outperformed with a growth rate of 4.5%, compared to 1.9% in Advanced Economies, driven by stronger domestic consumption, public infrastructure investments and improving capital inflows. Asian economies continued to be key contributors to global growth, supported by resilient manufacturing and expanding services activity.

The U.S. economy continued to exhibit strong momentum, with GDP growth estimated at approximately 2.1% during CY 2025, supported by resilient labour markets, robust consumer spending and continued investments in technology and artificial intelligence-led infrastructure. The Euro Area witnessed relatively subdued growth of around 1.4%, reflecting weak industrial activity, softer external demand and continued energy-related pressures. Global inflation moderated to around 4.1% in CY2025,² as supply chain disruptions eased and the impact of earlier monetary tightening measures continued to transmit across economies. Lower commodity prices and stabilising logistics costs also contributed to easing price pressures.

The global healthcare sector also continued to witness steady expansion during the year, supported by rising healthcare expenditure, increasing investments in pharmaceutical manufacturing, medical technology and healthcare infrastructure development across both developed and emerging economies. Demand for healthcare services, diagnostics, speciality pharmaceuticals and digital healthcare solutions remained strong, driven by ageing populations, growing chronic disease prevalence and increasing healthcare accessibility.

Outlook

Global growth is projected to moderate to 3.0% in CY 2026 and improve to 3.4% in CY 2027. The outlook reflects heightened geopolitical uncertainties, elevated trade fragmentation risks and the economic impact of ongoing regional conflicts in the Middle East and energy market volatility. The U.S. economy is projected to grow by approximately 2.3% in CY 2026 amid moderating consumer demand and tighter financial conditions. Advanced economies overall are expected to witness

relatively slower growth amid softer industrial output, fiscal consolidation measures and persistent structural challenges. Emerging market and developing economies are expected to remain the primary drivers of global expansion, supported by domestic demand, infrastructure spending and continued digital and manufacturing investments. EMDEs are projected to grow by approximately 3% in CY 2026 and 4.5% in CY 2027, significantly outpacing advanced economies.

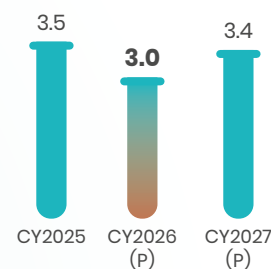
Global inflation remains elevated in the near term due to energy market disruptions and geopolitical tensions, before gradually moderating over the medium term as monetary conditions stabilise and supply-side pressures ease. Central banks across major economies are expected to continue striking a balance between inflation and supporting growth through calibrated monetary policy actions.

The healthcare sector is also expected to remain a key long-term growth driver globally, supported by increasing healthcare spending, expansion of pharmaceutical and biotechnology capabilities and rising investments in healthcare infrastructure and digital health technologies. However, risks relating to geopolitical conflicts, trade protectionism, commodity price volatility and tighter financial conditions may continue to influence the global economic trajectory over the coming years.

World Economic Outlook Projections

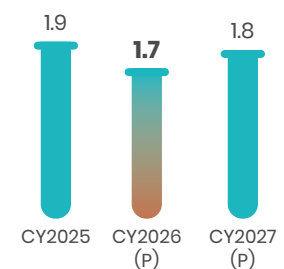
Global Economy

(In % terms)



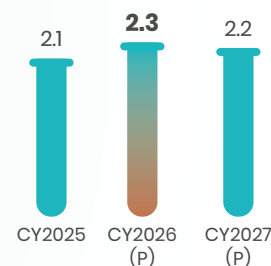
Advanced Economies

(In % terms)



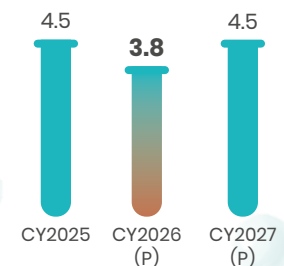
United States

(In % terms)



EMDE

(In % terms)



P: Projections

Source: [IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2026](https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PCPIPCH@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEO_WORLD)

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

²https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PCPIPCH@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEO_WORLD

Indian Economy³

India remained one of the fastest-growing major economies in FY2025-26, demonstrating resilience amid persistent geopolitical tensions, evolving global trade realignments, tariff-related uncertainties and intermittent commodity price volatility. Strong domestic consumption, sustained government capex and expanding manufacturing activity continued to support economic momentum during the year. Real GDP growth for FY2025-26 is estimated at approximately 7.7%, driven by robust performance across the manufacturing, construction and services sectors.⁴ Government-led infrastructure development continued to play a pivotal role in sustaining economic growth. The Government's capex outlay stood at approximately ₹11.21 lakh crore during FY2025-26, reflecting continued emphasis on infrastructure creation, logistics enhancement and crowding in private sector investments.⁵

India's external sector remained resilient despite ongoing global trade disruptions. Total exports stood at approximately USD 860.09 billion during FY2025-26, registering growth of around 4.2% over the previous year, driven by healthy performance across engineering goods, electronics, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and technology-led services exports. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows remained strong at approximately USD 51.8 billion during the year, reflecting sustained investor confidence, policy reforms, improving ease of doing business and India's growing role within global supply-chain diversification strategies. India also continued to benefit from its demographic advantage, rising digital adoption and expanding formalisation of the economy. Continued investments in infrastructure, renewable energy, defence manufacturing and industrial corridors further strengthened long-term growth prospects across multiple sectors.

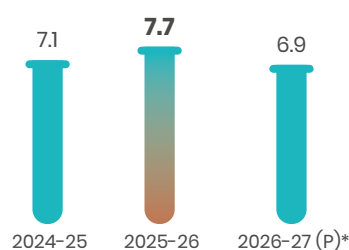
Outlook

India's economic outlook remains favourable, supported by strong domestic demand, resilient investment activity and continued policy support for manufacturing and industrial development. Real GDP growth for FY2026-27 is projected to be at 6.9%, positioning India among the fastest-growing major economies globally despite external macroeconomic uncertainties. The Government's continued focus on infrastructure-led growth remains a key economic driver, with capital expenditure for the FY2026-27 budgeted at approximately ₹12.22 lakh crore.⁶ Continued investments in transportation networks, urban infrastructure, renewable energy, logistics and industrial corridors are expected to strengthen India's manufacturing competitiveness and improve supply-chain efficiency.

India's external outlook also remains constructive, supported by ongoing trade negotiations, increasing global interest in India as an alternative manufacturing hub and continued diversification of global supply chains. Policy support for domestic manufacturing, electronics, defence, textiles and advanced engineering sectors creates long-term opportunities across industrial value chains. While geopolitical tensions, commodity price volatility and evolving global trade dynamics may continue to create near-term uncertainties, India's strong macroeconomic fundamentals, stable banking system, improving corporate balance sheets and sustained public investment position the economy favourably over the medium to long term. Continued structural reforms, digitalisation initiatives and rising private sector participation are expected to support broad-based economic expansion in the coming years.

Indian GDP Growth Trend

GDP growth (%)



P: Projected

Source: MOSPI, *Reserve Bank of India

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Indian Healthcare Industry

Rising healthcare awareness, increasing insurance penetration, growing incidence of chronic diseases and strong government focus on improving healthcare accessibility resulted in the growth of India's healthcare industry. The sector has evolved into one of the country's largest industries in terms of both revenue generation and employment, driven by rapid investments across hospitals, diagnostics, digital health and preventive care services. The Indian healthcare market is estimated to have surpassed USD 370 billion in 2025 and is expected to maintain strong double-digit growth over the medium term. Increased urbanisation, changing lifestyles, ageing demographics, and higher disposable incomes are contributing to rising healthcare utilisation across the country. Simultaneously, public and private investments are accelerating the expansion of healthcare infrastructure, particularly in Tier-II, Tier-III and rural regions where access to quality diagnostic and medical services remains comparatively limited.

³https://www.mospi.gov.in/uploads/latestReleases/latest_release_1772189865181_f040336d-bc57-4aed-b80f-586d9ccb279e_Press_Note_on_New_Series_of_GDP_Estimates_with_Base_Year_2022-23_27022026.pdf

⁴<https://www.mospi.gov.in/themes/product/6-gross-domestic-product>

⁵<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NotelD=157180&ModuleId=3®=3&lang=1>

⁶<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2221455&lang=1®=3>

11-12%

Hospital and healthcare Services

12%

Diagnostics

7%-8.7%

Medical Devices

8.27%

Health Insurance

Source [CareRatings 2025-30 health-insurance](#)

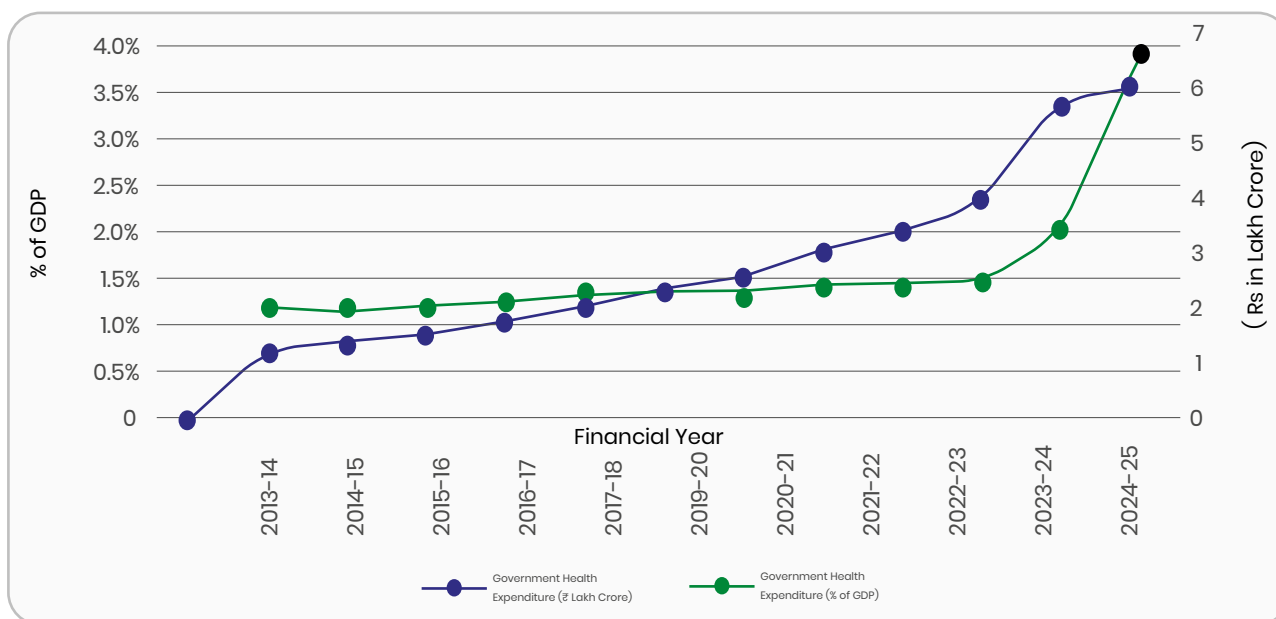
The diagnostics industry has emerged as one of the fastest-growing segments within healthcare, supported by rising emphasis on preventive healthcare, early disease detection and chronic disease management. Increasing adoption of advanced imaging technologies, pathology automation and integrated diagnostic solutions is enhancing operational efficiency and improving patient outcomes. Public-private partnership (PPP) models are also playing a critical role in expanding affordable diagnostic services across underserved geographies.

Digital transformation is reshaping the Indian healthcare ecosystem. Telemedicine, AI-enabled

diagnostics, cloud-based health records, home sample collection and remote patient monitoring are increasingly becoming mainstream healthcare delivery models. Government-led initiatives such as the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) continue to accelerate the adoption of interoperable digital healthcare infrastructure across the country. The digital health market in India is witnessing rapid growth, supported by increasing smartphone penetration, internet accessibility and demand for technology-enabled healthcare solutions.

Healthcare spending by the Government has increased significantly over the past decade, strengthening primary healthcare delivery and reducing out-of-pocket expenditure for patients. Initiatives such as Ayushman Bharat, expansion of wellness centres, affordable healthcare schemes and increased investments in medical infrastructure are improving healthcare accessibility and affordability across socio-economic segments. The continued policy focus on healthcare modernisation, combined with growing private sector participation, is expected to support long-term growth across the Indian healthcare and diagnostics industry.

Govt. spending in last 10 years



Source [Government Spending on Health 2025 2024 2015-23](#)

Key Growth Drivers



Supportive Government Initiatives

The Government continues to strengthen healthcare accessibility through programmes focused on universal healthcare coverage, digital health infrastructure and affordable treatment. Initiatives such as Ayushman Bharat, PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission and Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission are expanding healthcare reach across urban and rural India.



Expansion of Healthcare Infrastructure

India is witnessing sustained growth in hospitals, diagnostic centres, medical colleges and healthcare facilities. Significant investments are being made in hospital bed capacity, healthcare workforce development and advanced medical infrastructure, supporting increased healthcare penetration across the country.



Rising Demand for Diagnostics and Preventive Healthcare

Growing awareness regarding preventive healthcare, increasing prevalence of lifestyle diseases and emphasis on early diagnosis are driving higher demand for pathology and radiology services. Regular health screenings and chronic disease monitoring are becoming increasingly common among consumers.



Growth of Digital Healthcare

Digital healthcare adoption continues to accelerate through teleconsultations, AI-driven diagnostics, electronic health records and remote healthcare services. Increasing digital connectivity and smartphone usage are improving healthcare access, especially in remote and underserved regions.



Increasing Health Insurance Coverage

Higher enrolment under government-sponsored and private health insurance schemes is improving affordability and encouraging greater utilisation of organised healthcare services. This trend is contributing to increased patient footfalls across hospitals and diagnostic centres.



Increasing Healthcare Investments

Rising government expenditure, private equity participation and strategic investments by healthcare providers are strengthening the sector's long-term growth outlook. Increased funding is supporting infrastructure expansion, technology adoption and service diversification across the healthcare ecosystem.

Government Initiatives Strengthening India's Healthcare Ecosystem

India's healthcare sector continues to benefit from sustained policy support, rising public healthcare expenditure and infrastructure modernisation initiatives. The Union Budget 2026-27 reinforced the Government's focus on healthcare accessibility, medical infrastructure, digital health, research and domestic pharmaceutical capabilities through increased allocations across key healthcare programmes and strategic initiatives. In parallel, the Government is promoting the development of integrated Medical Cities and encouraging public-private partnerships (PPPs) in healthcare infrastructure and research to strengthen advanced care delivery, accelerate innovation and improve access to quality medical services, while reducing the out-of-pocket healthcare expenditure of citizens. The Government's continued emphasis on healthcare accessibility, digital health infrastructure, medical education, pharmaceutical self-reliance and public health preparedness is expected to support sustained long-term growth of India's healthcare ecosystem. Rising healthcare expenditure, increasing insurance penetration, expansion of healthcare infrastructure and growing adoption of technology-enabled healthcare solutions are expected to strengthen the sector's long-term growth trajectory.

Key Healthcare Policy Initiatives⁷

Initiatives	Recent Developments	Sectoral Impact
Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)	Allocation increased to approximately ₹9,500 crore in Union Budget 2026-27 to strengthen beneficiary coverage, hospital infrastructure and healthcare accessibility. Coverage expansion initiatives continue to support wider healthcare inclusion.	Improved healthcare accessibility, increased insurance penetration and higher demand for organized healthcare services and hospital infrastructure.
PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)	Allocation increased by nearly 68% to ₹4,770 crore in FY2026-27, focused on critical care blocks, integrated public health laboratories and healthcare infrastructure expansion.	Strengthening of healthcare infrastructure, disease surveillance capabilities and emergency healthcare preparedness across India.

⁷<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2221616&lang=2®=3>

Initiatives	Recent Developments	Sectoral Impact
National Health Mission (NHM)	The allocation was increased to approximately ₹39,390 crore in FY2026-27, representing a 6.17% rise over the Revised Estimates for FY2025-26. The enhanced allocation was aimed at strengthening primary healthcare delivery, maternal and child healthcare, and disease control programmes.	Improved public healthcare delivery, enhanced rural healthcare penetration and stronger preventive healthcare infrastructure.
Medical Education and AIIMS Expansion	Increased focus on expansion of AIIMS institutions, super-speciality facilities, trauma centres and medical education infrastructure. The Government also announced additional MBBS, postgraduate and nursing seats to strengthen healthcare workforce capacity.	Expansion of healthcare capacity, improved medical education infrastructure and long-term strengthening of healthcare talent availability.
Healthcare Research and Innovation	Budgetary allocation for the Department of Health Research and ICMR witnessed strong growth, with increased focus on biomedical innovation, AI-enabled healthcare and advanced medical research.	Encourages innovation-led healthcare growth, domestic research capabilities and advanced healthcare technology development.
Pharmaceutical and Biopharma Support	The Government announced the 'Bio Pharma Shakti' initiative and expanded support for pharmaceutical manufacturing and biologics development. Customs duty exemptions on select critical drugs and medical equipment were also extended.	Supports domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing, reduces import dependence and improves the affordability of critical healthcare treatments.
Digital Health and Healthcare Technology	Continued investments under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) and digital healthcare initiatives are supporting integrated healthcare records, digital health infrastructure and technology-enabled healthcare delivery.	Accelerates healthcare digitalisation, operational efficiency and access to technology-enabled healthcare services.
Preventive Healthcare and Disease Management	Increased focus on disease surveillance, blood transfusion services, mental healthcare and non-communicable disease management through higher budgetary support and healthcare infrastructure investments.	Strengthens preventive healthcare systems and improves long-term public health resilience.

Indian Diagnostic Industry

India's diagnostics industry continues to emerge as one of the fastest-growing segments within the healthcare ecosystem, supported by rising healthcare awareness, increasing prevalence of chronic diseases, growing preventive healthcare adoption and expanding healthcare access across urban and semi-urban regions. The industry has witnessed steady structural transformation driven by increasing formalisation, technology integration and rising demand for quality diagnostic services.

The Indian diagnostics market is currently estimated at approximately USD 14–15 billion and is expected to witness strong double-digit growth over the medium term, supported by increasing healthcare expenditure, expanding insurance penetration and greater focus on early disease detection and preventive healthcare.

Organised diagnostic players are increasingly extending their presence into Tier II, Tier III, and rural markets to address the growing need for quality healthcare and diagnostic services. Rising healthcare awareness, strengthening healthcare

infrastructure, and improving income levels in non-metro regions are expected to support the long-term growth of the diagnostics sector. Further, organised diagnostic chains are gaining market share through enhanced quality standards, broader test offerings, technology adoption, and operational scalability, providing opportunities for greater consolidation and formalisation within the industry.

Organised players are increasingly focusing on technology-enabled customer engagement, preventive health packages and expansion into Tier II and Tier III cities to strengthen accessibility and improve operational scalability.

Government initiatives aimed at strengthening healthcare infrastructure, expanding public healthcare access and improving diagnostic availability are also supporting sector growth. Increasing emphasis on preventive healthcare, rising incidence of lifestyle-related disorders and growing demand for affordable diagnostic testing are expected to further drive long-term industry expansion.

⁸https://www.careratings.com/uploads/newsfiles/1763463740_Indian%20Diagnostics%20Industry_%20Opinion%20Piece.pdf

Key Growth Drivers



Rising Burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

The increasing prevalence of chronic and lifestyle-related diseases such as cancer, cardiovascular disorders, diabetes and hypertension continues to drive strong demand for diagnostic services across India. Rising cancer incidence is accelerating the utilisation of tumour marker testing, molecular diagnostics, biopsies and advanced imaging modalities such as MRI, CT and PET-CT scans. Similarly, growing cardiac health concerns and rising hypertension levels are supporting higher demand for cardiac enzyme testing, ECGs, echocardiography and preventive cardiac profiling. These segments continue to remain among the fastest-growing and high-value areas within the diagnostics industry.



Growth in Preventive and Wellness Diagnostics

The preventive healthcare and wellness diagnostics segment is witnessing rapid expansion driven by increasing healthcare awareness, rising disposable incomes and greater focus on routine health monitoring. Consumers are increasingly opting for preventive health check-ups, wellness packages and chronic disease screening programmes. Post-pandemic awareness regarding preventive healthcare and early diagnosis has further accelerated demand for routine diagnostics and long-term health monitoring solutions.



Process Digitisation and Home Collection Services

Technology adoption is transforming the diagnostics ecosystem through online booking platforms, integrated laboratory management systems, AI-enabled reporting and tele-radiology solutions. Home sample collection services, digital report delivery and app-based healthcare platforms are improving accessibility, convenience and patient compliance, thereby supporting higher testing volumes and improved customer engagement.



Technological Advancement

Advancements in technologies such as AI-enabled diagnostics, automation, molecular testing, digital pathology, and cloud-based laboratory information systems are improving the accuracy, speed, and efficiency of diagnostic services. These innovations enhance workflow optimization, reduce turnaround times, and support early disease detection. Technology adoption is also enabling diagnostic providers to expand specialized testing capabilities while improving patient experience and operational scalability.



Increasing Demands in Radiology and Imaging Services along with challenges in availability and accessibility

The radiology segment continues to witness strong growth supported by increasing investments in advanced imaging infrastructure, rising chronic disease prevalence and growing adoption of specialized diagnostics services. Demand for high-end imaging modalities such as MRI, CT scans and PET-CT is increasing significantly, particularly across oncology, neurology and cardiac care applications. Public-private partnerships and healthcare infrastructure development are further supporting expansion within the radiology segment.



Increasing Health Insurance Penetration

Rising penetration of private health insurance and corporate wellness programmes is improving affordability and accessibility of diagnostic services across India. Insurance-backed diagnostics adoption is supporting increased utilisation of advanced testing solutions, preventive healthcare packages and specialized diagnostics services, thereby strengthening industry fundamentals and supporting higher patient volumes.

01

02

Statutory Reports

03

Annual Report 2025-26



Rise in Per Capita Income and Building Disposable Income Avenues

India's rising per capita income and growing disposable income are driving higher spending on quality healthcare and diagnostic services. India's per capita income has more than doubled from ₹86,647 in FY15 to over ₹2.0 lakh in FY25 (estimated), reflecting a significant improvement in household purchasing power. Higher income levels are increasing the adoption of preventive health check-ups, specialized diagnostic tests, and routine screenings, supporting sustained growth in the organized diagnostics market.



Government initiatives for Building and Improving Healthcare Infrastructure

Under the **PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)**, the government has committed an outlay of **₹64,180 crore (FY22–FY26)** to establish **730+ Integrated Public Health Laboratories**, over **3,300 Block Public Health Units**, and **600+ Critical Care Hospital Blocks**, while expanding primary healthcare infrastructure. These initiatives are improving access to diagnostic services, particularly across Tier II, Tier III, and rural regions, creating long-term growth opportunities for diagnostic providers.



Government Initiatives Supporting the Diagnostics Sector

Government Initiative	Recent Developments and Policy Focus	Impact on Diagnostics Industry
 Public–Private Partnership (PPP) Model	The Government continues to encourage private sector participation in diagnostics infrastructure through PPP-based healthcare delivery models across public hospitals and healthcare centres. Several state governments continue to expand tender-based outsourcing of pathology and radiology services to organized diagnostics players.	PPP-led diagnostics models are improving access to quality diagnostics services, particularly in underserved regions, while creating long-term growth opportunities for organized diagnostic operators.
 Free Diagnostics Service Initiative (FDSI)	The Free Diagnostics Service Initiative under the National Health Mission continues to strengthen access to affordable pathology and radiology services across government healthcare facilities. The Government has also announced plans for expansion of district-level diagnostic infrastructure, including CT scan and cancer care facilities under public healthcare programmes.	Increased public healthcare diagnostics spending is supporting higher diagnostics penetration, improved testing accessibility and expansion of organized diagnostic infrastructure across India.

Government Initiative	Recent Developments and Policy Focus	Impact on Diagnostics Industry
 National Health Mission (NHM)	Budgetary allocation towards the National Health Mission has continued to increase with focus on strengthening primary healthcare infrastructure, disease screening programmes and diagnostic accessibility across rural and urban healthcare systems.	Expansion of healthcare infrastructure and preventive healthcare programmes is expected to drive sustained growth in routine and preventive diagnostics volumes.
 Ayushman Bharat Programme	Ayushman Bharat continues to expand healthcare coverage through Health & Wellness Centres and PM-JAY healthcare schemes, improving access to diagnostic services across economically weaker sections and rural populations.	Increasing diagnostics accessibility under government healthcare schemes is supporting long-term demand growth across pathology and radiology services.
 Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Screening Programmes	Government-led screening programmes targeting diabetes, hypertension, cancer and cardiovascular diseases continue to expand under preventive healthcare initiatives and public health campaigns.	Rising focus on early diagnosis and chronic disease monitoring is increasing demand for pathology testing, imaging diagnostics and preventive health screening services.
 Expansion of Cancer Care Infrastructure	The Government has announced plans for establishment of district-level Day Care Cancer Centres and strengthening oncology infrastructure under public healthcare expansion initiatives.	Increased oncology infrastructure development is expected to drive demand for advanced diagnostics, imaging services, biopsies and molecular testing solutions.
 Digital Health and Healthcare Technology Initiatives	The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM), digital health records and integrated healthcare platforms continue to support healthcare digitalization and technology-enabled diagnostics delivery.	Digital integration is improving patient access, diagnostics efficiency, healthcare connectivity and operational scalability across the diagnostics ecosystem.
 Healthcare Budget and Infrastructure Investments	Government healthcare expenditure continues to increase through higher investments in healthcare infrastructure, disease surveillance, diagnostics access and medical technology modernization.	Rising healthcare investments are expected to strengthen diagnostics infrastructure, increase testing penetration and support long-term organized sector growth.

Outlook

The Indian diagnostics industry is expected to witness sustained long-term growth driven by demographic expansion, increasing healthcare awareness, technology integration and rising healthcare spending. Continued formalisation of the sector, expansion of organized players, adoption of digital healthcare solutions and increasing focus on preventive healthcare are expected to strengthen the industry's long-term growth trajectory.

The sector is also expected to benefit from rising investments in healthcare infrastructure, growing penetration of advanced diagnostics technologies and increasing consumer preference for reliable, integrated and technology-enabled diagnostic service providers.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited has emerged as one of India's leading integrated diagnostic service providers, offering a comprehensive portfolio of radiology, pathology and tele-radiology services across multiple states. The Company has built a strong presence

through its scalable public-private partnership (PPP) model, enabling affordable and accessible diagnostic services across government healthcare institutions, medical colleges and hospitals. With a strong focus on operational efficiency, technology integration and clinical excellence, Krsnaa Diagnostics continues to strengthen its position within India's rapidly expanding diagnostics ecosystem.

The Company leverages an extensive technology-enabled diagnostics infrastructure, including advanced tele-radiology capabilities and centralized reporting systems, to enhance service accessibility and turnaround efficiency across geographically dispersed locations. Its NABH-accredited tele-radiology hub in Pune operates round-the-clock and supports high-volume reporting of X-rays, CT scans and MRI investigations, enabling seamless delivery of quality diagnostic services even in underserved regions. Krsnaa Diagnostics also remains focused on maintaining high quality standards, supported by internationally benchmarked accreditations and continuous investments in digital healthcare infrastructure, automation and process optimization.

Backed by a robust operational network, experienced clinical expertise and a cost-efficient business model, the Company continues to focus on expanding its diagnostics footprint across pathology, radiology and integrated healthcare services. The Company's asset-light and scalable operating model, coupled with increasing healthcare infrastructure investments and rising diagnostics penetration across India, positions it favourably to capitalize on long-term growth opportunities within the healthcare and diagnostics sector.

59 Mn+

No. of Tests in FY25-26

8.7 mn+

Scans Performed

68 Mn+

No. of Patients Served
in the last 5 years

1,515

No. of Tele-
reporting Centres

4,700+

No. of Collection centres

190

No. of CT/MRI Centres

54

No. of NABH
Accredited Centres

54

No. of NABL
Accredited Centres



India's 1st CAP Recognised
Lab at Government Facility



India's 1st ACR
Recognised Company

Business Modalities:

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited has established a diversified diagnostics platform spanning radiology, pathology, tele-radiology and retail diagnostics services. Backed by its strong Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, technology-enabled infrastructure and expanding retail presence, the Company continues to strengthen its position across India's healthcare and diagnostics ecosystem. Its integrated business model enables the Company to deliver affordable, accessible and quality diagnostic services across both institutional and direct-to-consumer segments.

The Company's extensive PPP network across multiple states continues to serve as a key growth engine, supporting large-scale diagnostics delivery through government hospitals and healthcare institutions. Simultaneously, the Company is strategically expanding its retail diagnostics footprint under the "RPL" brand by leveraging its existing infrastructure, operational capabilities and strong regional presence to drive higher asset utilisation, operational scalability and margin improvement.

Radiology

The radiology segment remains one of the Company's primary growth drivers, supported by increasing demand for advanced imaging services and continued infrastructure expansion under PPP contracts. The Company offers a comprehensive portfolio of radiology services, including MRI, CT scans, X-rays, mammography, ultrasound, Colour Doppler and bone densitometry.

During the year, the Company continued to strengthen its radiology network through the commissioning of new CT and MRI centres across multiple states, including Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. Strategic collaboration with advanced imaging technology providers further enhanced the Company's diagnostic capabilities and service quality across high-end imaging modalities.

The Company's NABH-accredited tele-radiology hub in Pune continued to play a critical role in streamlining reporting workflows, reducing turnaround time and supporting efficient remote diagnostics delivery across Tier II and Tier III locations. Rising patient volumes, expansion of imaging infrastructure and growing penetration across underserved regions contributed to robust growth in the radiology business during the year.

Pathology

The pathology segment continues to remain a significant contributor to the Company's integrated diagnostics portfolio. The Company offers a broad range of pathology services across biochemistry, haematology, microbiology, histopathology, cytopathology, serology, immunology and molecular diagnostics through a hub-and-spoke operational model.

The Company expanded its pathology network through the addition of laboratories and collection centres across multiple regions, improving accessibility and strengthening penetration across under-served geographies. Increasing focus on preventive healthcare, wellness diagnostics and convenience-led services such as home sample collection continued to support strong demand growth within the pathology business.

Leveraging its PPP infrastructure and expanding RPL retail network, the Company successfully scaled operations across both institutional (B2B) and retail (B2C) segments. Investments in digital platforms, integrated logistics systems and automated reporting capabilities further improved operational efficiency, turnaround time and customer experience. The Company also continues to maintain strong quality standards, supported by CAP accreditation and focus on advanced diagnostic capabilities.

Tele-radiology

The Company operates India's first NABH-accredited tele-radiology reporting hub, which serves as a centralised diagnostics platform supporting both PPP and retail operations across the country. The tele-

radiology infrastructure enables round-the-clock remote reporting services across a wide network of CT and MRI centres, particularly in regions with limited availability of qualified radiologists.

The integration of AI-enabled reporting tools, digital connectivity infrastructure and centralized workflow management has improved reporting accuracy, turnaround efficiency and operational scalability. The tele-radiology segment continues to remain a strategic differentiator for the Company by enabling cost-efficient expansion of high-quality radiology services across geographically dispersed markets. Moreover, the Company is the first Company outside the US to receive ACR Accreditation.

Retail Diagnostics

The Company continues to accelerate expansion of its retail diagnostics business under the "RPL" brand by leveraging its established diagnostics infrastructure and strong operational presence across multiple states. The retail business witnessed substantial network expansion during the year through the addition of collection centres, partnerships with hospitals and nursing homes and strengthening of B2B and B2C engagement channels.

The Company's asset-light retail model supports scalable growth while maintaining capital efficiency and operational flexibility. Its retail diagnostics portfolio includes a wide range of pathology and radiology services along with preventive healthcare packages, specialized diagnostics testing and home sample collection services.

Digital initiatives such as online booking platforms, app-based services and real-time report delivery systems have further improved customer convenience and strengthened consumer engagement. The Company's focus on affordability, quality diagnostics and accessibility continues to support the growing visibility and positioning of the RPL brand across urban and semi-urban markets.

Growth Strategy

Strengthening Leadership in Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited continues to strengthen its position within the PPP diagnostics ecosystem by actively participating in large-scale government healthcare projects across underpenetrated regions. Backed by its proven execution capabilities, scalable operating model and strong institutional track record, the Company remains focused on expanding its radiology and pathology infrastructure across strategically identified markets.

During FY2025, the Company secured multiple contracts across states, including Maharashtra, Assam, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand, supporting the commissioning of new radiology centres, pathology laboratories and collection centres. In addition, the

Company was awarded the Rajasthan State Pathology Project, one of the largest pathology infrastructure projects in the country, which will be implemented under a hub-and-spoke model across all districts of Rajasthan. The project is expected to significantly strengthen the Company's public healthcare presence while improving accessibility and affordability of diagnostic services across urban and rural regions.

Accelerating Retail Business Expansion

The Company is rapidly scaling its retail diagnostics business under an asset-light growth strategy aimed at increasing market penetration, improving asset utilisation and strengthening direct consumer engagement. Leveraging its existing PPP infrastructure and operational footprint, the Company continues to expand its retail touchpoints across key geographies. The retail network witnessed substantial expansion during FY2026, supported by new launches across multiple states and continued addition of collection centres and diagnostic touchpoints. The Company remains focused on increasing the contribution of the B2C segment within its overall revenue mix through enhanced consumer outreach, preventive healthcare offerings, home collection services and digital healthcare platforms. The retail business expanded by 6 times as compared to the previous years and the outlook is very promising.

Leveraging Unique Integrated Diagnostic Capabilities

The Company continues to strengthen its integrated diagnostics platform by expanding its offerings across radiology, pathology and tele-radiology services. It remains focused on enhancing its specialized diagnostics portfolio through the addition of advanced testing capabilities, including genomics and high-end diagnostics solutions. The integrated service approach enables the Company to provide comprehensive diagnostic solutions across institutional and retail segments while strengthening customer retention and operational synergies across business verticals.

Focus on Cost Leadership and Operational Efficiency

Maintaining affordability and operational efficiency remains central to the Company's long-term strategy. The Company continues to focus on optimizing costs through centralized operations, technology integration, network efficiencies and disciplined capital allocation. Its scalable operating model and asset-light expansion strategy enable the Company to maintain competitive pricing while supporting healthy margins and long-term profitability.

Technology Integration and AI Based Transformation

Technology continues to remain a key pillar of the Company's operational strategy. The Company is actively investing in AI-enabled diagnostics, tele-radiology platforms, integrated laboratory management systems and digital healthcare solutions to improve workflow efficiency, reporting accuracy

and patient experience. Digital initiatives including online booking platforms, automated reporting systems, home sample collection management and digitized payment infrastructure are further enhancing operational scalability and customer convenience.

Penetration Across Tier II and Tier III Markets

The Company continues to expand aggressively across Tier II, Tier III and underserved regions where quality diagnostic infrastructure remains relatively limited. Increasing healthcare awareness, improving affordability and rising penetration of preventive healthcare are creating significant long-term growth opportunities across these markets. Its growing presence across non-metro geographies, supported by a strong PPP network and scalable diagnostics infrastructure, positions the Company favourably to capitalize on India's expanding healthcare and diagnostics demand landscape.

Performance Review

Krsnaa Diagnostics delivered a strong operational and financial performance in FY2025-26, driven by steady network expansion, improving operating efficiency and rapid growth in its retail business. Revenue increased 8% YoY to ₹7,728 million, while EBITDA grew 10% to ₹2,118 million with EBITDA margin improving to 27%. PAT rose 31% to ₹1,014 million, supported by both operating leverage and a one-time fair value gain. During the year, the company expanded its diagnostic network by operationalising 51 centres and over 1,100 collection centres, strengthening its presence across 331 districts. Management also indicated that its existing order book will increase the radiology network beyond 200 CT/MRI centres while significantly expanding pathology operations in Rajasthan.

The retail segment emerged as a key growth driver, with retail revenue, patient volumes and revenue per patient recording strong growth. Leveraging its existing PPP infrastructure, Krsnaa is scaling its retail business through an asset-light model supported by digital platforms, home collection services and AI-enabled diagnostics. Overall, Krsnaa strengthened its market position through profitable growth, network expansion and enhanced quality accreditations. While higher borrowings and capital expenditure reflect ongoing expansion, successful execution of new projects and continued retail scale-up will be critical to sustaining growth in the coming years.

Outlook

Krsnaa Diagnostics is well positioned to sustain growth, supported by its strong order book, expanding PPP footprint and increasing focus on the retail diagnostics segment. The commissioning of the Rajasthan pathology project and the execution of existing contracts are expected to expand the company's radiology and pathology network, strengthening its presence in underserved markets. At the same time, the retail business is likely to witness accelerated growth through an asset-light expansion strategy, supported by digital platforms, home collection services, preventive healthcare offerings and AI-enabled diagnostics. With favourable policy support for healthcare infrastructure, rising demand for affordable diagnostics and the company's cost-efficient operating model, Krsnaa is expected to maintain healthy revenue growth and profitability. However, timely execution of expansion projects, efficient utilisation of new assets and management of working capital will remain key factors influencing its long-term performance.

During the year, the Asian Development Bank sanctioned a long term credit facility of Rs. 430 crores to support the implementation and expansion of pathology services in Rajasthan and other PPP projects under implementation. Rajasthan project is one of mega project for the company. This initiative represents an important step towards strengthening diagnostic healthcare infrastructure and improving access to reliable, timely and affordable pathology services across the States.

The proposed programme will support the development of modern diagnostic facilities, technology-enabled service delivery and wider access to quality pathology testing, particularly in underserved areas. Through this initiative, the Company seeks to contribute to the creation of a stronger and more accessible healthcare ecosystem in India, while supporting improved clinical decision-making and patient outcomes.

We believe that this engagement reflects our continued commitment to expanding diagnostic capabilities, addressing regional healthcare needs and creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

Opportunities and Challenges



Opportunities	Details
Expansion Across Semi-Urban and Rural Markets	The Company remains well-positioned to capitalize on the growing demand for affordable diagnostics services across Tier II, Tier III and rural regions through its extensive PPP network and expanding healthcare infrastructure presence. Rising healthcare awareness and improving diagnostics penetration across underserved geographies continue to create significant long-term growth opportunities.
Growing Demand for Preventive and Wellness Diagnostics	Increasing health consciousness, rising incidence of lifestyle diseases and growing focus on preventive healthcare are driving strong demand for wellness packages, routine health screening and chronic disease monitoring solutions, particularly across emerging urban centres.
Expansion of Retail Diagnostics Business	The Company's rapidly expanding retail diagnostics network under the asset-light model is creating diversified revenue opportunities across both B2B and B2C segments. Expansion across key states and increasing diagnostic touchpoints are expected to further strengthen market penetration and customer reach.
Integrated Diagnostics Platform	The Company's ability to offer radiology, pathology and tele-radiology services under an integrated platform enhances operational synergies, improves customer retention and creates cross-selling opportunities across institutional and retail healthcare segments.
Technology-Enabled Healthcare Delivery	Increasing adoption of AI-enabled diagnostics, digital healthcare platforms, tele-radiology and home collection services is improving accessibility, operational efficiency and customer experience, thereby supporting scalable long-term growth.
Cost Leadership and Operational Efficiency	The Company's scalable and cost-efficient operating model enables competitive pricing while maintaining operational efficiency and sustainable profitability, strengthening its positioning across both government and private healthcare markets.



Challenges	Details
Increasing Industry Competition	Intensifying competition from organized diagnostics chains, regional operators and hospital-based laboratories may exert pressure on pricing, margins and market share across both PPP and retail segments. Additionally, relatively low entry barriers in the retail diagnostics market enable new regional players to enter the industry, further intensifying competitive pressures.
Regulatory and Compliance Risks	The diagnostics industry remains subject to evolving regulatory frameworks, accreditation standards, pricing regulations and healthcare compliance requirements, which may increase operational complexity and compliance costs.
Talent Acquisition and Retention	The ability to attract and retain qualified radiologists, pathologists, technicians and healthcare professionals remains critical for sustaining operational efficiency, service quality and expansion plans.
Dependence on Government Healthcare Contracts	A significant portion of the Company's operations is linked to PPP-based healthcare projects and government tenders, making timely execution, contract renewals and policy continuity important for sustained growth.

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Statutory Reports

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Annual Report 2025-26

Financial Highlights (Consolidated Basis)



Particulars	FY25-26	FY24-25
Revenue	7,728	7,172
EBITDA (excluding CSR & ESOP)	2,149	1,958
EBITDA Margin	28%	27%
PAT	1,014	776
PAT Margin	13%	11%
EPS	30.9	23.6

Financial Ratio (Consolidated Basis)

Particulars	FY25-26	FY24-25	% Change	Reason for Significant Change (i.e. change of 25% or more)
Debtors Turnover (in times)	2.70	3.16	(14.65%)	-
Inventory Turnover (in times)	6.38	5.19	23.02	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	3.31	5.01	(33.87%)	Increase in debt has resulted in increase in debt repayment. Resultantly, the ratio has reduced in current year
Current Ratio (in times)	2.68	1.36	97.68%	Unutilised funds out of issue of Debentures are temporarily parked in fixed deposits. Hence, Current ratio has increased this year
Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	0.53	0.07	6.25%	Debentures are issued during current year. Hence, Debt Equity Ratio has increased this year
Operating Profit Margin (%)	21.32	17.76%	20.00%	-
Net Profit Margin (%)	13.13	10.82%	21.35%	-
Return on Net Worth (%)	10.35	8.79%	17.75%	-

Risk Management



Risk	Description	Mitigation
Competition Risk	Intensifying competition from organised diagnostic chains, regional laboratories and hospital-based diagnostic centres could exert pressure on pricing, margins and market share across both pathology and radiology segments.	The Company continues to strengthen its leadership in the PPP diagnostics segment through its cost-efficient operating model, integrated radiology and pathology capabilities and extensive presence across underserved geographies. Its scalable hub-and-spoke model, strong operational efficiencies and focus on affordable healthcare services support customer retention and sustainable growth.
Government Contract Risk	A significant portion of the Company's business is derived from government and PPP contracts. Delays in tender awards, payment cycles, policy changes or budgetary constraints may impact revenues, cash flows and working capital requirements.	The Company has diversified its operations across multiple states and healthcare institutions, thereby reducing dependence on any single geography or authority. Long-term PPP contracts provide revenue visibility, while disciplined receivables management and strong banking relationships support liquidity management. The Company is also expanding its retail and institutional business to diversify its revenue streams.

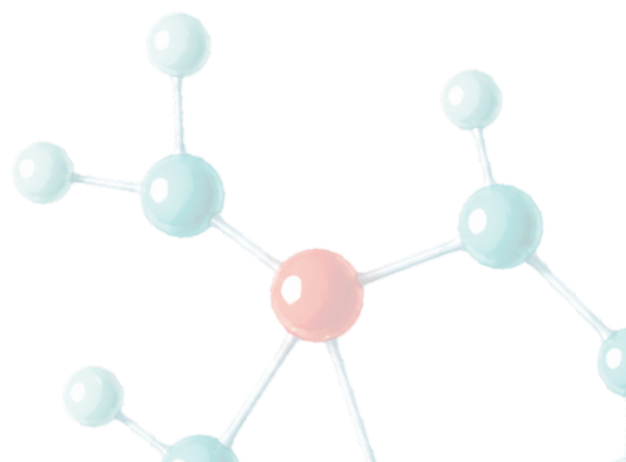
Risk	Description	Mitigation
Technology & Obsolescence Risk	Rapid advancements in diagnostic technologies and medical imaging equipment may necessitate continuous upgrades and capital investments to remain competitive and maintain service quality.	The Company regularly invests in advanced diagnostic infrastructure and leverages strategic partnerships with OEMs for technology upgrades and equipment procurement. Centralised reporting systems, teleradiology capabilities and standardised processes enable efficient technology adoption across its network.
Cybersecurity & Data Privacy Risk	Increasing digitisation of healthcare records and diagnostic services exposes the Company to risks related to cyberattacks, data breaches and unauthorised access to sensitive patient information.	The Company has implemented robust cybersecurity frameworks, including firewalls, data encryption protocols, controlled access mechanisms and periodic vulnerability assessments. Continuous monitoring, employee awareness programmes and data backup systems further strengthen data protection and business continuity measures.
Regulatory & Compliance Risk	Changes in healthcare regulations, accreditation requirements, clinical standards or taxation policies may increase compliance costs and impact operational processes.	The Company maintains strict adherence to applicable regulatory standards and quality protocols through NABL/NABH-accredited facilities and regular internal audits. Its experienced management team continuously monitors regulatory developments to ensure timely compliance and operational readiness.
Operational & Service Delivery Risk	Disruptions in laboratory operations, equipment downtime, manpower shortages or inefficiencies in sample logistics may adversely affect turnaround time and service quality.	The Company has established standardised operating procedures, preventive equipment maintenance practices and centralised quality monitoring systems to ensure uninterrupted operations. Its extensive network, trained workforce and integrated logistics infrastructure support efficient service delivery across locations.
Supply Chain Risk	Dependence on timely availability of diagnostic consumables, reagents and medical equipment exposes the Company to supply chain disruptions and procurement-related risks.	The Company maintains long-term relationships with reputed suppliers and OEM partners and follows a diversified procurement strategy to reduce dependency on single vendors. Adequate inventory planning and centralised procurement systems help ensure continuity of operations.
Human Resource Risk	The ability to attract, retain and train qualified radiologists, pathologists and technical personnel remains critical for operational efficiency and quality service delivery.	The Company focuses on employee engagement, continuous training and capability development initiatives to strengthen workforce productivity and retention. Its technology-enabled reporting systems and teleradiology platform also optimise specialist utilisation across locations.
Cost escalations due to war like situations	Rising costs of imported diagnostic equipment, reagents and consumables due to geopolitical conflicts may increase operating expenses and pressure margins, particularly under long-term PPP contracts.	The Company mitigates this risk through diversified sourcing, centralized procurement, strategic inventory management and long-term supplier relationships to ensure cost efficiency and uninterrupted operations.
Temporary suspension impacting revenue growth	Temporary suspension or delay in operations at PPP diagnostic centres due to administrative, contractual or regulatory issues may impact patient volumes and revenue growth.	Krsnaa mitigates this risk through a diversified presence across multiple states, continuous engagement with government authorities, and expansion of its retail diagnostics business to diversify revenue streams.

Internal Control System and Their Adequacy

The Company has implemented a comprehensive internal control framework that is customised to suit its scale, complexity and operational needs. These controls are structured to protect assets, promote operational effectiveness and ensure adherence to all relevant laws and regulations. The framework integrates both financial and operational controls to uphold the accuracy of financial reporting and prevent unauthorised access or asset loss. To monitor the adequacy of these controls, the Company carries out regular audits covering various business units and critical processes. These evaluations, conducted by the internal audit team, are presented to the Audit Committee, which reviews the outcomes and initiates necessary corrective actions to resolve any identified deficiencies. Recommendations are promptly implemented to further strengthen the control environment. The Company remains dedicated to the continual enhancement of its internal control systems to better manage risks, streamline operations and align with leading industry practices.

Cautionary Statement

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) section may contain forward-looking statements regarding potential future developments. These statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could materially affect final results. In addition to macro-environmental changes, a worldwide pandemic could introduce unforeseen, unprecedented and continuously evolving risks to the Company and its operating environment. The facts and figures in the report are derived from assumptions based on available internal and external data, making them susceptible to change as underlying variables are dynamic. Any forward-looking statement made in this context reflects the Company's current intentions, beliefs or assumptions as of the date it was made. The Company does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether due to new data, unexpected developments or other factors.



Corporate Information

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai (Chairperson)
 Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha *
 Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta
 Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma**
 Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha
 Mr. Prem Pradeep

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma (Chairperson)
 Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta
 Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta (Chairperson)
 Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha*
 Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai
 Mr. Prem Pradeep

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta (Chairperson)
 Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha
 Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha (Chairperson)
 Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara***
 Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma
 Mr. Prem Pradeep

Operation Committee

Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha (Chairperson)
 Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha
 Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara*

GROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Mitesh Dilipkumar Dave

AUDITORS Statutory Auditors

MSKA & Associates LLP
 (Formerly known as MSKA & Associates)

INTERIM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Chandra Prakash Singh
 (Appointed w.e.f April 17, 2026)

Mr. Pawan Daga
 (Resigned w.e.f January 19, 2026)

Internal Auditors

Mahajan & Aibara,
 Chartered Accountants LLP

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Sujoy Bose

Secretarial Auditor

Dinesh Birla & Associates,
 Company Secretaries

Cost Auditors

Harshad S. Deshpande
 & Associates, Cost and
 Management Accountants

BANKERS

IndusInd Bank Limited
 Janata Sahakari Bank Limited
 State Bank of India

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

L74900PN2010PLC138068

REGISTERED OFFICE & CORPORATE OFFICE

S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka - Haveli, Pune - 411019
 Website: www.krsnaadiagnostics.com

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

KFin Technologies Limited
 Selenium, Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad Rangareddi, Telangana - 500 032
 Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com
 Website: www.kfintech.com

*Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026 and did not seek re-appointment.

** Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026 and did not seek re-appointment.

***Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevera retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

Board's Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 16th Annual Report ("this report") on the business and operations of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited ("Company"), along with the Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Below is a summary of the key highlights from the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2026:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from Operations	7,727.24	7,171.60	6,909.47	6,816.95
Other Income	433.90	255.35	434.12	256.69
Total Income	8,161.64	7,426.95	7,343.59	7,073.64
Operating & Other Expenses	5,609.03	5,270.22	4,783.39	4,859.37
Finance Cost	343.64	246.51	339.41	245.66
Depreciation and Amortization expense	904.61	883.24	897.58	881.58
Total Expenses	6,857.28	6,400.08	6,020.38	5,977.62
Share of profit/(loss) in Associate	(0.69)	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	1,303.67	1,026.87	1,323.21	1,096.02
Tax Expenses	289.36	250.79	296.46	267.94
Profit After Tax (PAT)	1,014.31	776.08	1,026.75	828.08

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, the Company reported Revenue from Operations at ₹7,728 million on consolidated basis and ₹6,909 million on standalone basis, reflecting a robust 8% growth over the previous year, among the highest growth rate in the industry.

The business maintains a well-balanced revenue mix, with Radiology contributing to 48% and Pathology contributing 52% of the total revenue.

EBITDA stood at ₹ 2,118 million, marking a strong 11% increase year-on-year. Profit After Tax (PAT) for the year stood at ₹1,014 million.

Operationally, the Company conducted over 59 million tests during the year.

Over the recent years, the Company has demonstrated remarkable growth, positioning itself among India's fastest growing diagnostic service providers. Its geographical footprint has expanded from over 660 centres in FY18 to more than 6,500 centres in FY26. During this period, Revenue from Operations recorded a CAGR of 28%, while the Net Profit grew at a CAGR of 46%.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a Dividend of ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two Only) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each as Final Dividend

for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, subject to approval by the Members at the 16th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company.

The total dividend outflow for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 amounts to ₹ 64.88 million, representing a dividend payout ratio of 6.4%.

As per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, dividends paid or distributed by the Company shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders. Accordingly, the Company will make the payment of the dividend after deduction of tax deducted at source ("TDS").

The dividend recommended is in accordance with the Company's Dividend Distribution Policy. The policy includes the parameters as set out in Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and is available on the Company's website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The Consolidated financial statements for F.Y. 2025-26 have been prepared in line with Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting standards (IND-AS) and SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, based on the audited financials of the Company and its Subsidiaries as approved by their respective Boards of Directors.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, no amount has been transferred to the General Reserves of the Company from current year profit.

SHARE CAPITAL AND DEBT STRUCTURE

Authorized Share Capital

During the year under review, there was no change in the Authorized Share Capital of the Company. As on March 31, 2026, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company stood at ₹1,47,15,76,922 (Rupees One Hundred Forty-seven Crore Fifteen Lakh Seventy-Six Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-Two Only) divided into-

- 29,43,15,384 (Twenty-Nine Crore Forty-three Lakh Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-Four) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) and;
- Unclassified Share Capital ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two Only)

Paid-up Share Capital

During the year under review, there was a change in the Paid-up Capital of the Company as the Company issued 1,48,909 shares to its Employees under Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2020. Accordingly, as on March 31, 2026, the Paid-up Capital of the Company stood at ₹16,21,93,360 (Rupees Sixteen Crores Twenty One Lakhs Ninety Three Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty Only) divided into 3,24,38,672 equity shares of ₹ 5 (Rupees Five only).

During the year under review, your Company has not issued any Equity Shares with differential voting rights, Bonus Shares and Sweat Equity Shares.

ISSUE OF NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

During the year under review, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 12 December 2025, approved the issuance of secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures for an aggregate amount of ₹430,00,00,000 (Rupees Four Hundred and Thirty Crore only) on a private placement basis. Pursuant thereto, the allotment of such debentures was completed on February 23 2026, the Company allotted on 23 February 2026 an aggregate of 43,000 (Forty-Three Thousand) secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of face value ₹1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh only) each, aggregating ₹430,00,00,000 (Rupees Four Hundred and Thirty Crore only), to the Asian Development Bank, on a private placement basis, in accordance with Sections 42 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

The debentures carry a coupon of 7.790% per annum, having a tenure of seven years, and are redeemable in 13 (thirteen) equal instalments commencing six months from the date of allotment, with interest and principal payable half-yearly. The debentures are secured by an

exclusive charge on certain assets of the Company in terms of the Debenture Trust Deed and the charge has been registered with the Registrar of Companies. The debentures are not listed on any stock exchange.

CREDIT RATINGS

During the year under review, ICRA, the credit rating agency has reaffirmed a rating "ICRA A1" as short-term rating and "ICRA A" with "Stable" outlook as the Long-term rating.

SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As on March 31, 2026, the Company had 8 (Eight) Wholly-Owned subsidiaries.

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiaries	Shareholding / Ownership
1	KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	100% Wholly Owned Subsidiaries
2	KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	
3	KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	
4	KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	
5	KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	
6	KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited	
7	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	
8	Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	26% holding through wholly-owned subsidiary
9	Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited	

There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries during the period under review.

During the year, under review, Apulki Healthcare Private Limited ceased to be an associate company of the Company. Further, Krsnaa Retail Private Limited ("KRPL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company acquired an additional 16% equity shares during FY 2025-26, taking its total holding to 26% of the paid-up equity share capital. Consequent to the said acquisition, Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited became an associate company of KRPL.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") your Company has prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries, which forms a part of this report. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiaries and Associate

Companies in Form AOC-1 is annexed to this Report as “**Annexure 1**”.

Further pursuant to the provision of Section 136(1) of the Act, the audited financial statements along with the consolidated financial statements are available on Company’s Website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

Your Company has formulated a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries. Further, as per the Policy, your Company does not have any Material Subsidiary as on March 31, 2026.

The Policy is available on the website of your Company which can be accessed at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

DIRECTORS

The composition of the Board of Directors of your Company is in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, with an appropriate combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The complete list of Directors of the Company has been provided as part of the Corporate Governance Report.

The appointment and remuneration of Directors are governed by the Policy devised by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of your Company. The detailed terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

1. Retirement by rotation and subsequent re-appointment

Pursuant to the provision of section 152 of the Act, Mr. Yash Mutha, Director, is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company, has offered himself for reappointment. His details as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are contained in the accompanying Notice convening the ensuing AGM of the Company. An appropriate resolution seeking the shareholders’ approval for his re-appointment as Director is included in the Notice of the AGM.

2. Changes during the period under review

During the year under review, there were no changes in the Board of Directors of the Company. However, as on date of this report following were the changes in the Board:

- a. Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

- b. Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.
- c. Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.
- d. Ms. Lilian Jessie Paul was inducted onto the Board as an additional Independent Director with effect from April 24, 2026. Subsequently, the shareholders approved her appointment through a Postal Ballot dated July 04, 2026.
- e. Mr. Raju Venkatraman was inducted onto the Board as an additional independent director with effect from April 25, 2026. Subsequently, the shareholders approved his appointment through a Postal Ballot dated July 04, 2026.

3. Declaration from the Independent Directors

The Company has, inter alia, received the following declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that:

- a. they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the provisions of the Act, read with Schedule IV and Rules issued thereunder, and the Listing Regulations. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company;
- b. they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed under Schedule IV to the Act; and
- c. they have registered themselves with the Independent Director’s Database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs and have qualified the online proficiency self-assessment test or are exempted from passing the test as required in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified from being appointed as Directors as specified under Section 164(1) and 164(2) of the Act read with Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 or are debarred or disqualified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) or any other such statutory authority.

All members of the Board and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board and Senior Management Personnel for the financial year 2025-26.

The Company had sought the following certificates from independent and reputed Practising Company Secretaries confirming that:

- none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed and/or continuing as Directors by the SEBI/MCA or any other such statutory authority.
- independence of the Directors of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Act, read with Schedule IV and Rules issued thereunder and the Listing Regulations.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of the Section 2(51) and 203 of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the following persons have been designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2026.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Rajendra Mutha	Chairman and Whole-time Director
2	Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara*	Whole-time Director
3	Mr. Yash Mutha	Managing Director
4	Mr. Mitesh Dave	Group Chief Executive Officer
5	Mr. Sujoy Bose	Company Secretary

*Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara has ceased to be an Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. April 25, 2026.

BOARD MEETINGS

Your Board of Directors met 7 (Seven) times during the year under review. The details of the meeting of Board are given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms an integral part of this Annual Report. The gap between any two consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors during the financial year did not exceed one hundred and twenty (120) days, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the year under review, two separate meetings of the Independent Directors were held on November 06, 2025 and February 22, 2026, with no participation of Non- Independent Directors or the Management of the Company. The Independent Directors had discussed and reviewed the performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board, which is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The Board of Directors of your Company have formed various Committees, as per the provisions of the Act and as SEBI Listing Regulations and as a part of the best corporate governance practices, the terms of reference and the constitution of these Committees is in compliance with the applicable laws and to ensure focused attention on business and for better governance and accountability. The constituted Committees are as below:

- Audit Committee;
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and;
- Risk Management Committee;
- Operation Committee

The details with respect to the composition, terms of reference, number of meetings held and business transacted by the aforesaid Committees are given in the “**Corporate Governance Report**” of the Company which is presented in a separate section and forms a part of the report of the Company.

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

In compliance with the provision of Section 178 of the Act, the Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company, framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and their remuneration. The policy on The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

During the year, all the recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board. The composition of the Audit Committee is as mentioned in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Your Company's CSR Policy statement and report on the CSR activities undertaken during the financial year ended March 31 2026, in accordance with Section 135 of the Act and Companies (Corporate Social

Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are annexed to this report as “**Annexure 4**”.

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, every Company falling under the applicability of Corporate Social Responsibility is required to spend 2% of its average net profits of the previous three years on the activities given under Schedule VII of the Act, and CSR policy adopted by the Board of Directors.

During the year under review the Company was required to spend ₹ 17.30 million towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities, as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, an amount of ₹ 8.85 million remained unspent as on March 31, 2026.

The unspent amount pertains to ongoing projects and has been transferred to the “Unspent CSR Account” in compliance with Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, within the prescribed timeline. The Company is committed to utilizing the same in accordance with the CSR policy, recommendation of the CSR Committee and applicable regulatory requirements in the upcoming years.

The Composition of CSR Committee and meetings of the CSR Committee held during the year have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report and the Policy is available on the Company’s website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Your Company has a vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy in place and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and all employees in conformation with Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, to report concerns about unethical behavior. No person was denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee during the year under review. The Policy is available on the Company’s Website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

AUDITORS

1. Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(1) of the Act, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. M S K A & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in eleventh Annual General Meeting held on July 13, 2021 for a period of five years from the conclusion of that AGM till the conclusion of this sixteenth AGM to be held in the year 2026.

M/s. M S K A & Associates LLP, Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they have not been disqualified to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company and that their appointment is within the limits specified under Section 141(3)(g) of the Act.

The Auditor’s Report on the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March , 2026, is unmodified i.e., it does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark disclaimer and notes thereto are self-explanatory and do not require any explanations.

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has recommended the appointment of M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of the 16th AGM, subject to the approval of the Members.

2. Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, M/s. Dinesh Birla & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Pune, had been appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation made by Audit Committee, in their meeting held on February 12, 2025 and further by the members at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 25, 2025 to conduct the audit of the secretarial records for a period of five consecutive years from the financial year 2025-26 to the financial year 2029-30, in terms of provisions of Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/CIR/P/2024/185 dated December 31, 2024 and the Act. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as “**Annexure 5**” to this Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report and Secretarial Compliance Report for the year ended March 31, 2026, do not contain any qualification, reservation, or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Mr. Dinesh Birla, representing M/s. Dinesh Birla & Associates, has given his consent and confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company and satisfies the eligibility criteria.

3. Internal Auditor

The Company has a robust internal audit system for assessment of audit findings and its mitigation. The Internal Audit function includes center audit, inventory audit, process audit, audit of supportive functions, etc.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Act and the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, M/s Mahajan & Aibara, Chartered Accountants LLP had been appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation made by Audit Committee, in their meeting held on February 12, 2025 to conduct the internal audit function of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Audit Committee reviews internal audit reports in quarterly meetings and ensures independence of the auditors. The Continuous internal monitoring

mechanism ensures compliance with internal controls efficiency and effectiveness of operations as well as the key process risks.

4. Maintenance of Cost Records and Cost Auditors

In terms of Section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to maintain cost accounting records and get them audited every year. Accordingly, such accounts and records were made and maintained for the financial year 2025-26.

M/s. Harshad S. Deshpande & Associates, Cost and Management Accountants, had been appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation made by Audit Committee, in their meeting held on February 12, 2025 to examine the Cost Records and submit the Cost Audit Report. The Company has maintained the required cost accounting records as per the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and is in compliance therewith.

Based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors had appointed M/s Harshad S. Deshpande & Associates, Cost and Management Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27, at a remuneration of ₹1,25,000 (Rupees One Lakh Twenty-Five Thousand Only), plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses. The said remuneration is subject to ratification by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

INSTANCES OF FRAUD, IF ANY, REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS

During the year under review, no incidence of any fraud has occurred against the Company by its officers or employees. Neither the Audit Committee nor the Board of the Company has received any report involving any fraud from the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Secretarial Auditors and Cost Auditors of the Company. Your Board has nothing to report, as required under Section 134 (3) (ca) of the Act.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of internal controls. The Company has deployed controls through appropriate policies, procedures and implemented a robust Internal Financial Control system that encompasses the following:

- Key processes affecting the reliability of the Company's financial reporting together with the required controls
- Periodic testing of controls to check their operational effectiveness

- Prompt implementation of remedial action plans arising out of tests conducted
- Regular follow-up of these action plans by senior management

In addition, the Internal Auditor performs periodic audits in accordance with the pre-approved plan. They report on the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and provide recommendations for improvements.

Audit findings along with management response are shared with the Audit Committee. Status of action plans are also presented to the Audit Committee which reviews the steps taken by the management to ensure that there are adequate controls in design and operation.

The Certificate provided by Group Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer in the Certification Section of the Annual Report discusses the adequacy of the internal control systems and procedures.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate report on the Corporate Governance for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 along with a certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary on its compliance, forms part of this Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

In compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ("BRSR") for Year ended March 31, 2026, forms part of this Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A Management Discussion and Analysis Report giving detailed information on operations, performance and future outlook of the Company and its business forms a part of this Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosures 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 are provided in the prescribed format and annexed herewith as "Annexure-2" and forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

However, as per the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report is being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information

on employees' remuneration particulars as required under Rule 5 (2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the disclosure is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of your Company during business hours on all working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing AGM. Any Member interested in obtaining a copy thereof, may write an email to cs@krsnaa.in.

The Directors affirm that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLAN / SCHEME

The **Krsnaa Employees Stock Option Scheme 2020 ("ESOS 2020")**, as approved by the shareholders of the Company, was introduced with the objective of incentivizing, retaining, and attracting key talent through a performance-driven stock option grant framework. The scheme is designed to enhance shareholder value by fostering a sense of ownership among eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, while aligning their medium- and long-term compensation with the overall performance of the Company.

During the year under review, there has been no material change in the existing ESOP Scheme of the Company and the same have been implemented in compliance with relevant/applicable ESOP Regulations/Guidelines.

The details of ESOS 2020 pursuant to Section 62 of the Act read with Rules made thereunder and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 are annexed to this Annual Report as **"Annexure 3"**.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company has a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment ("**POSH**") at workplace and has put in place a Redressal mechanism for resolving complaints received with respect to sexual harassment and discriminatory employment practices for all genders. The Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee which is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment.

Details of the same as under as required:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	-
2	Number of complaints disposed off during the year	-
3	Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	-

DISCLOSURE RELATED TO MATERNITY BENEFITS

Your Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Necessary facilities and benefits, as mandated under the Act, are extended to the eligible women employees of the Company. The Company is committed to supporting its women employees during maternity and ensures a healthy and inclusive workplace.

DISCLOSURE RELATED TO INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY

Not Applicable

DETAILS OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT WITH BANK

Not Applicable

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public in terms of Section 73 and Section 74 of the Act read with The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014.

INFORMATION ON CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO STIPULATED UNDER SECTION 134(3)(M) OF THE ACT, READ WITH RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

As required by the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the relevant data pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is given as below:

A. Energy conservation measures taken:

The Company remains steadfast in its commitment to conserving energy and is continuously exploring and adopting energy-efficient operational practices across all levels of its functioning. As part of this commitment, significant emphasis is placed on leveraging modern technologies and innovative methods that not only reduce energy consumption but also help minimize overall waste generation.

In line with this objective, the Company has undertaken several focused initiatives aimed at optimizing energy usage. One such initiative involves the regular monitoring of office and operational floor areas, particularly beyond normal working hours, to identify and eliminate unnecessary energy usage. This includes switching off lighting and electrical systems in unoccupied spaces, thereby contributing to overall energy savings.

Moreover, the Company is actively transitioning towards a more sustainable, paperless working environment by implementing various digital processes. This shift not only enhances operational

efficiency but also significantly reduces paper consumption.

To further support energy conservation, regular and preventive maintenance of Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) systems and air conditioning units is conducted. This ensures that these systems operate at peak efficiency and do not consume excess energy due to poor performance or technical faults.

Additionally, all machinery and equipment used in the Company's operations are subject to routine servicing, periodic upgrades, and necessary overhauls. These efforts are aimed at ensuring that all equipment remains in optimal working condition and contributes effectively to the overall energy efficiency goals of the Company.

B. Technology Absorption:

There is no material action on technology absorption under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

C. Expenditure incurred on Research & Development: NIL

D. The foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the reporting period is as under:

(in Rupees Million)

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo	
Foreign exchange inflows	Nil
Foreign exchange outflows	7.11

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE ACT

In terms of the provisions of section 186 of the Act read with Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, details of Investments are set out in Note No. 8 and details of Loans are set out in Note Nos. 9 of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 188(i) OF THE ACT

In compliance with the requirements of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, your Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions which is available on Company's website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>

The Policy intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and its Related Parties. All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for Related Party Transactions, which are of repetitive nature and / or entered in the Ordinary Course of Business and are at Arm's Length.

All related party transactions entered into during the year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. No Material Related Party Transaction as per the limits specified under Companies Act, 2013 and/ or SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, was entered during the year under review by your Company. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION

No material changes and commitments, other than disclosed as part of this report, affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between March 31, 2026 and the date of the report.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the period under review, there is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

A formal evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and the Individual Directors was done in for Financial Year 2025-26 pursuant to the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. The evaluation was carried out by the Board of (i) its own performance; (ii) Individual Directors Performance; (iii) Chairperson of the Board; and (iv) Performance of all Committees of Board.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgment, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders etc. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the Non-Independent Directors and Chairperson of the Board was carried out by the Independent Directors

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Further, the evaluation process confirms that the Board and its Committees continue to operate effectively and the performance of the Directors and the Chairperson is satisfactory.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

No significant material orders were passed by the Regulators/ Court /Tribunal which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the period under review, the Company has duly complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Shareholders (SS-2).

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy and a Risk Management Committee constituted under Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The policy provides for the identification, assessment, mitigation, monitoring and reporting of the risks to which the Company is exposed, including strategic, operational, regulatory, financial, cyber-security, information technology and environmental, social and governance risks. The Risk Management Committee reviews the risk register and the mitigation plans periodically and reports to the Board.

In the opinion of the Board, there is no element of risk which, as at the date of this Report, threatens the existence of the Company. The Risk Management Policy is available on the Company's website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

ANNUAL RETURN

The draft of Annual Return of the Company in form MGT-7 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act is available on the website of the Company at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board, based on representations received from the Management, and the process involving the Company's statutory and internal audit functions, and to the best of its knowledge, ability and due inquiry, confirms that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at March 31, 2026 and of the profit and loss of the company for the year ended on that date;
- they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively and
- they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

CEO & CFO CERTIFICATION

Certificate by Mr. Mitesh Dilipkumar Dave, Group Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Chandraprakash Singh Interim Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to the provisions of regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, for the year under review was placed before the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 13, 2026.

A copy of the certificate forms a part of the Report on Corporate Governance.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

During the year under review, the Company had not transferred any amount or Shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

DIRECTORS & OFFICERS INSURANCE POLICY

The Company has in place an insurance policy for its Directors & Officers with a quantum and coverage as approved by the Board.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading, in accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015, as amended from time to time.

The Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for monitoring adherence to the said Regulations. The Code is displayed on the Company's website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Board's Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis Report describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from those expressed in the statements.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Your Directors wish to convey their gratitude and place on record their appreciation for all the employees at all levels for their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and dedication during the year. Your Directors sincerely convey their appreciation to customers, shareholders, vendors, bankers, business associates, regulatory and government authorities for their continued support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

Rajendra Mutha

Place: Pune Chairman and Whole-Time Director
Date: August 13, 2026 (DIN: 01066737)

Annexure- 1

FORM AOC – 1

(Pursuant to the first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries

PART- “A” – Subsidiaries

1. Number of Subsidiaries:

(₹ In Million except as stated)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	CIN	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	Provision pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary	Reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiary	(8)	Reserve and surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199780	March 24, 2021	Pursuant to Section 2(87)(ii)	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NA	0.10	(0.04)	6.38	6.32	0.10	56.70	5.40	1.41	3.99	-	100%
2	KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199781	March 24, 2021	Pursuant to Section 2(87)(ii)	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NA	0.10	3.15	8.65	5.40	0.10	62.57	9.36	2.38	6.98	-	100%
3	KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199783	March 24, 2021	Pursuant to Section 2(87)(ii)	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NA	0.10	6.57	11.79	4.71	0.10	64.17	8.67	2.33	6.34	-	100%
4	KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199690	March 24, 2021	Pursuant to Section 2(87)(ii)	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NA	0.10	5.08	11.26	6.08	0.10	68.16	9.70	2.46	7.24	-	100%
5	KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199785	March 25, 2021	Pursuant to Section 2(87)(ii)	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NA	0.10	6.94	11.17	4.13	0.10	61.26	10.73	2.76	7.97	-	100%
6	KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199787	March 25, 2021	Pursuant to Section 2(87)(ii)	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NA	0.10	8.30	15.05	6.65	0.10	72.85	11.83	3.00	8.83	-	100%

(₹ In Million except as stated)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	CIN	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	Provision pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary	Reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiary	Share Capital	Reserve and surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
7	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	U85300PN2021PTC202948	July 27, 2021	Pursuant to Section 2(87)(ii)	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NA	0.10	(35.80)	16.15	51.85	0.10	414.91	10.21	2.41	7.80	-	100%
8	Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	U86900PN2024PTC229841	April 04, 2024	Pursuant to Section 2(87)(ii)	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NA	0.10	(109.52)	152.82	261.43	0.10	602.83	(85.49)	(23.73)	(61.68)	-	100%

2. Number of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL

Sr. No.	CIN/any other registration operations	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
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3. Number of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or have ceased to be a subsidiary during the year: NIL

Sr. No.	CIN/any other registration operations	Names of subsidiaries
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PART- "B" – Associate and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

1. Number of Associate/Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Associate/ Joint Ventures	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/ joint ventures is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit/Loss for the year	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
				Number (A)	Amount of Investment in Associate/ Joint Venture (B)	Extent of Holding % (C)				Considered in Consolidation (A)	Not considered in consolidation (B)
1	*Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited	March 31, 2026	April 25, 2025	2600	INR 0.03 Million	26%	Please refer below note	Not applicable	INR 0.53 millions	INR 0.08 million	NA

*The Company does not hold any equity shares in, or voting power of, Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited directly. The entire holding of 26% of the paid-up equity share capital and of the total voting power of Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited is held by Krsnaa Retail Private Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited is an associate company of Krsnaa Retail Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary Company of the Company.

2. Number of associate or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: NIL

Sr. No.	CIN/any other registration operations	Names of associate or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations

3. Number of associate or joint ventures which have been liquidated or have ceased to be an associate or joint venture during the year: 1

Sr. No.	CIN/any other registration operations	Names of associate or joint ventures
1.	U85100PN2022PTC211994	Apulki Healthcare Private Limited

Annexure 2

DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014.

A. The ratio of the remuneration paid to each director during the year to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees
1	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha	Chairman and Whole-time Director	110.63
2	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara*	Whole-time Director	20.95
3	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha	Managing Director	50.28
4	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai	Independent Director	-
5	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha**	Independent Director	-
6	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma***	Independent Director	-
7	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	Independent Director	-
8	Mr. Prem Pradeep	Nominee Director	-

*Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

**Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

***Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

****Ms. Lilian Jessie Paul was inducted onto the Board as an Additional Independent Director with effect from April 25, 2026. Subsequently, the shareholders approved her appointment through a Postal Ballot dated July 04, 2026.

*****Mr. Raju Venkatraman was inducted onto the Board as an Additional Independent Director with effect from April 25, 2026. Subsequently, the shareholders approved her appointment through a Postal Ballot dated July 04, 2026.

B. the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	% Increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year
1	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha	Chairman and Whole-time Director	NIL
2	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara*	Whole-time Director	Nil
3	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha	Managing Director	Nil
4	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai	Independent Director	-
5	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha**	Independent Director	-
6	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma***	Independent Director	-
7	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	Independent Director	-
8	Mr. Prem Pradeep	Nominee Director	-
9	Mr. Mitesh Dilipkumar Dave	Group Chief Executive Officer	-
10	Mr. Pawan Balkisan Daga	Chief Financial Officer****	Nil
11	Mr. Sujoy Sudipta Bose	Company Secretary	Nil

*Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

**Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

***Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

**** Resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. end of working hours on January 19, 2026.

- C. Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year:

The average percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year is **1.90%**.

- D. Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company:

The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as of March 31, 2026 is 3295.

- E. average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

There has been no average percentile increase in the managerial remuneration while for others it is

about 4%. This is based on the Remuneration Policy of the Company that rewards people differently based on their contribution and also ensures that external market competitiveness and internal relativities are taken care of.

- F. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:

It is hereby confirmed that the remuneration is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajendra Mutha

Chairperson of the Board
(DIN: 01066737)

Place: Pune

Date: August 13, 2026

Details of Employee Stock Option Scheme

A. Relevant disclosures in terms of the Accounting Standards prescribed by the Central Government in terms of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 including the 'Guidance note on accounting for employee share-based payments' issued in that regard from time to time:

Refer Note no. 39 forming part of the standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2025-26. Please note that the said disclosure is provided in accordance with the Ind AS 102 – Share Based Payment

B. Diluted EPS on issue of shares pursuant to all the schemes covered under the SEBI SBEB Regulations shall be disclosed in accordance with 'Indian Accounting Standard 33 – Earnings Per Share' issued by the Central Government or any other relevant Accounting Standards as issued from time to time:

Refer Note no. 37 forming part of the standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2025-26. Please note that the said disclosure is provided in accordance with the Ind AS 33 – Earnings per share.

C. Details related to ESOP

Sr. No.	Particulars	Krsnaa Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2020
i)	Description of each ESOP that existed during the year, including the general terms and conditions:	
1.	Date of Shareholders' approval	July 1, 2020
2.	Total number of options / units approved under ESOP	2,046,666
3.	Vesting requirement	1. Options granted under ESOP 2020 would vest not earlier than one year and not later than six years from the date of Grant of such Options. 2. Vesting is subject to continued employment with the Company. 3. Additionally, Compensation Committee (Nomination and Remuneration Committee) may also, if it feels necessary in certain or in all cases, specify certain performance parameters – corporate, individual or a combination – subject to which the Options would vest.
4.	Exercise price or pricing formula	
5.	Maximum term of options / units granted (Years)	
6.	Source of shares	NA
7.	Variation in terms of options / units	
ii)	Method used to account for ESOP	Fair Value
iii)	Movement during the year:	
1.	No. of options / units outstanding at the beginning of the period	11,54,516
2.	No. of options / units granted during the year	
3.	No. of options / units forfeited/ lapsed during the year	-
4.	No. of options / units vested during the year	57,942
5.	No. of options / units exercised during the year	1,48,909
6.	No. of shares arising as a result of exercise of options / units	1,48,909
7.	Money realized by exercise of options / units (₹). If scheme is implemented directly by the Company	3,75,50,025

Sr. No.	Particulars	Krsnaa Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2020
8.	Loan repaid by the Trust during the year from exercise price received	-
9.	No. of options / units outstanding at the end of the year	10,05,607
10.	No. of options / units exercisable at the end of the year	8,89,724
iv)	Weighted-average exercise prices ("WAEP") and weighted-average fair values ("WAFV") of Options / Units	
1.	Where the exercise price is less than the market price of the stock	Grant on July 01, 2020: Weighted-average exercise prices ("WAEP") = ₹ 225 and weighted-average fair values ("WAFV") = ₹ 32.07 Grant on January 18, 2021: Weighted-average exercise prices ("WAEP") = ₹ 350 and weighted-average fair values ("WAFV") = ₹ 72.07 Grant on February 12, 2024: Weighted-average exercise prices ("WAEP") = ₹ 561 and weighted-average fair values ("WAFV") = ₹ 383.59
2.	Where the exercise price equals the market price of the stock	N.A.
3.	Where the exercise price is more than the market price of the stock	N.A.
v)	Employee wise details (name of employee, designation, number of Options / Units granted during the year, exercise price) of Options / Units	
1.	Senior Managerial Personnel	
2.	Any other employee who receives a grant in any one year of option amounting to 5% or more of option granted during that year	
3.	Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant.	N.A.

Method and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the year: **Black Scholes Model**

The assumption used in the model are as follow:

Vesting year- Tranche 1

Sr. No.	Particulars	Vesting period in years			
		1	2	3	4
1	Risk-Free Interest Rate	3.73%	4.21%	4.81%	5.10%
2	Expected Life	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.25
3	Expected Volatility	27.39%	22.06%	19.25%	17.91%
4	Dividend Yield	-	-	-	-
5	Price* of the underlying share in market at the time of the option grant (H)	341.35	341.35	341.35	341.35

*Weighted average price

Vesting year- Tranche 2

Sr. No.	Particulars	Vesting period in years			
		1	2	3	4
1	Risk-Free Interest Rate	3.93%	4.41%	4.91%	5.32%
2	Expected Life	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.25
3	Expected Volatility	26.89%	22.33%	19.80%	18.18%
4	Dividend Yield	-	-	-	-
5	Price* of the underlying share in market at the time of the option grant (H)	572.35	572.35	572.35	572.35

*Weighted average price

Vesting year- Tranche 3

Sr. No.	Particulars	Vesting period in years			
		1	2	3	4
1	Risk-Free Interest Rate	6.75%	6.78%	6.79%	6.80%
2	Expected Life	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50
3	Expected Volatility	38.52%	40.51%	39.20%	38.16%
4	Dividend Yield	-	-	-	-
5	Price* of the underlying share in market at the time of the option grant (H)	692.20	692.20	692.20	692.20

*Weighted average price

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajendra Mutha

Chairperson and Whole-time Director

Pune

Annual Report of Corporate Social Responsibility for F.Y. 2025-26

[Pursuant to section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies
(Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited (Krsnaa) is fully committed to the social and economic development of the Society / Community in which it operates. Over the years of our journey, as an organization, we have come to believe that the well-being of society is a sum total of the well-being of its individual members. For this to be achieved, we believe that every member of society should have access to effective healthcare and we want to be able to play our part in being part of this transformation

CSR Policy:

The objective of the CSR Policy ("Policy") is to lay down the guiding principles in undertaking various programs and projects by or on behalf of the company relating to Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") within the meaning of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII of the Act and the Corporate Social Responsibility amended Rules 2021 vide the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated January 22, 2021.

Major Focused Areas:

- Promoting health care including preventive health care to the most remote corners of the country and also making quality healthcare accessible and affordable for all.
- improvement in the health of fellow citizens, especially the socially and economically marginalized groups.
- Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills, especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
- Eradicating hunger, poverty, malnutrition and sanitation
- Promoting gender equality, women empowerment
- Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

During the year under review, the Composition of CSR Committee of the Board of Directors was as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the 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	Rajendra Mutha	Chairperson	2	2
2	Pallavi Bhatevara	Member	2	2
3	Rajiva Ranjan Verma	Member	2	2
4	Prem Pradeep	Member	2	2

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

<https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>

4. Executive summary along with web-links of Reports of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014:

5. Net Profit Calculation:

(in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
a)	Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹865.03
b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹17.30
c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	Nil
d)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	NIL
e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year ((b)+(c)-(d))	₹17.30

6. Details of CSR Amount Spent

(in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)*	₹19.21
b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	₹0.82
c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	Not Applicable
d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	₹20.03

e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year: FY 25-26

(in million)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent				
	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
₹20.03	₹10.97	30/04/2026	-	-	-

f) Excess amount for set off, if any-

(in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹17.30
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹20.03
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(2)-(1)]	NIL*
4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

*Spent amount for the financial year includes amount spent on ongoing and other than ongoing projects from preceding financial years. Hence excess amount spent for the financial year is NIL in the above table.

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

(in million)

Sr. No.	Preceding financial year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) of the Act	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) of the Act as on April 01, 2026	Amount spent in the reporting financial year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5) of the Act, if any	Amount remaining as on March 31, 2026 to be spent in succeeding financial years		Deficiency
						Amount	Date of transfer	
1	FY 22-23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2	FY 23-24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
3	FY 24-25	₹12.12	₹0.62	₹11.50	Nil	₹0.62	Already in Unspent CSR account	

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: **Not Applicable**

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135: **Not Applicable**

Mr. Mitesh Dave

Group Chief Executive Officer

Place - Pune

Date: August 13, 2026

Rajendra Mutha

Chairperson of CSR Committee

Form No. MR 3

Secretarial Audit Report

(For the year ended 31st March, 2026)

[Pursuant to Section 204(i) of the Companies Act, 2013
and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial
Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
S.No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6,
CTS No. 4519, 4519/1,
Near Chinchwad Station,
Chinchwad, Pune 411019.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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, I hereby report that in my 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited ("The Company")** for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (**the Act**) and the Rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (**'SCRA'**) and the Rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder as amended by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the

extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (**'SEBI Act'**) to the extent applicable to the Company :-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
- i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
- vi. I further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:
 - (a) The Bio-medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules 1998;
 - (b) The Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 and rules made thereunder;
 - (c) Preconception and The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 and rules made thereunder;
 - (d) The Atomic Energy Act 1962 and rules made there under; and
 - (e) Bio Medical Waste Management and Handling) Rules, 1988 framed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 being laws that are specifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/industry

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I further report that:

As on 31st March 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors and Woman Director. The composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review was in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings including Committees thereof, along with agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, 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.

During the period under review, resolutions were carried out through majority decisions. As confirmed by the Management, there were no dissenting views expressed by any of the members on any business transacted at the Meetings held during the period under review.

I 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.

I further report that during the audit period, there was no event/action having major bearing on affairs of the Company

For Dinesh Birla & Associates
Company Secretaries

Dinesh Birla, Proprietor
FCS: 7658, CP No. : 13029
PRC No. : 1668/2022
UDIN: F007658H001140735

Place: Pune
Date: August 13, 2026

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date, which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure – A

To,
The Members,
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
S.No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6,
CTS No. 4519, 4519/1,
Near Chinchwad Station,
Chinchwad, Pune 411019.

Our Secretarial Audit report of even date is to be read together with this letter:

I further report that:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I 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. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed, provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. Wherever required, I have obtained Management representation(s) about the compliance of Laws, Rules, regulations and happening of events etc.
4. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, and Standards is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
5. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records, Accounting Standards and Books of Accounts of the Company.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Dinesh Birla & Associates
Company Secretaries

Dinesh Birla, Proprietor

FCS: 7658, CP No. : 13029

PRC No. : 1668/2022

UDIN: F007658H001140735

Place: Pune

Date: August 13, 2026

Report on Corporate Governance

Krsnaa's Philosophy on Corporate Governance:

At Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited ("Krsnaa" or "the Company"), Corporate Governance forms the foundation of our business philosophy and reflects our unwavering commitment to integrity, accountability, transparency, and ethical conduct. As a leading provider of diagnostic healthcare services, we recognise that sound governance is essential to sustaining stakeholder confidence, delivering long-term value, and fulfilling our responsibility towards patients, employees, investors, regulators, and the communities we serve.

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance by embedding strong governance principles into its business operations and decision-making processes. Our governance framework is designed to promote responsible management, effective oversight, robust internal controls, regulatory compliance, prudent risk management, and timely, transparent disclosures. These principles enable the Company to conduct its business responsibly while creating sustainable value for all stakeholders.

This Corporate Governance Report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), and sets out the governance framework, policies, and practices followed by the Company during the financial year 2025–26. The Report demonstrates the Company's continued commitment to complying with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and adopting recognised standards of good corporate governance.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors ("the Board") provides strategic direction and exercises overall supervision over the affairs of the Company with the objective of promoting sustainable growth and enhancing long-term stakeholder value. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Company's business is conducted in a responsible, ethical, and transparent manner while maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance.

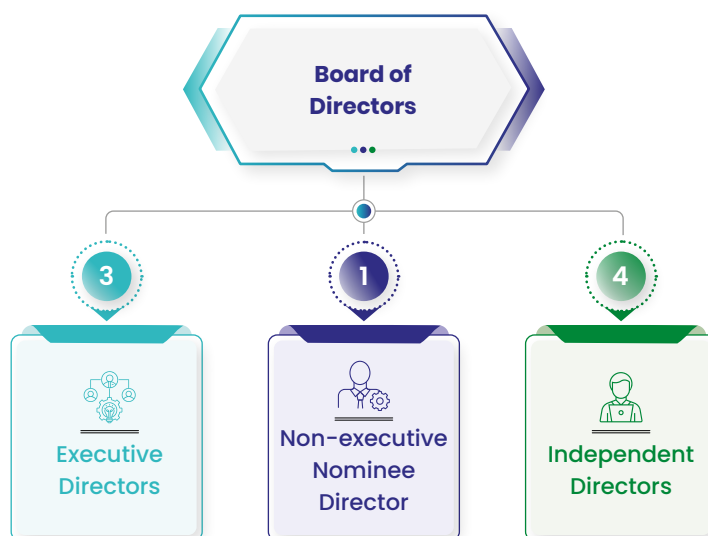
The Board, inter alia, is responsible for:

- Providing strategic guidance and approving the Company's long-term vision, business plans, and key policies;
- Reviewing the Company's operational and financial performance and monitoring the implementation of strategic objectives;
- Safeguarding the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders through effective oversight and governance;
- Overseeing the effectiveness of the Company's corporate governance framework, internal control systems, risk management framework, and compliance mechanisms;
- Ensuring the integrity of the Company's financial reporting processes, accounting systems, and independent audit function;
- Approving the appointment, evaluation, remuneration, and succession planning of Directors and Senior Management Personnel; and
- Ensuring compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and ethical standards while fostering a culture of accountability and responsible corporate conduct.

The Company believes that an effective Board is strengthened by diversity of experience, expertise, skills, professional background, gender, and perspectives. Such diversity facilitates balanced deliberations, objective decision-making, and robust oversight of the Company's affairs.

The composition of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Board comprises an appropriate balance of Executive, Non-Executive, and Independent Directors possessing extensive experience and expertise across diverse fields. Their collective knowledge and independent judgement significantly contribute to the Company's strategic direction, sound governance practices, and sustainable value creation for all stakeholders.

As on March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors comprises of 8 Directors having healthy mix as below:



The Board of our Company consists of highly experienced individuals with reputations in different fields like healthcare, engineering, finance, civil services, and industry leadership. Their diverse backgrounds bring a wealth of knowledge and expertise to the table, helping the Board lead the company effectively. As part of planning for the future, the Board regularly evaluates its makeup to make sure it matches the company's strategy and long-term Vision, Mission and Values.

The Composition of the Board, the number of directorships held by them and other details as on March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Relationship with the Directors	No of Directorship in listed entities including this listed entity	No of Independent Directorship in listed entities including this listed entity	Number of memberships in Audit/ Stakeholder Committee(s) including this listed entity	No of post of Chairperson in Audit/ Stakeholder Committee held in listed entity	No. of Meetings attended	Attendance of AGM held on September 25, 2025
1	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha	Chairperson and Whole-time Director	None	1	-	-	-	7	Yes
2	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara	Whole-time Director*	None	1	-	-	-	6	Yes
3	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha	Managing Director	None	1	-	2	-	7	Yes
4	Mr. Prem Pradeep	Nominee Director	None	1	-	1	-	7	Yes
5	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai	Non-executive – Independent Director	None	3	3	6	4	7	Yes
6	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha	Non-executive – Independent Director**	None	1	1	3	1	7	Yes
7	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma	Non-executive – Independent Director***	None	1	1	1	-	7	Yes
8	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	Non-executive – Independent Director	None	3	3	5	3	7	Yes

*Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

**Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

***Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

In terms of Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, none of the Directors of the Company were members of more than 10 (Ten) Committees or acted as the Chairperson of more than 5 (Five) Committees across all companies in India, in which they are holding Directorships.

- The Board has adopted standards which assist the Board in evaluating the independence of its Directors in terms of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. Further, the Independent Directors declared that they are 'Independent' and their directorships in the above companies and their committees do not conflict with the interest of Company.
- Based on the verification of these declarations, the Board of Directors confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Act, and Regulation 16(1)(b) of Listing Regulations, and that they are independent of the management.

Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting

The Board holds regular meetings to discuss and decide on business policies and strategies, along with other

important matters including governance. Notices for these meetings are sent well in advance to all directors.

Details of the attendance of Directors at the Board and last AGM

The attendance record of each of the Director at the Board Meetings held during the year 2025-26 and last AGM held on September 25, 2025 are provided in the table above.

Number of Board Meetings

Following are dates of the Board meetings held for the financial year 2025-26:

- May 12, 2025;
- August 11, 2025;
- September 04, 2025;
- November 07, 2025;
- December 12, 2025;
- February 05 2026 and;
- February 22, 2026.

The maximum gap between any two consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors did not exceed 120 days.

Disclosure of Inter-se relationship amongst the Directors:

None of our directors are related to each other

The shareholding of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Nature of Directorship	No. of Equity Shares held
1	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha	Chairperson and Whole-time Director	80,29,920
2	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara*	Whole-time Director	2,56,250
3	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha	Managing Director	2,56,250
4	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai	Independent Director	NIL
5	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha **	Independent Director	
6	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma***	Independent Director	
7	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	Independent Director	
8	Mr. Prem Pradeep ****	Nominee Director***	

* Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevera retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

**Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026 and did not seek re-appointment.

** Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

****Mr. Prem Pradeep is a Nominee Director appointed on the Board of Directors of the Company to represent PHI Capital Trust - PHI Capital Growth Fund - I holding 49,84,967 (15.37%) shares in the Company.

List of Directorship Held in Other Listed Companies

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Directorships in other Listed Company
1.	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha	NIL
2.	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara*	NIL

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Directorships in other Listed Company
3.	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha	NIL
4.	Mr. Prem Pradeep	NIL
5.	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma**	NIL
6.	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai	1. Delta Corp Limited 2. Sula Vineyards Limited
7.	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha***	NIL
8.	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	1. Grasim Industries Ltd 2. Anand Rathi Wealth Limited

*Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevera retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

**Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

***Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

Familiarization Programme for the Independent Directors

The Directors are provided with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices. Further, periodic presentations are made at the Board and Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company including global business environment, business strategy and risks involved. Quarterly updates on relevant statutory changes are also presented to the Directors in the Board Meetings.

The Familiarization programmes for Independent Directors is uploaded on the website of the Company and is available at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>

Core competencies of the Board of Directors

In context of your Company's business, the Board of Directors have identified the Core Skills/ Expertise/Competencies for it to function effectively and Directors as on March 31, 2026 who possess such core Skills/Expertise/ Competencies as detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Business Operations & Management	Technical expertise	Business operations at M Level including industry knowledge	Strategy and planning	Financial, treasury management and taxation expertise	Governance, Compliance and Risk Management
1	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
2.	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara*	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
3	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Mr. Prem Pradeep	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha**	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma***	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓

*Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevera retired from the Board upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

**Ms. Chhaya Palrecha retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

***Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma retired as an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and did not seek re-appointment.

Declaration from Independent Directors

The Independent Directors annually confirm that they meet the independence criteria. The Board reviews these confirmations along with disclosed relationships and determines that the Independent Directors satisfy the conditions outlined in Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, ensuring their independence from the Management. Additionally, the Independent Directors have registered their names in the Independent Directors' databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, in accordance with Section 150 of the Act and Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

Independent directors' meeting

During the year under review, two meetings were solely attended by the Independent Directors held on Thursday, November 06, 2025 and Sunday, February 22, 2026. This meeting, which excluded Non-Independent Directors and Company Management, focused on evaluating the performance of Non-Independent

Directors and the overall effectiveness of the Board. Additionally, Independent Directors assessed the adequacy, completeness, and timeliness of information sharing between Management and the Board, which is essential for the Board's effective execution of its duties.

1. Audit Committee

The Company has a duly constituted Audit Committee and its composition meets the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. All members of the Committee are financially literate and have accounting or related financial management expertise. During FY 2025-26, the Audit Committee met five (5) times i.e. on May 12, 2025, August 11, 2025, November 07, 2025, February 05, 2026 and February 22, 2026. The details of meetings and attendance are given in below table:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai		5	5
2	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha*		5	5
3	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma**		5	5
4	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha		5	5
5	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta		5	5
6	Mr. Prem Pradeep		5	5

 Chairperson |  Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

*Ms. Chhaya Palrecha ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company with effect from April 24, 2026, upon completion of her tenure. Consequently, she ceased to be a Member of the Audit Committee with effect from the same date.

**Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company with effect from April 24, 2026, upon completion of his tenure. Consequently, he ceased to be a Member of the Audit Committee with effect from the same date.

Terms of Reference of Audit Committee:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
 - Recommendation for appointment, re-appointment and replacement,
- remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors, including the internal auditor, cost auditor and statutory auditor, of the Company and the fixation of audit fee;
 - Approval of payments to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors of the Company;
 - Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act;
 - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

- III. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management of the Company;
- IV. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
- V. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- VI. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and Qualifications / modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- e. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- f. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- g. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- h. Formulating a policy on related party transactions, which shall include materiality of related party transactions;
- i. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties and omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;
- j. Review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given;
- k. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- l. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- m. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- n. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- o. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- p. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- q. Reviewing 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 reporting the matter to the Board;
- r. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- s. Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- t. Recommending to the board of directors the appointment and removal of the external auditor, fixation of audit fees and approval for payment for any other services;
- u. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
- v. Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- w. Approval of the appointment of the chief financial officer of the Company (i.e., the whole-time finance director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc., of the candidate;
- x. Carrying out any other functions as provided under the Companies Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws;
- y. To formulate, review and make recommendations to the Board to amend the Audit Committee charter from time to time;
- z. Overseeing a vigil mechanism established by the Company, providing for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors who avail of the vigil mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances; and

- aa. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision; and.
- bb. Such roles as may be prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.
- cc. The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:
- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the management of the Company;
 - Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors of the Company;
 - Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
 - The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee;
- VI. Statement of deviations:
- quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and
 - annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and
 - review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by any unlisted subsidiary.
- dd. To carry out such other functions as may be specifically referred to the Committee by the Board of Directors and/or other Committees of Directors of the Company.

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee that is set up in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During FY 2025-26, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met once i.e. on February 22, 2026. The details of meetings and attendance are given in below table:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta *		1	1
2	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha**		1	1
3	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai		1	1
4	Mr. Prem Pradeep		1	1

 Chairperson |  Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

*Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta ceased to be a Chairperson and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committees of the Board, with effect from April 25, 2026.

**Ms. Chhaya Palrecha ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and consequently ceased to be a Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Terms of Reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

a. To be responsible for identifying and nominating, for the approval of the Board and ultimately the shareholders, candidates to fill Board vacancies as and when they arise as well as putting in place plans for succession, in particular with respect to the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer;

b. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, while formulating the above policy, should ensure that:

- the level and composition of remuneration be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run our Company successfully;
- relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

c. To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;

d. To devise a policy on diversity of board of directors;

e. To regularly review the Board structure, size, composition and make recommendations to the Board of adjustments that are deemed necessary, in order to ensure an adequate size and a well-balanced composition of the Board and further to make determinations regarding independence of members of the Board;

f. To consider succession and emergency planning, taking into account the challenges and opportunities facing the Company and the skills and expertise therefore needed on the Board, reporting to the Board regularly;

g. To keep under review, the leadership needs of the organization, both executive and non-executive, with a view to ensuring the continued ability of the Company to compete effectively in the market place;

h. To formulate criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

i. To decide on whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;

j. To analyze, monitor and review various human resource and compensation matters;

k. Annual performance evaluation of the Chairman of the Company and all Directors including Managing and other Executive Director with respect to their roles as Directors;

l. To ensure that on appointment to the Board, Non-executive Directors receive a formal letter of appointment setting out clearly what is expected of them in terms of time commitment, committee service and involvement outside Board meetings;

m. To recommend to the Board whether to reappoint a Director/Independent Director at the end of their term of office;

n. To make recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract;

o. To identify and recommend Directors who are to be put forward for retirement by rotation;

p. Before appointment is made by the Board, to evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board, and in the light of this evaluation prepare a description of the role and capabilities required for a particular appointment;

q. To ensure the development of guidelines for selecting candidates for election or re-election to the Board, or to fill vacancies on the Board;

r. To consider any other matters as may be requested by the Board;

s. To frame suitable policies, procedures and systems to ensure that there is no violation of securities laws, as amended from time to

time, by the Company and its employees, as applicable including:

- the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended; and
- the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices Relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, as amended; and
- To make available its terms of reference and review periodically those terms of reference and its own effectiveness and recommend any necessary changes to the Board.

The duties of the Committee in relation to its remuneration function shall be:

- t. To consider and determine, based on their performance and such other factors as the Committee shall deem appropriate all elements of the remuneration of the members of the Board and the Key Managerial Personnel, namely,
 - i. base salary (the Committee shall also consider the pension consequences of basic salary increases);
 - ii. bonuses and performance-related payments (including profit-sharing schemes);
 - iii. discretionary payments;
 - iv. pension contributions;
 - v. benefits in kind; and
 - vi. share options and their equivalents
- u. To approve the remuneration of other members of the senior management of the Company;
- v. To review and approve compensation strategy from time to time in the context of the then current Indian market in accordance with applicable laws;
- w. In relation to the above, the Committee shall at all times give due regard to published or other available information relating to pay, bonuses and other benefits of executives in companies which are comparable to the Company;
- x. To perform such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

- y. To administer the employee stock option scheme/plan approved by the Board and shareholders of the Company in accordance with the terms of such scheme/plan ("ESOP Scheme") including the following:

- Determining the eligibility of employees to participate under the ESOP Scheme;
- Determining the quantum of option to be granted under the ESOP Scheme per employee and in aggregate;
- Date of grant;
- Determining the exercise price of the option under the ESOP Scheme;
- The conditions under which option may vest in employee and may lapse in case of termination of employment for misconduct;
- The exercise period within which the employee should exercise the option and that option would lapse on failure to exercise the option within the exercise period;
- The specified time period within which the employee shall exercise the vested option in the event of termination or resignation of an employee;
- The right of an employee to exercise all the options vested in him at one time or at various points of time within the exercise period;
- Re-pricing of the options which are not exercised, whether or not they have been vested if stock option rendered unattractive due to fall in the market price of the equity shares;
- The grant, vest and exercise of option in case of employees who are on long leave;
- Allow exercise of unvested options on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit;
- The procedure for cashless exercise of options;
- Forfeiture/ cancellation of options granted;
- Formulating and implementing the procedure for making a fair and reasonable adjustment to the number of options and to the exercise price in case of corporate actions such as rights issues, bonus issues, merger, sale of division and others. In this regard following shall be taken into consideration:

- The number and the price of stock option shall be adjusted in a manner such that total value of the option to the employee remains the same after the corporate action;
 - For this purpose, follow global best practices in this area including the procedures followed by the derivative markets in India and abroad may be considered; and
 - The vesting period and the life of the option shall be left unaltered as far as possible to protect the rights of the employee who is granted such option.
- z. To construe and interpret the ESOP Scheme and any agreements defining the rights and obligations of the Company and eligible employees under the ESOP Scheme, and prescribing, amending and/or rescinding rules and regulations relating to the administration of the ESOP Scheme;]
- aa. To consider any other matters as may be requested by the Board; and
- bb. To make available its terms of reference and review annually those terms of reference and

its own effectiveness and recommend any necessary changes to the Board.

The committee is authorized by the Board to:

- investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
- seek any information from any employee of the Company or any associate or subsidiary, joint venture Company in order to perform its duties and all employees are directed by the Board to co-operate with any request made by the Committee; and
- call any director or other employee to be present at a meeting of the Committee as and when required.

3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Company has formed a Stakeholders Relationship Committee in compliance with the guidelines specified under Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During FY 2025-26, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met once i.e. on February 04, 2026.

The details of meeting and attendance are given in below table:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta		1	1
2	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha*		1	1
3	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha		1	1

 Chairperson |  Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

*Ms. Chhaya Palrecha ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and consequently ceased to be a Member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

Terms of Reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

- To redress and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer / transmission of shares and debentures, non-receipt of annual report, share certificates, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new / duplicate certificates, general meetings etc. and assisting with quarterly reporting of such complaints;
- To consider and look into various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders;
- To review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- To investigate complaints relating to allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities;

- e. To give effect to all transfer/transmission of shares and debentures, dematerialization of shares and re-materialization of shares, split and issue of duplicate/consolidated share certificates, compliance with all the requirements related to shares, debentures and other securities from time to time;
- f. To review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
- g. To 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.
- h. To carry out such other functions as may be specified by the Board from time to time or specified/provided under the Companies Act or SEBI Listing Regulations, or by any other regulatory authority; and
- i. To make available its terms of reference and review periodically those terms of reference and its own effectiveness and recommend any necessary changes to the Board.

The committee is authorized by the Board to:

- investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
- seek any information from any employee of the Company or any associate or subsidiary, joint venture Company in order to perform its duties and all employees are directed by the Board to co-operate with any request made by the Committee; and
- call any director or other employee to be present at a meeting of the committee as and when required.
- j. If the committee considers it necessary so to do it is authorised to obtain appropriate external advice including but not limited to legal and professional advice to assist it in the performance of its duties and to secure the services of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise and to invite those persons to attend at meetings of the committee. The cost of obtaining any advice or services shall be paid by the Company within the limits as authorised by the Board.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Company has a duly constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and its composition meets the requirements of Section 135 of the Act.

During FY 2025-26, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee met twice i.e. on November 07, 2025 and February 04, 2026. The details of meetings and attendance are given in below table.

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha		2	2
2	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara*		2	2
3	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma**		2	2
4	Mr. Prem Pradeep		2	2

 Chairperson |  Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

*Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevera ceased to be a Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and consequently ceased to be a Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

**Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and consequently ceased to be a Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Terms of Reference for the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

- To formulate and recommend to the board, a corporate social responsibility policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder and make any revisions therein as and when decided by the Board;
- To identify corporate social responsibility policy partners and corporate social responsibility policy programmes;
- To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred for the corporate social responsibility activities and the distribution of the same to various corporate social responsibility programmes undertaken by the Company;
- To delegate responsibilities to the corporate social responsibility team and supervise proper execution of all delegated responsibilities;

- To review and monitor the implementation of corporate social responsibility programmes and issuing necessary directions as required for proper implementation and timely completion of corporate social responsibility programmes; and
- To perform such other duties and functions as the Board may require the corporate social responsibility committee to undertake to promote the corporate social responsibility activities of the Company and exercise such other powers as may be conferred upon the CSR Committee in terms of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act

5. Risk Management Committee

Your Company has duly constituted a Risk Management Committee in compliance of Regulation 21 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During FY 2025-26, the Risk Management Committee met twice i.e. on May 12, 2025 and November, 07, 2025. The details of meetings and attendance are given in below table:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma*		2	2
2	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha		2	2
3	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta		2	2
4	Mr. Mitesh Dilipkumar Dave		2	2

 Chairperson |  Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Risk Management Committee.

*Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his tenure with effect from April 24, 2026, and consequently ceased to be a Member of the Risk Management Committee.

Terms of Reference for the Risk Management Committee:

- Overseeing risk appetite and risk tolerance appropriate to each business area;
- Considering the risk policy and strategy;
- Ensuring that there are adequate enterprise wide processes and systems for identifying and reporting risks and deficiencies, including emerging risks;
- Overseeing compliance with the stated risk appetite and policies and procedures related to risk management governance and the risk controls framework;
- Monitoring the alignment of the risk framework to the company's growth strategy, supporting a culture of risk taking within sound risk governance;
- Having an overview of the key risk issues identified across the organisation and the wider network.

6. Operation Committee

The Board has constituted an Operations Committee comprises of three executive directors of the Company.

During FY 2025-26, the Operations Committee met Five (5) times i.e. on June 02, 2025, July 14, 2025, August 21, 2025, November 20, 2025 and February 23, 2026. The details of meetings and attendance are given in below table:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha		5	5
2	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara		5	5
3	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha		5	5

 Chairperson |  Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Operation Committee.

*Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara ceased to be a Director of the Company upon completion of her tenure with effect from April 25, 2026, and consequently ceased to be a Member of the Operations Committee.

A. FINANCE AND TREASURY RELATED

- Authorizing opening / closure of all types of Bank accounts in PAN India / Overseas, if required.
- To open, operate, close, change in authorization / signatory for any current / deposit / safe deposit vault(s), electronic bank account(s), internet bank account(s) / facility, subsidiary general ledger account(s) or any other account with any bank within/outside India. To approve cash management and related commercial arrangements with the banks. To determine authorized signatories for the accounts / facilities.
- **(Note:** All the investments of the funds will be done as per the Investment Policy which has been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 11, 2021 and updated time to time).
- To borrow money not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores between two consecutive Board meetings and not exceeding ₹ 350 crores cumulatively (limit as approved by the Members of the Company).
- To open DEMAT / trading / any other account as may be required to deal in the securities in the name of the company or individuals acting as nominees of the Company.

B. PROPERTY RELATED AUTHORIZATIONS

- To take/ give on lease / license any immovable property or interest therein, for residence / offices/ diagnostics centers for short / long term and registration of such agreements with the Registrar of Land / Property Records upto a value of INR 5.00 Crores for any individual transaction.
- Authorizing individuals, employees, business coordinators and consultants to complete the formalities in this behalf.

C. OTHER MATTERS

- To authorize one or more persons to participate and to submit a plan in any corporate insolvency resolution process under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 at National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) or to participate in bidding/ auction of any asset made available under liquidation process at NCLT / liquidator and to make application to NCLT as financial / operational creditor subject to in-principle approval from the Board of Directors.
- To authorize affixing the Common Seal of the Company and re-locate / move the common seal to any place other than the registered office of the Company for documents execution.
- To grant / revoke specific power of attorney / letter of authorization in favour of employees / consultants / attorneys of the Company as and when required for business purposes.

- To apply for registration / assignment of for trademark / copyright and all related matters whether in India or in other country. Represent in case of opposition / objection. Appoint advisor / legal representative for this purpose.
- To set up / take membership of associations of industries and appoint Company's representatives to represent in such associations.

D. STATUTORY AND LEGAL MATTERS

- Obtain / renew / surrender license / Letter of Permission or such other registration of the Company with any regulatory / statutory authorities and execute legal undertaking / legal agreement or any document required for this purpose whether in India or other country.
- Participation in any Tender, bid, auction for the purpose of business or property transaction including power to authorize individuals / employees of the Company to represent the Company before various authorities, signing of relevant documents, papers, Agreements, Contracts etc.
- Register / de-register the Company with any Central / State Government authorities, Semi Government authorities, regulatory authorities, statutory authorities, quasi-judicial authorities, local authorities, tax authorities including GST, sales tax, service tax, VAT, DGFT, customs authorities or any other tax / regulatory authority.
- Apply for / surrender / transfer / renew all kinds of utility connections (electricity / landline / water / gas / mobile / internet) at all offices, diagnostics centers locations and for employees and / or installation of radiology / pathology equipments by taking necessary licenses / certificates for starting operations.
- To authorize a person to represent and appoint a lawyer in all kinds of legal matters, investigations by any statutory regulator, in tribunals/ civil courts / magistrate courts / Enforcement Directorate, High Courts, Supreme Court, including filing / withdrawal / settlement of legal cases, writs, of all nature. File cases against third parties under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act and settlement of these cases. Filing of FIR with police authorities in various states and Union Territories.

- To discharge such other functions as may be specifically delegated to the Committee by the Board / shareholders from time to time.
- To do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required for the smooth conduct of the operations of the Company and which does not require specific approval of the Board of Directors of the Company or which has not been delegated by the Board specifically to any other Committee of the Board.

7. Remuneration Policy:

- The Company's Remuneration Policy focuses on rewarding performance, assessed through periodic reviews of accomplishments. It aims to attract, retain, develop, and motivate talented executives, encouraging them to drive the Group's strategy and enhance business value. This policy ensures that Directors' remuneration is set at an appropriate level and structure.

Non-executive Independent Directors ("NEDs") are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees and commission. The remuneration/ commission/ compensation to the NEDs is determined by the NRC and recommended to the Board for its approval.

Your Independent Directors have received sitting fees for every Board Meeting and Committee Meeting that they have attended for the Financial Year 2025-26. No commissions were paid to the NEDs during the Financial year 2025-26.

NEDs are not eligible to receive stock options under the existing employee stock option scheme(s) ("ESOP") of the Company.

NEDs are entitled to be paid all travelling and other expenses they incur for attending to the Company's affairs, including attending meetings of the Company.

Other than sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors, there were no pecuniary relationships or transactions by the Company with any of the Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company.

The remuneration payable, by the Company to NEDs are subject to the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations including in terms of monetary limits, approval requirements and disclosure requirements.

There is no remuneration or sitting fees paid to our Non-Executive Nominee Director.

The compensation to Non-Executive Independent Directors was paid during the Financial year 2025-26 are as under:

(in Million)		
Sr. No.	Name of Non-executive Independent Director	Total Sitting fees paid
1	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai	1.10/-
2	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha	1.15/-
3	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma	1.25/-
4	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	1.25/-

ii. Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee sets the performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors. These criteria may include factors such as a Director's participation and contribution, commitment, effective use of knowledge and expertise, management of stakeholder relationships, integrity, confidentiality, and independence in behavior and judgment.

iii. Remuneration to Executive Directors:

The compensation paid to the Executive Directors (including Chairperson and Managing Director) is within the scale approved by the shareholders. The elements of the total compensation, approved by the NRC are also within the overall limits specified under the Act.

The details of remuneration paid to Executive Director in FY 2025-26 were as follows:

₹ in Millions				
Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name		
		Mr. Rajendra Mutha	Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara	Mr. Yash Mutha
1.	Gross Salary	26.33	5.00	8.98
	(a) Salary as per the provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961			
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Option	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- As % of profit			
	- Others, If any			
5.	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	26.33	5.00	8.98

A service agreement exists with all the above 3 (three) Directors which contains the terms and conditions of service, including remuneration, notice period, severance compensation, etc., as approved by the NRC and the Board, from time to time.

iv. Details of Senior Management Personnel*

As on March 31, 2026, there were no Senior Management Personnel in the Company. During the year, Mr. Vivek Jain, Head – Investor Relations, resigned from the Company with effect from March 24, 2026.

* The above details do not include the Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and Executive Directors of the Company, as the disclosure pertains to Senior Management Personnel (SMPs) of the Company.

8. General Body Meetings

(i) Details of Annual General Meetings held during the last three years are as under:

Financial Year	Date and Time	Venue	Special Resolution set out at the Meeting
2025-26	September 25, 2025 at 11:00 Hrs. (IST)	Meeting Convened through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	1. Ratification of Remuneration payable to Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2025-26; 2. Approval for continuation of Directorship of Mr. Chetan Desai (DIN: 03595319) as a Non-executive Independent Director of the Company post attaining the Age of 75 Years. 3. Appointment of M/s Dinesh Birla & Associates, Company Secretaries, Practicing Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor of the Company.
2024-25	September 21, 2024, at 14:15 Hrs. (IST)		1. Ratification of remuneration payable to Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2024-25;
2023-24	September 25, 2023 at 11:00 A.M. (IST)		2. Ratification of remuneration payable to Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2023-24; 3. Ratification of Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2020.

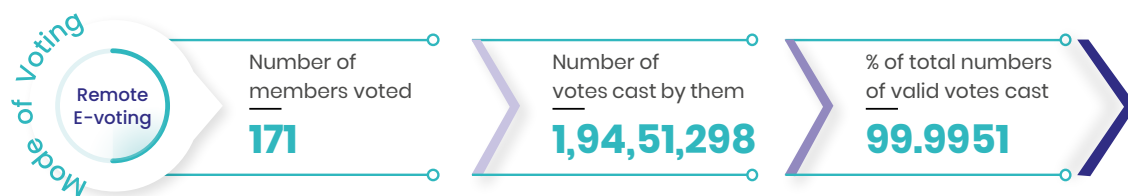
(ii) No extraordinary general meeting of the members was held during FY 2025-26.

(iii) Details of Ordinary resolutions passed through postal ballot, the person who conducted the postal ballot exercise, details of the voting pattern and procedure of postal ballot:

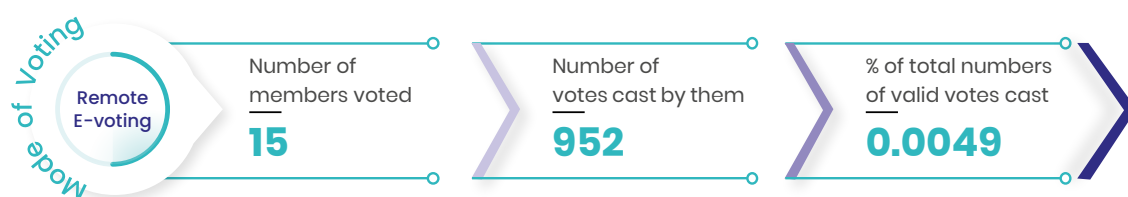
The Company had sought the approval of the shareholders by way of an Ordinary Resolutions through notice of postal ballot notice dated February 22, 2026 for Reappointment of Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha (DIN: 01066737) as a Whole-time Director designated as Executive Chairman for 5 consecutive years which was duly passed and the results of which were announced on April 16, 2026. Mr. Dinesh Shivnarayan Birla (Membership No. FCS 7658), Practicing Company Secretary was appointed as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the postal ballot process by voting through electronic means (remote e-voting). Details of the voting pattern are provided below:

a) Resolution No. 1 Ordinary Resolution – Appointment of Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha (DIN: 01066737) as a Whole-time Director designated as Executive Chairman.

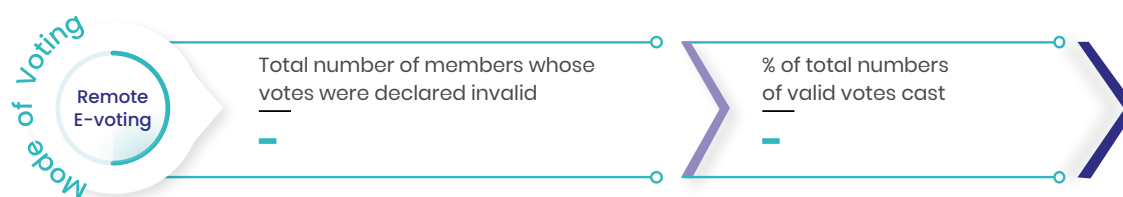
1. Voted in favour of the resolution



2. Voted against the resolution;



3. Invalid Votes;



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 the General Circular no. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024 and other relevant Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') from time to time ('MCA Circulars')

9. Means of Communications

The quarterly/half-yearly/yearly results are intimated to the Stock Exchanges immediately after the Board Meetings at which they were approved. The results of the Company are also published in at least one national newspaper (usually Financial Express) and one regional newspaper (usually Loksatta) having wide circulation.

The results along with presentations made by the Company to Analysts/Investors are also posted on the website of the Company viz. www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/

The Company organizes investor conference calls to discuss its financial results every quarter, where investor queries are answered by the Executive Management of the Company. The transcripts of the conference calls are posted on our website and also sent to the Stock Exchanges.

All price sensitive information and matters that are material to shareholders are disclosed to the Stock Exchanges, where the securities of the Company are listed.

10. Additional Shareholders Information

Registered and Corporate Office	: S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka - Haveli Pune MH 411019 IN. Tel No. +91 20-2740 2400 Website: www.krsnaadiagnostics.com
Date of Incorporation	: December 22, 2010
Registration No./CIN	: L74900PN2010PLC138068
Date, Time and Venue of 16th AGM	: Monday September 28, 2026 at 11:00 Hrs. (IST) at S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka - Haveli Pune MH 411019 IN.
Record Date	: Friday, September 18, 2026
Dividend Payment Date	: The final dividend, if approved, shall be paid/credited on or before October 27, 2026
Financial Year	: April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026.
Company's Address for Correspondence	: Mr. Sujoy Sudipta Bose Company Secretary & Compliance Officer S.No.243,A-Hissa No.6/6 CTS No.4519, Near Mayur Trade Center, Chinchwad, Pune- 411 019 , India Email: Investors@krsnaa.in T.: 020 2740 2400 Website: https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/
Financial Calendar for 2026-27 (tentative and subject to change)	: April 01, 2026 to March 31, 2027
Financial reporting for the first quarter ending June 30, 2026	: On or before August 14, 2026
Financial reporting for the second quarter ending September 30, 2026	: On or before November 14, 2026

Financial reporting for the third quarter ending December 31, 2026	: On or before February 14, 2027
Financial reporting for the last quarter and year ending March 31, 2027	: On or before May 30, 2027
Annual General Meeting for the year ending March 31, 2027	: On or before September 30, 2027
The shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:	
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	: Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051. NSE Code : KRSNAA
BSE Limited	: Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001. BSE Code: 543328
ISIN Number of the Company	: INE08LI01020

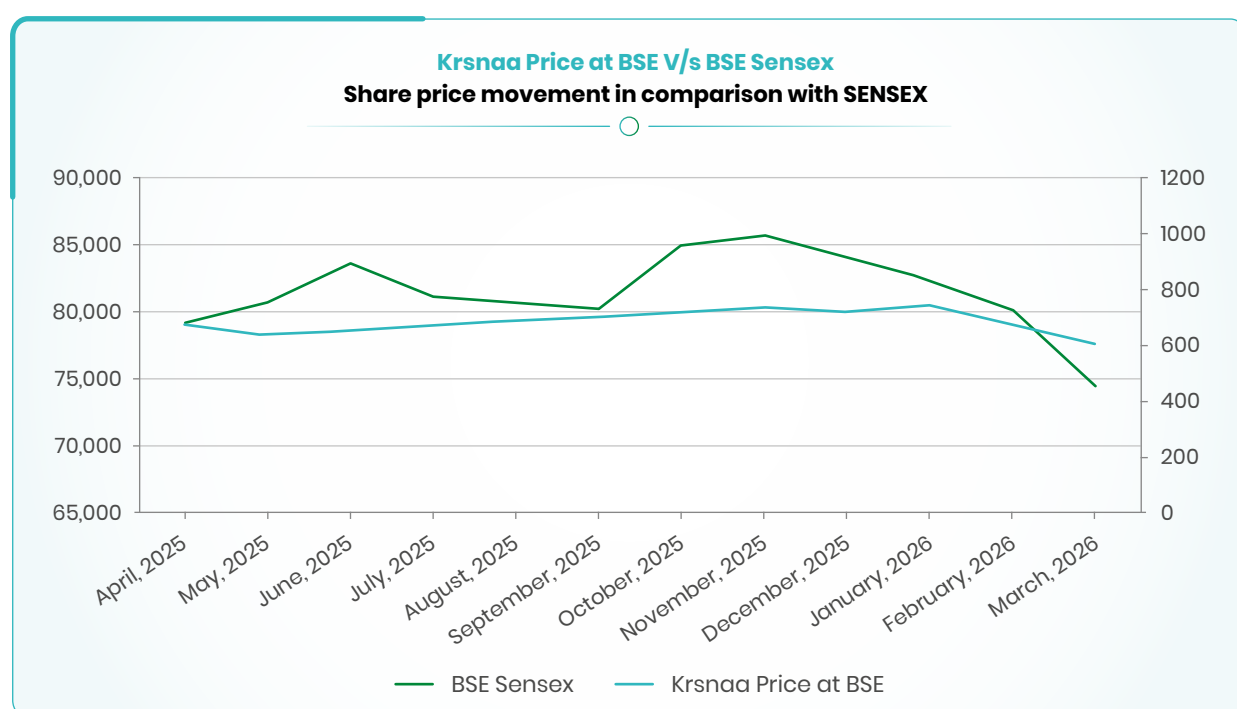
The Company has paid the Annual Listing Fee for the Financial Year 2026-27 to both the Stock Exchanges on which the shares of the Company are listed.

Market Price Data and Share Price performance:

The Monthly High and Low Share Price during each month of the Last Financial year are as below:

Month	BSE Limited		National Stock Exchange (NSE)	
	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2025	834.90	684.00	826.45	690.00
May, 2025	746.40	628.00	744.90	625.75
June, 2025	720.00	642.30	720.05	641.55
July, 2025	875.00	661.15	875.00	693.80
August, 2025	875.00	780.75	875.00	781.05
September, 2025	891.80	752.55	894.40	752.00
October, 2025	849.05	754.35	848.10	754.95
November, 2025	846.55	715.00	838.00	716.15
December, 2025	816.85	701.45	817.40	703.00
January, 2026	775.00	687.85	775.00	692.85
February, 2026	730.50	621.30	733.10	621.00
March, 2026	639.10	502.20	637.90	515.00

Company's equity shares price comparison with BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty



Share price movement in comparison with NIFTY 50



Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

Kfin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower-B", Plot No. 31 & 32,
Gachibowli, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad, Telangana-500032
Contact No.: 040 67162222
Email ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Shareholding Pattern / Distribution as on March 31,2026

a. Distribution of equity Shareholding as on March 31, 2026

S.N.	Range	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of total No. of shares
1	1-5000	52267	3533018	10.89
2	5001-1000	681	977890	3.01
3	1001-2000	330	949439	2.93
4	2001-3000	110	540106	1.67
5	3001-4000	65	451006	1.39
6	4001-5000	45	415063	1.28
7	5001-10000	70	986953	3.04
8	100001 & Above	100	24585197	75.79
TOTAL		53,668	32438672	100.00

b. Categories of Equity Shareholding as on 31st March, 2026

Category	No. of shares held	% of total share capital
Promoters & Promoters Group	87,95,605	27.11
Public	2,36,43,067	72.89
Mutual Funds	3300139	10.17
Alternate Investment Fund	339430	1.05
Insurance Companies	867218	2.67
Foreign Portfolio Investors Category I	1250056	3.85
Foreign Portfolio Investors Category II	17925	0.06
Directors and their relatives (excluding independent directors and nominee directors)	557058	1.72

Category	No. of shares held	% of total share capital
Key Managerial Personnel	0	0
Non-Resident Indians	523423	1.61
Bodies Corporate	7113814	21.93
Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 2 lakhs	6772766	20.88
Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakhs	2532160	7.81
Others	369078	1.14
TOTAL	3,24,38,672	100.00

Dematerialization of shares

As on March 31, 2026, the breakup of the total shares of your Company was as under

Particulars	No. of shares	Percentage of Total Number of Shares
Held in dematerialized form in CDSL	53,38,718	16.46%
Held in dematerialized form in NSDL	2,70,99,954	83.54%
Physical	-	-
Total	3,24,38,672	100.00

IEPF SHARES

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and Investor Education and, Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividend of a Company which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account shall be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF").

In terms of the foregoing provisions of the Act, there is no dividend which is required to be transferred to the IEPF by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Outstanding GDRs /ADRs/Warrants or Convertible Instruments:

No GDRs/ ADRs/Warrants or Convertible Instruments has been issued by the Company.

Commodity price risk or foreign risk and hedging activities:

Company does not have commodity price risk nor does the Company engage in hedging activities.

Credit Rating:

During FY 2025-26, ICRA assigned the Company a short-term rating of [ICRA] A1 and a long-term rating of [ICRA] A with a "Stable" outlook. The Company has no listed non-convertible securities; accordingly, the disclosures prescribed under Regulations 50 to 62 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, are not applicable to the Company.

Loans and advances:

The Company has not given any loans and advances to firms/company in which directors are interested.

Non-Mandatory Requirements:

The non-mandatory requirements have been adopted to the extent and in the manner as stated under the appropriate headings detailed below:

- **The Board:** The Executive Chairperson was not reimbursed any expenses during the FY 2025-26 for maintenance of the Chairpersons' office or permanence of his duties.
- **Shareholders' Right:** The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are published in newspapers and posted on Company's website www.krsnaadiagnostics.com. The same are also available on the websites of stock exchanges, where the shares of the Company are listed i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.
- **Modified opinion(s) audit report:** None of the Financial Results/ Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) contain any Modified opinion for the Financial year 2025-26.
- **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Internal Auditor of the Company is a permanent invitee to the Audit Committee Meeting and regularly attends the Meeting to report their findings of the internal audit to the Audit Committee Members.

11. Other Disclosures

a. Disclosure on materially significant Related Party Transactions

The Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions with the related parties that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. Transactions with related parties are being disclosed in Note No. 41 to the Standalone

Financial Statements of the Company forming part of the Annual Report and are transacted after obtaining applicable approval(s), wherever required. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company have formulated the Policy on dealing with RPTs which can be accessed at the web link <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>.

b. Accounting Treatment:

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the accounting policies and practices as prescribed in the Accounting Standards.

c. Details of compliances:

The Company has complied with all the requirements of the Stock Exchanges as well as the regulations and guidelines prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). There were no strictures or penalties imposed on the Company either by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI, or any other

statutory authority for noncompliance of any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

d. Whistle Blower Policy

The Company is committed to conduct its business in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Company promotes ethical behaviors in its operations and has a Whistle Blower Policy which is overseen by the Audit Committee. Under the Whistle Blower Policy, employees and stakeholders are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct. During the year under review, no employee was denied access to the Audit Committee.

The policy on Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company.

e. Subsidiaries Companies

As on March 31, 2026, the Company had subsidiary companies as detailed below.

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiaries	Shareholding / Ownership
1	KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	100% Wholly Owned Subsidiaries
2	KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	
3	KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	
4	KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	
5	KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	
6	KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited	
7	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	
8	Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	

f. Associate Company

The Company does not have any Associate Company as on the date of this Report. Apulki Healthcare Private Limited ceased to be an Associate Company of the Company pursuant to the reduction in the Company's shareholding in Apulki Healthcare Private Limited.

Further, Krsnaa Retail Private Limited ("KRPL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company acquired an additional 16% equity shares during FY 2025-26, taking its total holding to 26% of the paid-up equity share capital. Consequent to the said acquisition, Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited became an associate company of KRPL.

The Board of Directors of the Company have also formulated a policy for determining "Material" subsidiaries. The said policy can be accessed at the web link: <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/>

The Company did not have any material subsidiary during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

g. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report

A practicing Company Secretary carried out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") and the total issued and listed equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

h. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

Your Company does not have commodity import or export in foreign currency, hence it is not applicable.

i. Practicing CS Certification

A certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that as on March 31, 2026, none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from

being appointed or continuing as directors of Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed to this Report as Annexure to this report.

j. Statutory Auditor Fee

The total fee 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 Statutory Auditor is a part, for all the services during the Financial Year 2025-26 is INR 5.24 million excluding taxes.

k. As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee(s) which are responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment. During the year under review, there were no complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

l. During FY 2025-26, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries have provided 'Loans and Advances in the nature of loans' to firms / companies in which the Directors are interested.

12. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has prepared a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report and the same forms a part of this Annual Report.

13. Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct, which is applicable to all Directors and Senior Management personnel of the Company. The Code has also been posted on the website of the Company. All Board Members and Senior Management Executives have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year 2025-26.

An annual declaration signed by the Group Chief Executive Officer of the Company affirming compliance to the Code by the Board of Directors and the Senior Management is annexed to this Report. The Code of Conduct is available on website of the Company.

14. In case the securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain the reason thereof : NIL

15. Share Transfer System & dematerialization of shares and liquidity :

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form. In terms of amended Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations w.e.f. April

01, 2019, transfer of securities in physical form shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the demat mode with a Depository Participant. Further, with effect from January 24, 2022, SEBI has made it mandatory for listed companies to issue securities in demat mode only while processing any investor service requests viz. issue of duplicate share certificates, exchange/sub-division/splitting/consolidation of securities, transmission/transposition of securities. Vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022, SEBI has clarified that listed entities/RTAs shall now issue a Letter of Confirmation in lieu of the share certificate while processing any of the aforesaid investor service request.

16. Details of non-compliance :

There have been no instances of non-compliance by the company on any matters related to the capital markets, nor any penalty/strictures been imposed on the company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on such matters. The disclosure of compliances with respect to Corporate Governance requirements as specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 is made in the Corporate Governance Report.

17. Details of Utilization of Funds Raised Through Initial Public Offer / Preferential Allotment / QIP

Not Applicable

18. Plant Locations:

Not Applicable

19. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account –

Not Applicable

20. CEO/CFO Certification

In compliance with Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a certificate from Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company to the Board of Director as specified in Part B of Schedule II of the said regulations is annexed to this Report.

21. Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance

In compliance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a certificate on Corporate Governance issued by Company Secretary in Practice is annexed to this Report.

22. There are no agreements that require disclosure under Regulation 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulation.

Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company in terms of the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Code of Conduct is uploaded at Company's website.

I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for the FY 2025-26.

Place: Pune

Date: August 13, 2026

Mr. Mitesh Dave

Group Chief Executive Officer
(PAN *****9438Q)

CEO & CFO Certification

We, Mr. Mitesh Dave, Group Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Chandra Prakash Singh, Interim Chief Financial Officer of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited, in terms of Regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations read with part B of schedule II, hereby certify to the Board that:

- a) We have reviewed Financial Statements and Cash flow statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 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 Company's affairs and are in accordance 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 Company during the year under review 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 we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control system 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 we are aware and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - i. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year under review;
 - ii. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year under review and that the same have been disclosed the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware of and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having significant role in Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Pune

Date: August 13, 2026

Mr. Mitesh Dave

Group Chief Executive Officer
(PAN *****9438Q)

Mr. Chandra Prakash Singh

Interim Chief Financial Officer
(PAN :*****7187H)

Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,
The Members

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

S.No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1,
Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Pune 411019.

I have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by **Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited**, for the year ended on March 31, 2026, under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and Management, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the provisions as specified in chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pursuant to Listing Agreement of the said Company with stock exchanges.

I 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.

This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of complying with Listing Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For **Dinesh Birla & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Dinesh Birla, Proprietor

FCS: 7658, CP No. : 13029

Peer Review Certificate No. : 1668/2022

UDIN: F007658H001140757

Place: Pune

Date: August 13, 2026

01

02

Statutory Reports

03

Annual Report 2025-26

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To

The Members,

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6,

CTS No. 4519, 4519/1,

Near Chinchwad Station,

Chinchwad, Pune - 411019

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited having CIN L74900PN2010PLC138068 and having registered office at S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Pune MH 411019 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my 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 me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 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.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of Appointment
1	Mr. Rajendra Khivraj Mutha	01066737	22 nd December, 2010
2	Ms. Pallavi Shantilal Bhatevara	03600332	29 th January, 2013
3	Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha	07285523	31 st January, 2019
4	Mr. Mr. Prem Pradeep	07400417	08 th October, 2020
5	Mr. Chetan Rameshchandra Desai	03595319	25 th April, 2021
6	Ms. Chhaya Manoj Palrecha	06914875	25 th April, 2021
7	Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Verma	09157414	25 th April, 2021
8	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	00020403	28 th May, 2022

Ensuring the eligibility of 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 **Dinesh Birla & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Dinesh Birla

Proprietor

FCS: 7658, CP No. : 13029

Peer Review Cert. No. : 1668/2022

UDIN: F007658H001140702

Place: Pune

Date: August 13, 2026

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

(Apr 2025 – Mar 2026)

A:

General Disclosures

A.1: Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate identity number (CIN) of the listed entity :	L74900PN2010PLC138068
2. Name of the listed entity :	Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
3. Date of incorporation :	22-12-2010
4. Registered office address :	S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka, - Haveli Pune MH 411019 IN
5. Corporate address :	S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka, - Haveli Pune MH 411019 IN
6. E-mail :	investors@krsnaa.in
7. Telephone :	020-27402400
8. Website :	www.krsnaadiagnostics.com
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done :	2025 – 2026
10. Name of the stock exchange(s) where shares are listed :	BSE Limited National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11. Paid-up Capital (in Rs.) :	16,21,93,360
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report :	Mr. Yash Mutha Managing Director, investors@krsnaa.in +91 20 2740 2400
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). :	Standalone basis
14. Whether the company has undertaken reasonable assurance of the BRSR Core? :	No
15. Name of assurance provider :	NA
16. Type of assurance obtained :	NA

A.2: Products/services –

17. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of main activity	Description of business activity	% of turnover of the entity
1	Diagnostic and Related Healthcare Services	The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Diagnostic Services primarily in relation to Pathology Investigation, Radiology Investigation and Tele reporting.	100

18. Products/services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC code	% of total turnover contributed
1	Diagnostic and Related Healthcare Tests and Services	869	100

A.3: Operations

19. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	0	337/6277	337/6277
International	0	0	0

*The Company does not operate any manufacturing plant. The figure comprises regional offices, 337 laboratories (including reference and hub laboratories) and 6,277 patient collection and imaging centres operated across India as at 31 March 2026.

20. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Location	Number
National (No. of States)	18
International (No. of Countries)	0

*Includes Union Territories

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

0

c. A brief on types of customers

Walking Customers, National Health Mission, State government

A.4: Employees –

21. Details as at the end of financial year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female		Other	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (H)	% (H/A)
EMPLOYEES								
1.	Permanent (D)	3296	1933	58.65%	1364	41.39%	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	2744	1278	46.57%	1466	53.43%	0	0
3.	Total employees (D + E)	6040	3211	53.16%	2830	46.85%	0	0
WORKERS								
4.	Permanent (F)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6.	Total workers (F + G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

** Includes consultants engaged on a part-time basis as part of the reported workforce numbers.

b. Differently abled employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female		Other	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (H)	% (H/A)
EMPLOYEES								
1.	Permanent (D)	1	1	100.00%	0	0	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	1	1	100.00%	0	0	0	0
WORKERS								
4.	Permanent (F)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6.	Total differently-abled workers (F + G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

22. Participation/inclusion/representation of women:

Leadership team	Total (A)	Number and percentage of females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	3	1	33.33%

Key Management Personnel	2	0	0.00%
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23. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers. (Disclose trends for the past 3 years in %)

Particulars	FY 2025 – 2026 (Turnover rate in current FY)				FY 2024–2025 (Turnover rate in previous FY)				FY 2023–2024 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)			
	Male	Female	Other	Total	Male	Female	Other	Total	Male	Female	Other	Total
Permanent Employees	28.77%	33.02%	0	30.53%	28.50%	29.80%	0	29.15%	25.76%	27.51%	0	26.63%
Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

A.5: Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

24. Details of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures.

S. No.	Entity name (A)	Entity type	% of shares held	Entity (A) participate in the BRSR initiatives of the parent entity?
1	KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
2	KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
3	KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
4	KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
5	KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
6	KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
7	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
8	Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
9	Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private limited	Associate	26%	No

A.6: CSR Details

25. CSR details of the company:

a. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2016

Yes

b. Turnover (in Rs.): 6909.47 Mn

c. Net worth (in Rs.): 9919.11 Mn

A.7: Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

26. Complaints/grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place?	If Yes, then provide web-link for policy	FY 2025 – 2026 Current Financial Year			FY 2024–2025 Previous Financial Year			If NA, then provide the reason
			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	www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/	0	0	Company has not received any complaints from Communities	0	0	NA	Company has not received any complaints from Communities
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes	www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/	0	0	Company has not received any complaints from investors (other than shareholders)	0	0	NA	Company has not received any complaints from investors (other than shareholders)
Shareholders	Yes	www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/	0	0	Company has not received any complaints from shareholders	0	0	NA	Company has not received any complaints from shareholders

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place?	If Yes, then provide web-link for policy	FY 2025 - 2026 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year			If NA, then provide the reason
			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	
Employees and worker	Yes	www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/	0	0	The Company has an internal grievance redressal policy. The Human Resource team has a dedicated email for registering complaints. The Company also has a whistleblower policy along with a dedicated Committee for addressing complaints of Sexual Harassment, if any	0	0	The Company has an internal grievance redressal policy. The Human Resource team has a dedicated email for registering complaints. The Company also has a whistleblower policy along with a dedicated Committee for addressing complaints of Sexual Harassment, if any.	
Customers	Yes	www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/	87	0	A dedicated helpline number, 020-6814 6814, is set up to receive and address customer complaints. Alternatively, an email ID, enquiry@krsnaa.in , is set up for customer complaints	89	0	A dedicated helpline number, 020-6814 6814, is set up to receive and address customer complaints. Alternatively, an email ID, enquiry@krsnaa.in , is set up for customer complaints	
Value chain partners	Yes	www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors/	0	0	Company has not received any Complaints from Value chain partners	0	0	NA	Company has not received any Complaints from Value chain partners

27. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues. (Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format.)

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk (R) or opportunity (O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity
	Health risks associated with the workplace affecting employees	R	Workplace health risks can lead to increased employee absenteeism, reduced productivity, and lower morale. By gathering samples from patients with infectious diseases shows significant risk related to health. Failure to address these risks adequately may lead to regulatory noncompliance, resulting in fines and penalties. The cumulative effect of these factors can significantly impact the company's bottom line and long-term sustainability.	The Company has implemented measures to safeguard the well-being of its staff. Regular vaccinations are administered in line with guidelines. Medical insurance is provided to reduce health and financial risks for employees. Financial assistance is offered to the families of staff members who have lost their lives while treating patients. The company also rotates staff involved in sample collection	Negative Implications
	Workplace Protection	R&O	Inadequate implementation of workplace safety measures may increase the risk of occupational accidents and injuries, potentially resulting in higher employee absenteeism, reduced productivity, and an increase in the Lost Time Rate (LTR).	The Company has put in place a comprehensive safety manual that provides guidelines for all labs within the company. Regular health check-ups are carried out, especially for employees in technical to proactively monitor their well-being. • Staff are provided with necessary safety equipment, including eye wash stations, gloves, lab coats, goggles, fire sprinklers, TLD badges and fire extinguishers. • Periodic fire drills are conducted to ensure employees are familiar with evacuation procedures and understand their roles during emergencies. • The organization follows the Biomedical Waste Management (BMW) rules established by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines. • Strict disinfection protocols are implemented in the centers to maintain a clean and hygienic working environment.	Positive Implications

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk (R) or opportunity (O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity
	Risk Management	R&O	. Inadequate risk management may expose the Company to various financial, operational, regulatory and reputational risks, potentially resulting in financial losses, business disruptions and adverse impact on stakeholder confidence. Failure to identify and address emerging risks in a timely manner may also lead to missed business opportunities and regulatory non-compliance, including potential penalties and legal consequences.	The company collaborates with key stakeholders in the risk management process to ensure that all relevant parties are informed about potential risks and committed to creating strategies to address them. By involving stakeholders in this process, the company promotes a culture of risk awareness and accountability, resulting in more successful outcomes in risk management.	Positive Implications
	Waste Management	R	Ineffective waste management practices, including the generation and disposal of biomedical waste arising from business activities, may result in environmental pollution and associated regulatory, legal and reputational risks, including potential penalties and liabilities.	Disposal is carried out by a government-authorized partner, with waste sorted into different color-coded bags that have barcodes. The waste is weighed before being transferred to an authorized vendor. All safety regulations are adhered to from the point of generation until it is handed over to the authority.	Negative Implications

B.1: Policy and management processes**1-6. Policy and management processes**

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1 a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs.					Yes				
1 b. Has the policy been approved by the Board?					Yes				
1 c. Web Link of the Policies, if available									
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures.					Yes				
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners?					Yes				
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trusted) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	All policies of the Company are aligned with applicable laws and regulatory requirements, including the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct. Further, the Company's laboratories are accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in accordance with ISO 15189. Its imaging facilities operate in compliance with the applicable licences and approvals issued by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). The Company also holds the requisite authorisations under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, from the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The Company further complies with the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010, and applicable State-specific legislation, as well as the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, in relation to its ultrasound and imaging operations.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The Company is committed to responsible business conduct in alignment with the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), 2019, applicable regulatory requirements and its internal policies. The Company focuses on environmental sustainability, employee well-being, health and safety, ethical business practices and community development through its CSR initiatives. No specific organisation-wide quantitative ESG commitments, goals or targets with defined timelines have been formally established by the Company as at the reporting period. The Company is progressively strengthening its ESG framework and evaluating measurable targets for future implementation.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company diligently monitors its compliance with the specified principles and takes necessary actions when required.								

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.)

The company is committed to responsible business conduct in alignment with the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), 2019, applicable laws and internal policies.

During the reporting period, the Company continued to strengthen its ESG practices, with focus on environmental management, employee well-being, health and safety, ethical business conduct and community development through CSR initiatives.

Key ESG challenges include strengthening ESG data quality, measurement, monitoring and internal controls across operations. The Company is progressively developing measurable ESG goals and targets and strengthening its ESG governance and reporting mechanisms to improve the consistency and transparency of future disclosures.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the business responsibility policy(ies).

Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha

Managing Director

DIN: 07285523

Email: investors@krsnaa.in

T: 020 2740 2400

9. Details about the entity's committee of the board/director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues?

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors provides overall oversight on sustainability, business responsibility, ESG strategy, governance, and material environmental and social matters. The Board reviews the Company's sustainability initiatives, monitors progress on ESG priorities, and ensures alignment with the Company's long-term business strategy and regulatory requirements. The implementation of ESG and Business Responsibility initiatives is supported by the CSR & ESG function and the senior management team, with periodic updates presented to the Board.

a. Does the entity have a specified committee of the board/director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues?

Yes

b. If yes, provide details

The CSR Committee of the Board is responsible for overseeing and reviewing sustainability-related matters, including CSR initiatives and relevant ESG considerations. The Committee reports to and works under the oversight of the Board of Directors.

B.2: Governance, leadership and oversight

10. Details of review of NGRBCs by the company:

a. Details about reviewing authority:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/ Committee of the Board/Any other Committee								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action					Director				
Description of any other committee					NA				
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances					Director				
Description of any other committee					NA				

b. Details about frequency:

Subject for Review	Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action									Any other
Description of any other frequency									Ongoing
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances									Any other
Description of any other frequency									Ongoing

11. Information about the independent assessment /evaluation of the working of its policies carried out by the entity by an external agency.

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency?									No
If yes, provide name of the agency									NA

B.3: Details of Review

12. If answer to Q1 of section B.1 – Policy and management processes is “No” i.e. not all principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business									
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
The entity does not have the financial or/ human and technical resources available for the task									NA
It is planned to be done in the next financial year									
Any other reason (please specify)									

Notes: Not Applicable

C:

Principle Wise Performance Disclosures

C.I:

Principle 1

Essential indicators

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	2	Regulatory Updates	100
Key Managerial Personnel	1	Privacy, Information Security and Cyber Security	100
Employees other than BoDs and KMPs	109	The training and knowledge assessment programmes covered a wide range of topics, including Generative AI, ESIC, Vision, Mission and Values, Performance Management, Pathology, Diabetes and its diagnostics, Thyroid Function Tests, Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS), PMS, Hypertension, Radiation Safety, MRI Patient Safety (Pre- and Post-Test), Typhoid Investigation (Pre- and Post-Assessment), Bio-Rad EQA (Pre-Test), Protocol for Repeat Samples, and knowledge assessments for Lab Technicians and Phlebotomists. The programmes also covered workplace and operational topics such as Dress Code and Grooming Standards, Email Etiquette, Fire Mock Drills, POSH (in English and Hindi), and Understanding Retail Business and Various Business Models.	100
Workers	0	NA	NA

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, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

a. Monetary:

Penalties and Fees	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred?
Penalty/Fine	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA
Settlement	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA
Compounding fee	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA

b. Non-monetary:

Legal sanctions	NGRBC principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the case	Has an appeal been preferred?
Imprisonment	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA

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
NA	NA

4. Details about anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy.

a. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy?

Yes

b. If yes, provide details in brief.

Yes, The Company has established a Code of Conduct (COC) for its Board Members, Senior Management, and Employees. This code strictly prohibits unethical behaviours, including the acceptance of inappropriate gifts, illegal payments, or benefits. Web-link: www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors

c. If available, provide a web-link to the policy.

www.krsnaadiagnostics.com/investors

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

Organizational roles	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	NA	NA

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Complaints type	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	NA	0	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	NA	0	NA

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 conflicts of interest.

NIL

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8. Number of days of accounts payables ((accounts payable*365)/Cost of goods or services procured) in the following format:

Question	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Accounts payable × 365 days	36402.5 Mn	122922.9 Mn
Cost of goods or services procured	1,738.66 Mn	1692.61 Mn
Number of days of accounts payables	20.94	72.62

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 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. i) Purchases from trading houses	0	0
	ii) Total purchases	1700.51 Mn	1629.30 Mn
	iii) Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	0	0
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made	0	0
	c. i) Purchases from top 10 trading house	0	0
	ii) Total purchases from trading houses	0	0
	iii) Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	0	0
	a. i) Sales to dealers / distributors	0	0
	ii) Total Sales	6909.47 Mn	6816.95 Mn
Concentration of Sales	iii) Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	0	0
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	0	0
	c. i) Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors	0	0
	ii) Total sales to dealers / distributors	0	0
	iii) Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	0	0
	a. i) Purchases (Purchases with related parties)	0	0
	ii) Total Purchases	0	0
	iii) Purchases (Purchases with related parties as % of Total Purchases)	0	0
	b. i) Sales (Sales to related parties)	585.18 Mn	417.60 Mn
Share of RPTs in	ii) Total Sales	6909.47 Mn	6816.95 Mn
	iii) Sales (Sales to related parties as % of Total Sales)	8.47%	6.13%
	c. i) Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties)	0	32.74 Mn
	ii) Total loans & advances* *This is loans and advances of Asset and not of liability	0	32.74 Mn
	iii) Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties as % of Total loans & advances)	0	100%

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
d. i)	Investments (Investments in related parties)	572.05Mn	313.3Mn
ii)	Total Investments made	574.96 Mn	316.21 Mn
iii)	Investments (Investments in related parties as % of Total Investments made)	99.49%	99.08%

Notes: The line items relating to trading houses and to dealers/distributors are not applicable, as the Company renders diagnostic services directly to patients, to Government and to National Health Mission and State Government institutions, and does not distribute its services through trading houses, dealers or distributors. The figures for total purchases, total sales, total loans and advances, total investments and transactions with related parties are derived from the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

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
0	NIL	0

2. Details about the processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board.

a. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board?

Yes

b. If yes, provide details of the same.

The Company has established a comprehensive Code of Conduct to guide the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in maintaining high standards of ethical conduct and managing potential conflicts of interest. The Code sets out clear mechanisms for the identification, prevention, management and disclosure of actual or potential conflicts of interest.

The Company adheres to all applicable legal and regulatory requirements and ensures that the requisite approvals are obtained prior to entering into related party transactions. Further, to promote transparency and integrity, the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management are required to provide annual declarations of their interests in other entities that may give rise to potential conflicts of interest.

C.2: Principle 2

Essential indicators

- Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

Expenditure type	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0	0	NA
Capex	0	0	NA

- Details about sustainable sourcing:**

a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?

No

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Notes: The Company does not have formal procedures in place for sustainable sourcing during the reporting period. Accordingly, no percentage of inputs has been sourced under a defined sustainable sourcing framework. The Company will continue to evaluate opportunities to strengthen its procurement practices and integrate sustainability considerations into its sourcing processes in the future, as appropriate. Furthermore, the Company actively collaborates with stakeholders to improve its sustainable sourcing strategies.

- Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for the following waste categories.**

Product type	Process description
a. Plastics (including packaging)	Operating in the Diagnostic services Sector, the Company acknowledges that the concepts of Waste material reuse and recycling don't directly apply to its field. Nevertheless, the Company has established arrangements with certified vendors to responsibly manage the bio-medical waste produced during the processes of sample collection and testing.
b. E-waste	
c. Hazardous waste	
d. Other waste	

- Details about Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR):**

Questions	Response
Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities.	No
If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards?	NA
If not, provide steps taken to address the same.	NA

Notes: Not Applicable as the Company is in Diagnostics Service Sector.

Leadership indicators

- 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 prescribed format.**

Not applicable. The Company is engaged in the provision of diagnostic services and does not manufacture or sell any product. No life cycle assessment has been conducted during FY 2025-26.

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.

No life cycle assessment has been carried out during the year. The principal environmental aspect arising from the Company's operations is the generation of bio-medical waste during sample collection and testing, which is segregated at source and disposed of through vendors authorised by the relevant State Pollution Control Boards in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, as described under Principle 6.

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).

Nil. The principal inputs used by the Company are diagnostic reagents, consumables and single-use sample collection devices which, for reasons of clinical safety, patient safety and regulatory requirement, cannot be reused or recycled as input material.

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed.

Not applicable, as the Company does not manufacture or sell any product and accordingly does not reclaim any product or packaging at end of life.

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Not applicable, as the Company does not manufacture or sell any product.



Essential indicators

1. Details regarding well-being of employees and workers:

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	1933	1933	100.00	359	18.57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	1364	1364	100.00	69	5.06	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,296	3,296	100.00	428	12.99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than permanent employees											
Male	1278	708	55.40	297	23.24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	1466	334	22.78	22	1.50	13	1.22	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,744	1042	37.97	319	11.63			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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than permanent workers											
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:

Question	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
i) Cost incurred on wellbeing measures (well-being measures means well-being of employees and workers (including male, female, permanent and other than permanent employees and workers))	23.92 Mn	31.95Mn
ii) Total revenue of the company	6909.47 Mn	6816.96 Mn
iii) Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.35%	0.47%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for the current and previous financial year.

Benefits	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority
PF	100	NA	Yes	100	NA	Yes
Gratuity	100	NA	Yes	100	NA	Yes
ESI	100	NA	Yes	100	NA	Yes

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Questions	Response
Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?	Yes
If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.	NA

Notes: All the offices within The Company are fitted with ramps to facilitate accessibility for employees and workers with disabilities. Additionally, wheelchairs are provided to further improve convenience. The Company is dedicated to progressively ensuring that all premises and offices are accessible to individuals with disabilities.

4. Details about equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

Questions	Response
Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?	Yes
If so, provide a web-link to the policy.	The Company has established an Equal Opportunity Policy, which forms an integral part of its HR Manual and is readily accessible to employees through the Company's intranet. The policy reflects the Company's commitment to fostering an inclusive and diverse workplace by ensuring equal opportunities for all employees, preventing discrimination and harassment, and providing appropriate support and grievance redressal mechanisms in cases of violation of employee rights.

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	NA	NA
Female	86%	86%	NA	NA
Other	0	0	NA	NA
Total	0	0	NA	NA

6. a. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker?

Yes

b. If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Category	Yes/No	If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief
Permanent workers	No	There are no workers in the Company
Other than permanent worker	No	There are no workers in the Company
Permanent employees	Yes	Yes. The Company has implemented an HRMS platform that enables employees to raise and submit grievances. Grievances raised through the platform are reviewed and addressed by the respective Department Heads in accordance with the Company's HR policies. In addition, the Company has a ticket-based grievance redressal mechanism through which employees can raise their concerns, which are subsequently reviewed and resolved by the concerned Department Head.
Other than permanent employee	Yes	Yes, The Company utilizes HRMS software, providing a platform for employees to voice their grievances. These grievances, once raised, are addressed and resolved by the relevant department heads in accordance with The Company's HR policy.

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	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	3,296	0	0	3471	0	0
Male	1,932	0	0	2098	0	0
Female	1,364	0	0	1373	0	0

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Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	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)
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total permanent workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025 – 2026 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2024–2025 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)		Number (E)	% (E/D)	Number (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	3211	2117	65.92%	2913	90.71%	3156	2100	66.53	2732	86.56
Female	2829	1963	69.38%	2560	90.49%	2758	773	28.02	2148	77.88
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,040	4,080	67.54%	5473	90.61%	5,914	2873	48.58	4880	82.51
Workers										
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	Number (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	Number (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	3296	2201	66.77%	3157	2127	67.37
Female	2744	1294	47.15%	2757	1327	48.13
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6040	3,495	57.86%	5914	3454	58.40
Workers						
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

10. Health and safety management system:

Questions	Response
a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity?	Yes
If yes, the coverage such system?	The Company has established systems and processes to ensure health and safety across its centres and offices. The Company's Safety Manual, applicable to all units and centres, provides comprehensive guidelines and procedures for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace. Further, the Company has implemented an occupational health and safety management system focused on safeguarding the health, safety and overall wellbeing of its employees.

Questions	Response
b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?	The Company conducts periodic assessments to identify and evaluate potential workplace hazards and has established appropriate protocols and controls to mitigate associated risks. These processes are continuously monitored by the respective Centre Managers, who are responsible for their effective implementation and day-to-day oversight.
c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks.	Yes. The Company does not engage workers. Employees may report work-related hazards through their reporting managers or respective Centre Managers, the grievance module available on the Company's HRMS, or the ticket-raising system referred to in Q6 above. Employees are also permitted and encouraged to remove themselves from any situation that they reasonably believe may pose a risk to their health or safety, without fear of any adverse consequences.
d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services?	Yes

Notes: All employees at the Company have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services. Their coverage is provided either through Group Medclaim or ESIC, based on their eligibility and applicability. Moreover, all employees are eligible for discounted diagnostic investigations.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety incident/number	Category*	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
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

*Including in the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Company has established and implemented robust health and safety protocols across all its centres, reflecting its commitment to maintaining a safe and healthy work environment for its employees. Each centre is managed by a designated Centre Manager responsible for overseeing compliance with these protocols, including the safe handling, management and processing of samples by employees.

The Company also places emphasis on strengthening employee awareness and capabilities through regular health and safety training programmes. These initiatives are aimed at fostering a strong safety culture and ensuring that employees are equipped with the knowledge and skills required to effectively implement and adhere to workplace health and safety practices.

13. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working conditions	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Health and safety	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

14. Assessments for the year:

Category	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100
Working conditions	100

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:

Category	Response
Employees	Yes
Workers	NA

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

The Company carries out regular audits to confirm the prompt payment of all statutory dues. Furthermore, it contractually obligates third parties to ensure the timely settlement of these dues.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

Category	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 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA

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?

No

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Category	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	Nil
Working conditions	Nil

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.

NA

Essential indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

The Company follows a systematic approach to identifying and prioritising its key stakeholder groups as part of its commitment to responsible and sustainable business practices. The Company engages regularly with both internal and external stakeholders to understand their expectations, assess performance, evaluate value creation and identify and prioritise material sustainability-related issues. The stakeholder identification process is aligned with the Company's Vision and Mission, with due focus on stakeholders who are critical to the achievement of its strategic objectives.

The Company primarily engages with key decision-makers and stakeholders who have the ability to influence its operational and strategic outcomes. Stakeholders are assessed based on their level of power, influence and relevance to the Company's decision-making processes. This assessment enables the Company to prioritise stakeholders with significant influence on its sustainability performance and outcomes, thereby facilitating focused engagement and appropriate responses to material issues in line with its overall strategy and organisational objectives.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as vulnerable & marginalized group	Channels of communication	Details of other channels of communication	Frequency of engagement	Details of other frequency of engagement	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employee	No	Other	Email, SMS, Town Halls Meetings, all Hand Meetings/ in person Meeting, Offsite Meetings	Other	Event Based	Regular Company Updates/ Training Needs
Customers	No	Other	SMS, Newspaper, Website	Other	Event Based	Promotion Schemes/ New Tests, etc.
Investor and Shareholders	No	Other	Website, Annual Meeting, Newspaper	Other	Event Based	Financial Results/ Other Corporate Announcements
Government and Regulatory Authorities	No	Other	Email	Other	Event Based	Representations/ Perspective on Change in Regulations/ Upcoming Laws
Communities	Yes	Other	Activities under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives	Other	Event Based	As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) commitment, the Company addresses developmental and educational requirements.

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as vulnerable & marginalized group	Channels of communication	Details of other channels of communication	Frequency of engagement	Details of other frequency of engagement	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Vendors	No	Other	Emails, In-person Meeting, Letters, Digital Meetings	Other	Event Based	Regular business updates, performance feedback, and any updates related to regulatory changes regarding supplies or services
Franchised Lab Partners	No	Other	Emails, Surveys, In-person Meeting	Other	Event Based	Promotional Schemes

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.**

The Company places strong emphasis on regular and proactive engagement with its key stakeholders to facilitate effective communication of its strategies, performance and key developments. Continuous dialogue enables the Company to understand and align with stakeholder expectations and address their needs effectively. The Board of Directors is periodically apprised of significant developments, and its feedback and guidance are sought in relation to key matters. This approach ensures informed decision-making and enables the Company to incorporate relevant stakeholder perspectives while strengthening its overall responsiveness to stakeholder needs.

- a. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics.**

No

- b. 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.**

The Company engages with relevant internal and external stakeholders through ongoing interactions and feedback mechanisms to understand their expectations and concerns relating to economic, environmental and social matters. Inputs received through such engagements are considered in identifying and prioritising relevant sustainability topics and are incorporated, as appropriate, into the Company's policies, initiatives and action plans. Significant stakeholder feedback and developments are also communicated to the Board for consideration in relevant decision-making.

- 3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

The Company engages with vulnerable and marginalised stakeholder groups through its healthcare and CSR initiatives to understand their needs and concerns. Based on the feedback and identified needs, the Company undertakes targeted interventions in areas such as access to healthcare, diagnostic services, healthcare education, community health and support to underserved communities. The concerns and requirements identified through such engagements are considered while designing and implementing relevant CSR programmes and initiatives.

Essential indicators

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 2025–2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024–2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	3296	3296	100	3471	3471	100
Other than permanent	2744	2744	100	2443	2443	100
Total employees	6,040	6,040	100	5914	5914	100
Workers						
Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2025 – 2026 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2024–2025 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)		Number (E)	% (E/D)	Number (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	3296	2881	87.40	415	12.59	3471	2482	71.51	989	28.49
Male	1932	1591	82.34	341	17.66	2098	1414	67.40	684	32.60
Female	1364	1290	94.57	74	5.43	1373	1068	77.79	305	22.21
Other	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
Other than permanent	2083	1823	87.52	260	12.48	2443	1059	43.35	1384	56.65
Male	972	750	77.16	222	22.84	1059	376	35.51	683	64.49
Female	1111	1073	96.58	38	3.42	1384	1106	79.91	278	20.09
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workers										
Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

** Excludes consultants engaged on a part-time basis from the reported employee numbers.

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages:

a. Median remuneration/wages:

Category	Male		Female		Other	
	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	2	1600000	1	416666	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel	2	1400000	0	0	0	0
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1927	21155	1363	18226	0	0
Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Question	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Gross wages paid to females	328147364	383017331
Total wages	1023382116	1251572788
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	32.06%	30.60%

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

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Company has established a formal grievance redressal mechanism to address complaints relating to human rights. Employees may raise such grievances with the Human Resources Department through a dedicated email channel. Upon receipt, the HR team assesses and validates the concern and, where appropriate, refers the matter to the designated committee for further review and resolution. The committee addresses such matters within the timelines prescribed under the Company's Human Resource Policy.

This mechanism enables the Company to ensure that complaints relating to potential human rights violations are addressed in a fair, transparent and timely manner, while reinforcing its commitment to respecting and upholding human rights principles and standards.

6. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual harassment	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Child labour	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Forced labour/involuntary labour	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wages	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other human rights related issues	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Question	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Total complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Company has established a structured internal mechanism for addressing grievances relating to human rights, in accordance with its Grievance Policy and Redressal Mechanism. The mechanism provides employees with appropriate channels to raise and report concerns and ensures that such grievances are reviewed and addressed in a fair, transparent and timely manner.

The Company encourages employees to voice their concerns without fear of reprisal and is committed to maintaining a workplace based on respect, dignity, equality and fairness. The mechanism also supports the prevention and redressal of instances of discrimination and harassment, ensuring that concerns raised by affected individuals are appropriately addressed and resolved.⁹ Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

No

10. Assessments for the year:

Category	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	NA
Forced/involuntary labour	NA
Sexual harassment	0
Discrimination at workplace	0
Wages	0

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Not applicable

Leadership indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

The Company currently has effective mechanisms in place to manage human rights grievances or complaints. As a result, there have been no modifications or new business processes introduced to address these issues.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any human rights due-diligence conducted.

The Company has not conducted a formal standalone human rights due-diligence exercise during the reporting period. However, human rights considerations are addressed through the Company's existing policies, employee practices, grievance redressal mechanisms, applicable labour and employment requirements, and its engagement with relevant stakeholders. These mechanisms cover key areas including fair and non-discriminatory employment practices, employee health and safety, prevention of harassment, employee grievances, and responsible business conduct. The Company continues to strengthen its human rights-related practices and monitoring mechanisms as part of its overall ESG framework.

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

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Category	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual harassment	0
Discrimination at workplace	0
Child labour	NA
Forced labour/involuntary labour	NA
Wages	0

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable

C.6: Principle 6

1. Details of total energy consumption (in joules or multiples) and energy intensity:

- a. Whether total energy consumption and energy intensity is applicable to the company?

Yes

- b. Details about revenue from operations (in ₹)

	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Revenue from operations (in Rs.)	6909.47 Mn	6816.95 Mn

- c. Details of total energy consumption (in joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	GJ	232	257
Total fuel consumption (B)	GJ	0	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	GJ	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	GJ	232	257
From non-renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (D)	GJ	42,361	40,823
Total fuel consumption (E)	GJ	406	282
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	GJ	0	0
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	GJ	42,767	41,105
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	GJ	42,999	41,362
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed/revenue from operations)	GJ/₹ turnover	0.000006223	0.000006068

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed/revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	GJ/US\$ turnover	0.00013	0.000139
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	GJ/unit production	NA	NA
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		NA	NA
Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?		No	No
If yes, name of the external agency.		NA	NA

2. Details about Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India:

Questions	Response
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?	No
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.	NA

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source			
(i) Surface water	Kilolitres	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	Kilolitres	0	0
(iii) Third party water	Kilolitres	63,245	37,727
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	Kilolitres	0	0
(v) Others	Kilolitres	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	Kilolitres	63,245	37,727
Total volume of water consumption	Kilolitres	63,245	37,727
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	kilolitres/₹ turnover	0.000009	0.000006
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for purchasing power parity (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	kilolitres/US\$ turnover	0.00019	0.00013
Water intensity in terms of physical output (Total water consumption / physical unit)		NA	NA
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		NA	NA
Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?		No	No
If yes, name of the external agency.		NA	NA

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	0	0
-- No treatment	0	0
-- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) To Groundwater	0	0
-- No treatment	0	0
-- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) To Seawater	0	0
-- No treatment	0	0
-- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) Sent to third-parties	0	0
-- No treatment	0	0
-- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
-- No treatment	0	0
-- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	0	0
Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?	No	No
If yes, name of the external agency.	NA	NA

Notes: The Company primarily operates in government hospitals, making it challenging to compile water discharge data. However, it is committed to efficient resource use and implementing appropriate water-saving initiatives whenever possible.

5. Details about zero liquid discharge (ZLD):

Questions	Response
Has the entity implemented a mechanism for zero liquid discharge (ZLD)?	No
If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.	NA

6. Details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity: Not Applicable

a. Whether air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity is applicable to the company?

No

b. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Nox	tonnes	-	-
Sox	tonnes	-	-
Particulate matter (PM)	tonnes	-	-
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	tonnes	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	tonnes	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	tonnes	-	-
Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?		NO	No
If yes, name of the external agency.		NA	NA

7. Details of greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1 and scope 2 emissions) & its intensity.

a. Whether greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity is applicable to the company?

Yes

b. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1 and scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Total scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂ e	22.81	31.98
Total scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂ e	238.54	150.67
Total scope 1 and scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	tCO ₂ e/₹ turnover	0.000000038	0.000000027
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)	tCO ₂ e/US\$ turnover	0.000000077	0.000000061
Total scope 1 and scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	tCO ₂ e/unit production	NA	NA
Total scope 1 and scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		NA	NA
Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?		No	No
If yes, name of the external agency.		NA	NA

Note: Scope 1 emissions comprise direct emissions from fuel combustion in owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 emissions are computed on the location-based method by applying the all-India weighted average grid emission factor published by the Central Electricity Authority in its CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector to the electricity purchased from the grid. The greenhouse gases covered are CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O; the Company does not have material emissions of HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ or NF₃. [Finance and EHS to confirm the emission factors applied and the version of the CEA database used, and to state the proportion of locations covered by measured as against estimated data.]

8. Details about projects related to reducing GHG emission.

a. Does the entity have any project related to reducing GHG emission?

Yes

b. If yes, then provide details.

Yes, The Company is dedicated to reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. A key project involves implementing high energy efficiency systems across all utilities, strategically designed to significantly reduce energy consumption and, consequently, net GHG emissions.

9. Details related to waste management:

a. Different types of waste generated by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025 – 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024–2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Total waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	0	0
E-waste (B)	2.45	2.71
Bio-medical waste (C)	87.68	86.92
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	2.37	20.00
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any (G)	0	0
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any	0	0
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	92.5	109.63
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (tonne/₹ turnover)	0.000000013	0.000000016
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (tonne/US\$ turnover)	0.000000297	0.000000368
Waste intensity in terms of physical output (tonne/unit production)	NA	NA
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	NA

b. Different types of waste recovered or disposed by the entity, in the current financial year:

Category of waste (in metric tonnes)	Recycled	Re-used	Other recovery operations	Incineration	Landfilling	Other disposal operations
Plastic waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-waste	0	0	0	0	0	2.45
Bio-medical waste	0	0	0	87.68	0	0
Construction and demolition waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
Battery waste	0	0	0	0	0	2.37
Radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other hazardous waste, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other non-hazardous waste generated, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	87.68	0	4.82

c. Different types of waste recovered or disposed by the entity, in the previous financial year:

Category of waste (in metric tonnes)	Recycled	Re-used	Other recovery operations	Incineration	Landfilling	Other disposal operations
Plastic waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-waste	0	0	0	0	0	2.71
Bio-medical waste	0	0	0	86.92	0	0
Construction and demolition waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
Battery waste	0	0	0	0	0	20.00
Radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other hazardous waste, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other non-hazardous waste generated, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	86.92	0	22.71

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. 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.

The Company has implemented a comprehensive biomedical waste management system, strictly adhering to the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules of 2016. This process involves meticulous segregation of waste, ensuring effective management. Categorized waste is allocated to an authorized state pollution control vendor for secure and environmentally responsible disposal. The Company believes that proper waste management and reducing dependency on harmful substances are essential for eco-friendly business practices. When the use of such chemicals is unavoidable, the Company upholds best practices in waste management, including thorough treatment of waste to mitigate harm and strict compliance with local and international regulations. Recognizing hazardous waste control as both a legal requirement and social responsibility, the Company continuously strives to manage harmful by-products appropriately.

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?	If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable				

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	Results communicated in public domain	Relevant web link
Not Applicable					

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:

Yes. The Company is in compliance with the applicable environmental laws, regulations and guidelines in India, including the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made thereunder. The Company holds valid authorisations under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 from the relevant State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees for its laboratories and centres, and consents to establish and operate where applicable, and its imaging facilities operate under the applicable licences and approvals of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. There were no instances of non-compliance, and no fines, penalties or action was taken against the Company by any pollution control board or by any court under the said laws, during the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

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
Not Applicable				

C.7: Principle 7

Essential indicators

1.
 - a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.
- 1
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations
1	NATHealth (Healthcare Federation of India)	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
	NA	

Notes: There have been no adverse orders against the Company pertaining to anti-competitive conduct from regulatory bodies.

Leadership indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity.

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain?	Frequency of review by board	Details of other frequency of review by Board	Web Link, if available
			NA			

C.8: Principle 8

Essential indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity 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	Results communicated in public domain	Relevant web link
			NA		

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, 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 has established a structured approach to community engagement and grievance redressal, with appropriate channels such as dedicated email addresses, helplines and regular community meetings to facilitate the receipt and resolution of concerns. A designated grievance officer and team oversee the timely acknowledgement, review and resolution of grievances raised by the community.

The grievance redressal process is communicated transparently to relevant stakeholders and is subject to regular monitoring and reporting to ensure accountability and effective resolution. The Company also engages with key stakeholders, including local authorities, NGOs and community representatives, to understand community needs and collaboratively address systemic issues.

These initiatives are aimed at fostering trust, transparency and accountability, strengthening relationships with the communities, and supporting the effective implementation and impact of the Company's CSR initiatives.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Category	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	2.88	6.55
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	0	0

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 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
1. Rural		
i) Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis)	111015909	109784493
ii) Total Wage Cost	1023382117	1034065506
iii) % of Job creation in Rural areas	10.85%	10.62
2. Semi-urban		
i) Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis)	372821490	366285313
ii) Total Wage Cost	1023382117	1034065506
iii) % of Job creation in Semi-Urban areas	36.43%	35.42
3. Urban		
i) Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis)	535614686	553085261
ii) Total Wage Cost	1023382117	1034065506
iii) % of Job creation in Urban areas	52.34%	53.49

Location	FY 2025 - 2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
4. Metropolitan		
i) Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis)	3930029	4910439
ii) Total Wage Cost	1023382117	1034065506
iii) % of Job creation in Metropolitan areas	0.38%	0.47

Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural/semi-urban/urban/metropolitan

Leadership indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (reference: Q1 of essential indicators above).

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
NA	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies.

S. No.	State	Aspirational district	Amount spent (In INR)
1	Assam	Barpeta, Darrang , Dhubri	1000000

3. a. Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/ vulnerable groups?

No

- b. From which marginalized/vulnerable groups do you procure?

NA

- c. What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

Not Applicable

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No.	Intellectual property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/acquired	Benefit shared	Basis of calculating benefit share
1	NA			

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
NA		

Notes: There have been no adverse orders in any intellectual property disputes involving the use of traditional knowledge.

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR projects:

S. No.	CSR project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Disaster Management Relief fund	100000	35%
2	Support for Government Initiatives USG Center development in Govt Hospital – WARDHA	50000	20%
3	Nutritional food Supplement Kits distribution and awareness session for TB Patients	334	15%
4	Supporting Government Hospitals for Better Patient Care. **- This is an ongoing project. The number of beneficiaries has been projected based on the fund utilisation during the reporting period.	25000	40%

C.9: Principle 9

Essential indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

The Company has established an effective mechanism for receiving, addressing and resolving customer and patient complaints and feedback. To facilitate ease of access, customers and patients can register their complaints and grievances through a dedicated email address (enquiry@krsnaa.in) and helpline number (020 6814 6814).

Upon receipt, each complaint is promptly assigned to the relevant department for review and necessary action. The complaint management process is focused on timely resolution and customer satisfaction. Once the complaint is resolved, the concerned customer or patient is duly informed of the resolution.

The feedback received from customers and patients serves as an important input for identifying areas of improvement and enhancing the quality of services. The Company remains committed to continuously improving its services and maintaining high standards of customer and patient experience based on stakeholder feedback.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about.

Category	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	0
Safe and responsible usage	0
Recycling and/or safe disposal	0

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following.

Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Advertising	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Cyber-security	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Delivery of essential services	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Restrictive trade practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Unfair trade practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other	87	0	-	89	0	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues.

Category	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	NA
Forced recalls	0	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy?

Questions	Response
Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy?	Yes
If available, provide a web-link of the policy.	Yes, The Policy is at the intranet of the Company.

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

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches.

a. Number of instances of data breaches.

0

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers.

NA

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches.

NA

Leadership indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Information about the products and services offered by The Company can be conveniently accessed through various platforms, including the official website (www.krsnaadiagnostics.com), the dedicated mobile application, the customer service hotline, and physical visits to local centers.

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

All of The Company's centers display banners promoting the prudent and safe use of its services. Additionally, for the benefit of consumers, The Company regularly posts videos on sample collection procedures, relevant information, and the importance of various diagnostic tests for all age groups on its YouTube channel.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

The Company communicates any discontinuation or disruption to its customers by posting notifications on its website for public awareness. Additionally, The Company adheres to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, promptly informing stock exchanges about material events that may impact its operations.

4. Details about display of product information.

Questions	Response
Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? If yes, provide details in brief.	As the Company is engaged in providing diagnostic services, it does not display product information. However, the Company conducts Net Promoter Score (NPS) surveys after each customer transaction to assess customer feedback and identify areas for improvement. Not applicable. As a provider of diagnostic services the Company does not sell any product on which product information can be displayed. The Company does, however, display test-related information, pre-test preparation instructions and safety information at its centres and on its website and mobile application.
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 a whole?	Yes. The Company carries out a Net Promoter Score (NPS) survey following customer transactions across its centres. The results are analysed by the operations and quality functions and are used to improve service delivery.[S

Notes: As a provider of diagnostic services, the Company does not display product information. However, The Company conducts Net Promoter Score (NPS) surveys after each customer transaction to analyze results and enhance performance.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows 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) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code

of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 50 of the audited Standalone financial statements regarding the additions made by the Income Tax Authorities, on account of Undisclosed income and disallowance of certain deductions claimed by the company, consequent to an assessment order passed and a demand notice issued on the Company for the assessment year ("AY") 2017-18 to AY 2023-24 under search assessment proceedings conducted under section 132(1) and section 133A of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Company has filed appeals with the Joint Commissioner (Appeals) or Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals) against the said Orders and has deposited tax under protest amounting to INR 102.77 million.

Further as explained in the note, the management believes that considering the on-going assessment proceedings and the appeals filed by the Company, the impact, if any including income tax, interest and other charges, on the previous period financial statements and the current year audited standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, is not expected to be material.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matters was addressed in our audit
1	Allowance for expected credit loss for trade receivables As on March 31, 2026, trade receivables amount to INR 3,156.11 million against which provision of INR 73.40 was made towards expected credit loss in the books of account. Refer note 13 of standalone financial statements for disclosure of trade receivables. Calculation of expected credit losses a complex area and requires management to make significant assumptions on customer payment behavior and estimating the level and timing of expected future cash flows. We have identified allowance for expected credit loss as a key audit matter in view of the significant management judgement and estimation uncertainty involved.	In view of the significance of the matter, we have applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence: 1. Obtained understating of the Company's accounting policy on assessment of impairment of trade receivables, including design and implementation of related management controls around it. 2. Tested the operating effectiveness of key controls for samples selected. 3. Obtained aging report of trade receivables and verified the completeness and accuracy of the same. Also reperformed aging for a sample of customer balances. 4. Verified the appropriateness of the method and model used for computing the ECL provision and tested the reasonableness of the underlying assumptions used therein. Ensured the same is consistent with previous years. 5. Tested the mathematical accuracy of the computation and compared the Company's provisioning rates against the historical trend of actual collection. 6. Evaluated management comments and recovery plans for trade receivables outstanding for more than 180 days, including validation of the same. 7. Requested for and obtained independent balance confirmations from the Company's customers on a sample basis. Verified subsequent receipts after the year-end on a sample basis. 8. Verified the adequacy and accuracy of the disclosures made in the standalone financial statement in relation to such provision is in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Ind AS.
2.	Revenue Recognition from contract with customers Refer Note 2.6 and Note 29 of Standalone financial statements for related disclosures. The Company's revenue significantly relates to sales from large number of diagnostics centers set up across various states in India through Public Private Partnership ("PPP") agreements with government authorities and agreements with private hospitals. Revenue from diagnostics services are recognized at a point in time when the tests are conducted and samples are processed.	In view of the significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence: 1. Obtained an understanding of the systems, processes and controls implemented by the Company. Evaluated the design and implementation and the operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls with respect to revenue recognition including information and technology control environment, key IT application control over the Company's IT systems which governs revenue recognition, authorisation of agreements & Invoices and those related to the reconciliation of revenue to cash. 2. Obtained list of revenue contracts and read the terms of contract. 3. Tested the reconciliation of revenue as per the billing system to the revenue recorded as per the accounting records and the reconciliation of total revenue generated through cash to the amount deposited into the bank statements. 4. Tested on a sample basis, manual journal entries relating to revenues to identify and inquire on unusual items, if any.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matters was addressed in our audit
	Owing to the high volume of sales transactions with customers and significant value of sales being cash and carry basis increases the risk of revenue being recognized inappropriately and which highlights the criticality of sound internal processes of summarizing and recording sales revenue to mitigate error and fraud risk. In view of the above, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.	5. Performed substantive testing on samples selected using statistical sampling for revenue transactions recorded during the year by testing the underlying contracts, and patient test reports issued to verify the occurrence of the transaction and assess whether criteria for revenue recognition are met. 6. Ensured cut-off assertion by reviewing the Company's revenue recognition policies, understanding the frequency and period of invoicing, and comparing the invoice counts to the invoices raised during the reporting period to ensure that the revenue is completely recorded in the correct accounting period. 7. Performed analytical procedures on revenue recognised during the year to identify and inquire about unusual variances, if any, and obtained reasons for variances from the management of the Company. 8. Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made in the standalone financial statements to ensure they are accurate, complete, and comply with the requirements of Ind AS 115.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Chairman's statement, Director's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Chairman's statement, Director's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Chairman's statement, Director's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement 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, the Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to

going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

We give in "**Annexure A**" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

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 "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid standalone financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

Further, in the absence of sufficient appropriate audit evidence in the form of independent service auditor's report of the service organisation in relation to software

used by the Company for maintaining its books of accounts for payroll processing we are unable to comment whether back-up of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode, have been kept in servers physically located in India on a daily basis in relation to payroll processing.

- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the standalone financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure C**".
- (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, 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 50 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 are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - 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, 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, 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.
 - c. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. (Refer Note 61 to the Standalone financial statements)
- vi.
 - a. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
 - b. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining revenue, purchases & inventory records, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, except that no audit trail feature was enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes as explained in Note 64 to the standalone financial statements.
- Further, where enabled, audit trail feature has been operated for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in prior years.
- c. Based on examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its payroll records, which is managed and maintained

by a third-party software service provider which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that we are unable to comment on audit trail at database level due to absence adequate coverage in SOC report, as explained in Note 64 to the standalone financial statements.

Further, except for above, audit trail feature has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with except for above. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by

the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in prior years.

3. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid or provided by the Company to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Place: Pune
 Date: May 25, 2026

Membership No.: 158877
 UDIN: 26158877VPQUM8095

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 standalone 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 and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Director'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 standalone 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 of current period and are therefore, the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)**

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Membership No.: 158877
UDIN: 26158877VPQUM8095

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

- i. (a) A The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
B The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment and right of use assets were physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of Property, plant and equipment and right of use assets have been physically verified by Management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no immovable properties, and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988, as amended and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification, coverage and procedure of such verification is reasonable and appropriate, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

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- (b) During any point of time of the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores rupees, in aggregate from Banks on the basis of security of current assets. Refer note 51 to the standalone financial statements.

Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the standalone financial statements, quarterly returns / statements filed with such Banks are not in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company. Details of the same are as below.

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-25		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	2,044.82	2,044.82	-	
		Inventories	308.49	308.49	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	829.67	829.67	-	
Sep-25		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	2,139.08	2,234.27	(95.19)	
		Inventories	305.49	305.49	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	863.82	863.82	-	
Dec-25	Indusind Bank&HDFC Bank	Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	1,903.94	1,903.94	-	The difference is due to submissions were made to the bank before financial reporting closure process.
		Inventories	275.16	275.16	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	683.83	708.27	(24.44)	
Mar-26		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	1,703.55	1,703.55	-	
		Inventories	256.62	256.62	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	288.10	288.10	-	

Further, during any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from financial institutions, on the basis of security of current assets.

- iii. (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has provided loan to other entities.

- (A) The details of such loans to subsidiary are as follows:

Particulars	Loans (INR Million)
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year	
- Subsidiary	155.40
Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
- Subsidiary	-

During the year, the Company has not provided advances in the nature of loans, guarantee, or security, to any other entity.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the investments made and terms and conditions in relation to grant of all loans are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

- (c) In case of the loans and advances in the nature of loan, schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated and the borrowers have been regular in the repayment of the principal and payment of interest.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no amounts overdue for more than ninety days in respect of the loans granted by the Company.

- (e) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the loans or advances in the nature of loan granted has not fallen due during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (f) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not any granted loans, including to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security made, wherever applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its services. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities during the year, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, dues relating to income tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026, on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Demanded Rs.	Amount Paid Rs.	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	INR 196.33 million	INR 39.27 million*	AY 2022-23	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	*The company has paid the amount under protest.
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	INR 67.76 million	Refer Note below	AY 2023-24	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Refer Note below
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	INR 20.82 million	Refer Note below	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Refer Note below
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	INR 86.9 million	Refer Note below	AY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Refer Note below
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	INR 142.04 million	Refer Note below	AY 2021-22	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Refer Note below
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	INR 40.38 million	Refer Note below	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Refer Note below
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	INR 72.68 million	Refer Note below	AY 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Refer Note below

Note:- While making an appeal application against the Orders for the AY 2017-18 to AY 2021-22, AY 2022-23 and AY 2023-24, Company has requested to the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax to adjust the tax refunds for AY 2024-25 to the extent of RS.63.50 million against the amounts to be paid under protest. These appeal applications have been acknowledged by the Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals).

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Income-tax Assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the requirement to report as stated under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, money raised by way of term loans during the year have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from an any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Accordingly, the requirement to report under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly, or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.
- (b) During the year no report under Section 143(12) of the Act, 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. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of our audit report, for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, the requirement to report on on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) and accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(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 during the year and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company (as part of its group. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. Based on the overall review of standalone financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (as disclosed in note 62 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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 as specified in Schedule VII of the Act as disclosed in note 48 to the standalone financial statements.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent amount to a special account within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year in compliance with Section 135(6) of the Act as explained in Note 48 to the standalone financial statements.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said Clause has been included in the report.

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Membership No.: 158877
UDIN: 26158877VPQUM8095

Annexure C to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

[Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Krsnaa Diagnostics 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.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an 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 financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the 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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A

company's internal financial control with reference to 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management

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

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Membership No.: 158877

UDIN: 26158877VPQUM8095

01

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Financial Statements

Annual Report 2025-26

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	6,483.17	6,655.67
Capital work-in-progress	7	2,080.72	29.63
Other intangible assets	6	26.49	21.13
Financial assets			
a. Investments	8	574.96	316.21
b. Loans	9	-	32.74
c. Other non current financial assets	10	357.86	1,182.28
Other non-current assets	11	1,219.69	403.86
Total non-current assets		10,742.89	8,641.52
Current assets			
Inventories	12	256.62	294.76
Financial assets			
a. Trade receivables	13	3,082.71	2,832.18
b. Cash and cash equivalents	14	250.47	33.16
c. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	3,304.95	645.90
d. Other current financial assets	16	312.68	282.41
Other current assets	17	234.15	103.17
Total current assets		7,441.58	4,191.58
Total assets		18,184.47	12,833.10
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	18	162.19	161.45
Other equity	19	9,756.92	8,771.53
Total equity		9,919.11	8,932.98
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
a. Borrowings	20	4,371.44	185.04
b. Lease liabilities	21	284.26	269.72
c. Other financial liabilities	22	648.69	208.29
Provisions	23	22.60	18.90
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	36	300.23	225.91
Total non-current liabilities		5,627.22	907.86
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
a. Borrowings	24	533.61	1,470.38
b. Lease liabilities	21	122.06	91.03
c. Trade payables			
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	25	5.65	9.78
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	25	561.80	929.71
d. Other financial liabilities	26	1,226.17	353.03
Other current liabilities	27	78.92	46.87
Provisions	23	78.51	53.63
Current tax liabilities (Net)	28	31.42	37.83
Total current liabilities		2,638.14	2,992.26
Total liabilities		8,265.36	3,900.12
Total equity and liabilities		18,184.47	12,833.10

Refer summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Rajendra Mutha
Chairman
DIN: 01066737
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Yash Mutha
Managing Director
DIN: 07285523
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Mitesh Dave
Chief Executive Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Chandra Prakash Singh
Interim Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million except earnings per share)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	29	6,909.47	6,816.95
Other income	30	434.12	256.69
Total income		7,343.59	7,073.64
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	31	1,738.65	1,692.61
Employee benefits expense	32	1,095.49	1,123.68
Finance costs	33	339.41	245.66
Depreciation and amortization expense	34	897.58	881.58
Fees to hospitals and others		450.59	583.85
Other expenses	35	1,498.66	1,450.24
Total expenses		6,020.38	5,977.62
Profit before tax		1,323.21	1,096.02
Tax expense	36		
Current Tax			
Income Tax charge		234.22	217.61
Income Tax charge/(credit) relating to earlier period		(1.26)	0.50
Deferred tax charge		63.50	49.83
Total tax expenses		296.46	267.94
Profit for the year		1,026.75	828.08
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) of net defined benefit obligation		(0.60)	5.02
Income tax effect		0.15	(1.26)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(0.45)	3.76
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,026.30	831.84
Earnings per equity share			
Basic earnings per share (₹)	37	31.69	25.65
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	37	31.26	25.13

Refer summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

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Membership No: 158877
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Date: May 25, 2026

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DIN: 07285523
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Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Chandra Prakash Singh
Interim Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit for the period	1,323.21	1,096.02
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	897.58	881.58
Share Based Payment Expense	22.47	40.41
Finance cost	339.41	245.66
Interest income on deposits & loans	(153.35)	(154.22)
Fair value gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(258.75)	-
Loss / (Gain) on sale/disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.72	(46.09)
Provision for credit impairment	10.10	8.82
Amortization of deferred revenue	-	(0.06)
Amortization of prepaid rent	15.75	14.32
Interest Income on other financial assets	(16.41)	(14.09)
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,180.73	2,072.35
Movement in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase)/ decrease in assets:		
Trade receivables	(260.28)	(1,060.34)
Inventories	38.14	63.31
Other non current financial assets	26.58	24.57
Other current financial assets	80.94	(132.99)
Other non current assets	(39.35)	(14.87)
Other current assets	(35.54)	(25.72)
Adjustments for increase/ (decrease) in liabilities:		
Other non current financial liabilities	-	0.07
Other current financial liabilities	20.17	(18.22)
Other current liabilities	31.71	(43.66)
Trade payables	(467.48)	201.37
Provisions	27.97	24.85
Cash generated from operations	1,603.59	1,090.72
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(262.49)	(196.92)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)	1,341.10	893.80
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(2,174.95)	(1,256.97)
Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	36.91	149.13
Proceeds from liquidation of bank deposits [net of investments]	(1,888.63)	254.45
Loan granted to subsidiaries [net of repayments by subsidiaries]	32.74	(32.74)
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiary	-	(0.10)
Investment in equity instruments of associate	-	(312.50)
Interest received	85.97	180.46
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities (B)	(3,907.96)	(1,018.27)
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from Exercise of ESOPs	37.55	-
Proceeds from issue of Debentures	4,173.59	-
Proceeds from Short Term borrowings [net of repayment]	(1,275.80)	458.17
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) Long Term borrowings [Net]	351.84	130.04
Payment of lease liabilities	(152.25)	(157.78)
Payment of dividend to equity shareholders	(89.21)	(80.72)
Interest paid	(261.55)	(210.66)
Net cash flow generated from financing activities (C)	2,784.17	139.05
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	217.31	14.58
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	33.16	18.58
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	250.47	33.16

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise (refer note 14):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	22.70	22.82
Debit balance in Cash Credit and Bank Overdraft account	222.13	-
Cash on hand	5.64	10.34
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	250.47	33.16

Refer summary of material accounting policies

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The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

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Chairman
DIN: 01066737
Place: Pune
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DIN: 07285523
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Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

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Financial Statements

Annual Report 2025-26

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity share capital

Equity share of ₹ 5 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up:	Equity Share Capital	
	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	3,22,89,763	161.45
Add: Changes in share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Add: Other changes in share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3,22,89,763	161.45
Add: Changes in share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Add: Other changes in share capital	1,48,909	0.74
Balance as at March 31, 2026	3,24,38,672	162.19

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and surplus			Total
	Employee Stock options outstanding account (ESOOA)	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	23.95	6,608.13	1,358.88	7,990.96
Profit for the period	-	-	828.08	828.08
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	3.76	3.76
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	831.84	831.84
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Deferred tax on share issue expenses	-	(10.98)	-	(10.98)
Share based payment expense	40.43	-	-	40.43
Payment of dividend to equity shareholders	-	-	(80.72)	(80.72)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	64.38	6,597.15	2,110.00	8,771.53

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserve and surplus			Total
	Employee Stock options outstanding account (ESOOA)	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	64.38	6,597.15	2,110.00	8,771.53
Profit for the period	-	-	1,026.75	1,026.75
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	(0.45)	(0.45)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,026.30	1,026.29
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Deferred tax on share issue expenses	-	(10.98)	-	(10.98)
Share based payment expense	22.47	-	-	22.47
Exercise of share options	(4.16)	40.97	-	36.81
Payment of dividend to equity shareholders	-	-	(89.21)	(89.21)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	82.69	6,627.14	3,047.09	9,756.92

Refer summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **MSK A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

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Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

01

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Financial Statements

Annual Report 2025-26

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

1 General Information

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated on December 20, 2010 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. Its registered and principal office of business is located at HO - S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Pune, Maharashtra - 411019. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Diagnostic Services primarily in relation to Pathology Investigation, Radiology Investigation and Tele reporting.

The company was converted to a public limited company with effect from May 6, 2021. The Company was listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) on August 16, 2021."

The financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 25, 2026.

2 Material accounting policies

Material accounting policies adopted by the company are as under:

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Ind AS Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS"

The standalone financial statements ('financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies Indian Accounting Standards Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting standard) Amendment Rules, 2016 Accounting Policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except where a newly issued Accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to existing Indian Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual and going concern basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments)
- Share based payments - Equity settled options at grant date fair value.
- Net defined benefit liability - Present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

(c) Classification of Current and Non Current

The Company segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. For this purpose, current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

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 period up to twelve months as its operating cycle.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements are in conformity of Ind AS which requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Refer Note 3 for detailed discussion on estimates and judgments.

(e) Going concern

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

- (f) All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest millions, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and cost of employees incurred towards setting up new centers.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future

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economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at

each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	Life Used by Company	Life as per Schedule II	Residual Value (%)
Plant & Machinery	5 to 13 years	13 years	5 to 20
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	10 years	5
Office Equipment	5 years	5 years	5
Leasehold Improvement	Amortised over lease period or 12 year whichever is lower	10 years	5
Vehicle	8 years	8 years	20
Computers (end user devices such as, desktops, laptops etc.)	3 years	3 years	5

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the estimated useful economic life i.e. 12 years or lease period including expected renewal period whichever is lower.

Based on the technical experts assessment of useful life, certain items of property plant and equipment are being depreciated over useful lives different from the prescribed useful lives under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Management believes that such estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Depreciation on addition to property plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition. Depreciation on sale/deduction from property plant and equipment is provided up to the date preceding the date of sale, deduction as the case may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Other Income'.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

2.3 Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization.

The Company amortized intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line

method. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible assets	Life Used by Company
Computer Software	6 years

Intangible assets with finite lives are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

2.4 Foreign Currency Transactions

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Gains/Losses arising out of fluctuation in foreign exchange rate between the transaction date and settlement date are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are restated at the year end at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end and the exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.5 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as investment in mutual fund at each balance sheet date.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for fair value measurement.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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

2.6 Revenue from Contract with Customers

Revenue is primarily generated from Radiology, Pathology services and Tele- Reporting Services i.e. diagnostic services

Revenue from diagnostic services is recognised on amount billed net of discounts/ rebates and taxes if any.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when underlying tests are conducted

and reports are processed. The Company also enters into contract with vendor's for providing various services at its diagnostic centre's which helps to fulfil its performance obligation.

Company has assessed these contracts and has concluded that it is primarily responsible for fulfilling the performance obligation in the contract and Company has no agency relationships. Accordingly the revenue has been recognised at the gross amount as and when services are provided and performance obligation is satisfied. Payment made to vendor's for various services provided at diagnostic centre's is recognised as 'Fees to hospitals and others' as an expense as and when services are received from vendor.

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

Other Income

Interest Income is recognised on a basis of effective interest method as set out in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, and where no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Expenses

Fees to Hospital & others pertains to expenses incurred for availing various services at diagnostics centre.

Expenses is recognised as and when services are received from vendors and is net of discounts.

2.7 Taxes

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit for the year.

(a) Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered 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 year end date. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements.

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Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the year and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax asset and current tax liabilities are offset when entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.8 Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Machinery and Building. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through out the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset

("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Company determines the lease term as the noncancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Cost includes purchase price, (excluding those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the concerned revenue authorities), freight inwards and other expenditure incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used.

Provision of obsolescence on inventories is considered on the basis of management's estimate based on demand and market of the inventories. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item by item basis.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each year end whether there is any objective evidence that a non financial asset or a group of non financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount and the amount of impairment loss.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash in flows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events,

the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks less bank and book overdraft.

2.13 Dividends

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. In the case of interim dividends to equity shareholders, this happens when dividends are declared by the directors. In the case of final dividends, this happens when dividends approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting.

2.14 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.

(a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. However, trade receivables generally do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at transaction price.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- a) at amortized cost; or
- b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or

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c) at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

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

The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost.

For recognition of impairment loss on 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 subsequent years, 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.

Life time ECLs 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 year end.

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 shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual

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terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or
- b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the financial asset is transferred then in that case financial asset is derecognized only if substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

(b) Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate.

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

(ii) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

2.15 Employee Benefits

(a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the

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related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

(i) Defined contribution plan

Provident Fund: Contribution towards provident fund is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Employee's State Insurance Scheme: Contribution towards employees' state insurance scheme is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the 'Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Compensated Absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected

cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise. Leaves under define benefit plans can be encashed only on discontinuation of service by employee.

(c) Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions). The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Companies best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

2.16 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity share capital.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

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2.17 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit or loss for the year after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and for all the years presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.18 Investment in associates (using equity method)

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28 –Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but not control or joint control.

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in the statement of profit and loss, and the Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Company discontinues recognising its share of further losses. After the Company's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised

in profit or loss when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the 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 years.

3.1 Judgements

(a) Determination of Lease term as lessee :

The Company determines the lease term as the noncancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non cancellable period of lease.

(b) Determination of useful life of lease hold improvement :

In the case of lease hold building improvements, the depreciation is charged based on useful life of the improvements which is 12 years or lease period including expected renewal period whichever is lower. Judgement is exercised by the Company in determination of the expected renewal period after considering all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive on the Company to renew.

3.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the year end date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying

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amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the 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.

(a) Determination of useful lives of Property, plant and Equipments and Intangible asset

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. For details refer note 2.2 and note 5.

(b) Share-based payments - equity settled transactions

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 39.

(c) Allowance for expected credit loss

Refer note 2.14(a)(iii) for the estimate used in arriving expected credit loss allowance.

(d) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits and leave encashment)

The cost of the defined benefit plans such as gratuity and leave encashment 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 year end.

The principal assumptions are the discount and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liabilities. Salary increase rate takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. For details refer Note 38.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

4 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Ministry of corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified amendments on May 07, 2025 and August 13, 2025 under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025.

(a) Amendment to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangement:

The amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosures for such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The Company does not have any supplier finance arrangements during the reporting period.

(b) Amendment to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current liabilities with covenants:

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The amendment specifies the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current in the balance sheet, and clarifies the following:

- a) An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification of a liability as current or non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement.
- b) If an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to covenants, such covenants affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period.
- c) in case of a liability that can be settled, at the option of the counterparty, by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, such settlement terms do not affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current only if the option is classified as an equity instrument.

These amendments have no effect on the measurement of any items in the financial statements of the Company. The Company did not make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendments to Ind AS 1.

(c) Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Pillar-Two Tax Reforms

The company is not within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two Model Rules, as Pillar Two legislation has not yet been enacted in any of the jurisdiction in which the company operates.

d) Amendment to Ind AS 21-Lack of exchangeability

The Amendments introduces requirement to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. The amendment requires an entity to estimate the spot exchange rate when it concludes that a currency is not exchangeable into another currency. These amendments had no effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

e) Following amendments are notified but not yet effective:

The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below:

- a) Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach.
- b) Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment.
- c) Disclose Information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements,

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or standalone financial statements

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5 Property, plant and equipment

For the year ended March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Gross block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net block
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposal	As at April 1, 2025	For the Period	Disposal	As at March 31, 2026
Owned assets							
Plant and Machinery	6,453.15	546.55	29.66	1,787.02	506.17	3.93	4,680.78
Furniture and Fixtures	103.67	2.85	0.31	54.88	8.88	0.14	42.59
Office Equipment	144.37	5.03	1.84	71.00	22.92	1.76	55.40
Vehicles	28.06	-	-	15.37	2.36	-	10.33
Leasehold Improvement	2,009.05	28.27	44.21	609.54	211.20	31.61	1,203.98
Data Processing Equipment	256.28	13.36	9.88	194.25	37.19	9.83	38.15
Leased assets							
Right of Use Asset - Plant & Machinery	0.80	-	-	0.80	-	-	-
Right of Use Asset - Building	371.34	162.07	7.20	161.47	84.19	5.82	286.37
Plant and Machinery (Refer note 5.1)	249.39	-	-	66.11	17.71	-	165.57
Total	9,616.11	758.13	93.10	2,960.44	890.62	53.09	6,483.17

For the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Gross block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net block
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposal	As at April 1, 2024	For the Period	Disposal	As at March 31, 2025
Owned assets							
Plant and Machinery	5,759.51	841.92	148.28	1,407.45	476.42	96.85	4,666.13
Furniture and Fixtures	103.40	6.62	6.35	50.58	9.22	4.92	48.79
Office Equipment	129.22	17.86	2.71	50.93	22.54	2.47	73.37
Vehicles	28.06	-	-	13.01	2.36	-	12.69
Leasehold Improvement	1,746.28	341.64	78.87	427.00	211.47	28.93	1,399.51
Data Processing Equipment	236.08	22.57	2.37	150.64	45.91	2.30	62.03
Leased assets							
Right of Use Asset - Plant & Machinery	0.80	-	-	0.80	-	-	-
Right of Use Asset - Building	424.21	37.45	90.32	76.29	94.00	8.82	209.87
Plant and Machinery (Refer note 5.1)	249.39	0.00	-	53.04	13.07	-	183.28
Total	8,676.95	1,268.06	328.90	2,229.74	874.99	144.29	6,655.67

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5 Property, plant and equipment (Contd..)

- 5.1 Plant and machinery classified under leased assets are taken on finance lease.
- 5.2 For assets given as security refer note 20.
- 5.3 For contractual commitment by the company, refer note 49.
- 5.4 On transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1 April 2019), company had elected to continue with the net carrying value of all property, plant and equipment measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that net carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

6 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Gross block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net block	
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposal	As at April 1, 2025	For the Period	Disposal	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
Computer Software	62.86	12.32	-	41.73	6.96	-	48.69	26.49
Total	62.86	12.32	-	41.73	6.96	-	48.69	26.49

Particulars	Gross block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net block	
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposal	As at April 1, 2024	For the Period	Disposal	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Computer Software	59.50	3.38	0.02	35.16	6.59	0.02	41.73	21.13
Total	59.50	3.38	0.02	35.16	6.59	0.02	41.73	21.13

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7 Capital Work in Progress

a) Movement in capital work in progress

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2024	98.45
Add: Additions during the year	385.12
Less: Capitalised during the year	(453.94)
As at March 31, 2025	29.63
As at April 1, 2025	29.63
Add: Additions during the year	2,413.54
Less: Capitalised during the year	(362.45)
As at March 31, 2026	2,080.72

b) Ageing schedule of Capital-work-in progress

As on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,062.92	4.13	13.67	-	2,080.72
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	10.78	18.85	-	-	29.63
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

c) In case of the following projects (CWIP), completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

As on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
i. Work in Progress (Rajasthan)	-	-	13.67	-
Projects where activity has been suspended:	-	-	-	-

As on March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
i. Work in Progress (Rajasthan)	-	13.67	-	-
Projects where activity has been suspended:	-	-	-	-

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8 Financial Assets- Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Unquoted investments at cost		
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up):		
A. Investments in Subsidiaries		
9,999 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
9,999 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
9,999 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
9,999 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
9,999 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
9,999 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
9,999 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
9,999 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	0.10	0.10
Total investments in subsidiaries (A)	0.80	0.80
B. Investment in associate		
Investment in associate - 3,077 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Apulki Healthcare Private Limited (23.53% of total equity)*	-	312.50
Total investment in associate (B)	-	312.50
C. Investment in equity instruments measured at Fair value through profit & loss account (FVTPL)		
3,077 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	571.25	-
Total investment in equity instruments measured at Fair value through profit & loss account (FVTPL) (C)	571.25	-
D. Other equity instruments		
29,000 Equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid-up in Janata Sahakari Bank Limited, Pune	2.90	2.90
Total investments in other equity instruments (D)	2.90	2.90
Total investment in equity instruments (A+B+C+D)	574.95	316.20
Investment in mutual funds (fully paid-up)		
Investments in Mutual Funds at fair value through profit and loss (fully paid)		
Investment in Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth	0.01	0.01
Total investment in mutual funds	0.01	0.01
Total non-current investments	574.96	316.21
Aggregate book value of:		
Quoted investments	0.01	0.01
Unquoted investments	574.95	316.20
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments	-	-

* During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company ceased to have significant influence over Apulki Healthcare Private Limited ("Investee"), consequent to fresh issue of shares by the investee Company and accordingly the investment has been derecognized as an associate. Consequent thereto, the retained investment is required to be fair valued in accordance with the requirement of IND AS 109 and has been fair valued based on valuation report from independent valuer. Company has elected to recognise the resultant gain of ₹. 258.75 million (net of deferred tax - ₹. 221.75 million) through profit and loss account and accordingly has recognized and disclosed the gain under Other Income.

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9 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured loan at amortised cost		
Loan to wholly owned subsidiary (refer note 41)	-	32.74
Loan to related parties	31.01	31.01
Less: Credit impaired	(31.01)	(31.01)
	-	32.74

The company has not granted any loan/advance in the nature of loans to Promoters, Directors and KMP's, either severally or jointly with any other person.

10 Other Non Current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial instrument at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	129.75	139.92
Cash balance with tax authorities*	3.30	3.30
In deposit accounts with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note 15.1)	205.91	976.33
Interest accrued on fixed deposits.	18.90	62.73
	357.86	1,182.28

* Amount represents cash in hand which was seized by tax authorities in search conducted at the premise of the company in July 2022.

Refer Note 43 for financial asset measured at amortised cost

11 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	927.91	158.80
Prepaid expenses	120.46	96.85
Payment against appeal dues (refer note 50)	39.27	39.27
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net)	132.05	108.94
Total other non-current other assets	1,219.69	403.86

12 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Valued at cost		
Consumables (includes reagents, chemicals, diagnostics kits, medicines and consumables, etc.)	256.62	294.76
	256.62	294.76

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13 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
- Considered good	3,082.71	2,832.18
- Credit impaired	73.40	63.30
Less - Provision for credit impaired	(73.40)	(63.30)
	3,082.71	2,832.18
Further classified as:		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 41)	161.30	61.41
Receivable from others	2,921.41	2,770.77
	3,082.71	2,832.18

13.1 All amounts are considered as short-term since they are expected to be recoverable in normal operating cycle. The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Movement in allowances for bad and doubtful debts:

Particulars	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Balance at beginning of the year	63.30	54.50
(+) Additional provision made during the year	10.10	8.82
(-) Provision utilized during the year	-	(0.02)
(-) Excess provision reversed during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	73.40	63.30

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Not Due*	Outstanding for the following period from Invoice date					Total
		Less Than 6 Month	6 Months to 1 year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	More than 3 year	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	2,227.09	472.42	383.20	-	-	3,082.71
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	16.18	6.49	50.73	73.40
Less: Provision for credit impaired	-	-	-	(16.18)	(6.49)	(50.73)	(73.40)
Total	-	2,227.09	472.42	383.20	-	-	3,082.71

* Ageing of trade receivable is calculated from the date of invoice

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Not Due*	Outstanding for the following period from Invoice date					Total
		Less Than 6 Month	6 Months to 1 year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	More than 3 year	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	1,960.68	868.68	2.82	-	-	2,832.18
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	10.36	3.88	49.06	63.30
Less: Provision for credit impaired	-	-	-	(10.36)	(3.88)	(49.06)	(63.30)
Total	-	1,960.68	868.68	2.82	-	-	2,832.18

* Ageing of trade receivable is calculated from the date of invoice

13.2 There are no unbilled dues, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

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14 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	22.70	22.82
Debit balance in Cash Credit and Bank Overdraft account	222.13	-
Cash on hand	5.64	10.34
	250.47	33.16

15 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposit with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	3,304.95	645.90
	3,304.95	645.90

15.1 Deposits with banks of ₹ 666.81 million as on March 31, 2026 & ₹ 1,329.20 million as on March 31, 2025 have been kept as security for availing bank facilities (including bank guarantees).

16 Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial instrument at amortised cost		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	148.07	36.87
Other receivables	32.77	194.53
Security deposits	131.84	51.01
	312.68	282.41

Refer Note 43 for financial asset measured at amortised cost

17 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	58.29	65.69
Advance to Suppliers	126.93	31.50
GST credit receivable	47.20	4.25
Advance to Employees	1.65	1.65
Other Advances	0.08	0.08
Total	234.15	103.17

18 Equity share capital

(A) Equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorized		
29,43,15,384 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2025: 29,43,15,384 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each)	1,471.58	1,471.58
	1,471.58	1,471.58
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
3,24,38,672 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2025: 3,22,89,763 Equity shares of ₹ 5 each)	162.19	161.45
Total	162.19	161.45

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18 Equity share capital (Contd..)

(i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding as on April 01, 2024	3,22,89,763	161.45
Add: Changes	-	-
Outstanding as on March 31, 2025	3,22,89,763	161.45
Outstanding as on April 01, 2025	3,22,89,763	161.45
Add: Changes	1,48,909	0.74
Outstanding as on March 31, 2026	3,24,38,672	162.19

(ii) Rights and restrictions attached to shares

The company has equity shares having par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The company 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 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) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Equity shares				
Mr. Rajendra Mutha	80,29,920	24.75%	80,29,920	24.87%
Phi Capital Trust - Phi Capital Growth Fund - I	49,84,967	15.37%	49,84,967	15.44%
Tata Mutual Fund - Tata Small Cap Fund	26,08,076	8.04%	24,96,000	7.73%

(iv) Details of Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	FY 2025-26				
		No. of shares as at April 1, 2025	Change during the year	No. of shares as at March 31, 2026	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Mr. Rajendra Mutha	80,29,920	-	80,29,920	24.75%	-
2	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mumbai) Private Limited	7,65,685	-	7,65,685	2.36%	-

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	FY 2024-25				
		No. of shares as at April 1, 2024	Change during the year	No. of shares as at March 31, 2025	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Mr. Rajendra Mutha	80,29,920	-	80,29,920	24.87%	-
2	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mumbai) Private Limited	6,97,756	67,929	7,65,685	2.37%	0.21%

(v) Company during the FY 2025-26 has issued shares under ESOP scheme. For details, please refer note 39. No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares by the company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current period end i.e. March 31, 2026.

(vi) No class of shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year.

(vii) For details of shares reserved for issue under the Share based payment plan of the company, please refer note 39.

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19 Other equity

(A) Employee Stock options outstanding account (ESOOA)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	64.38	23.95
Add: Share based payment expense	22.47	40.43
Less: Utilisation of reserves towards exercise of ESOPs	(4.16)	-
Closing balance	82.69	64.38

*ESOOA recognizes the fair value of options as at the grant date spread over the vesting period. (Refer note 39)

The employee stock options reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer to Note 39 for details of these plans.

(B) Securities premium*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	6,597.15	6,608.13
Add : Securities premium credited on share issue	40.97	-
Add: Deferred Tax Asset on share issue expenses	(10.98)	(10.98)
Closing balance	6,627.14	6,597.15

* Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. Security premium record premium on issue of shares will be utilized in accordance with the Act.

(C) Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	2,110.00	1,358.88
Add: Profit for the year	1,026.75	828.08
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	(0.45)	3.76
Less: Dividend paid to equity shareholders (refer note 61)	(89.21)	(80.72)
Closing balance	3,047.09	2,110.00
*Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss is the cumulative profits/(loss) that the Company has earned/incurred till date after appropriations/transfer to other reserves, if any.		
Total other equity	9,756.92	8,771.53

20 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
(i) Debentures		
Redeemable and non convertible debentures - 43000 Debentures @ ₹ 1,00,000 each	4,173.59	-
(ii) Term loans		
From bank	618.50	269.66
Less: Current maturities of borrowings	420.65	84.62
Total non current maturities of borrowings	4,371.44	185.04

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20 Borrowings (Contd..)

Terms of repayment and security offered:

Debentures:

- a) "During the financial year 2025-26, the Company issued unlisted, secured, unrated, redeemable, transferable, interest bearing non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Lakh only) each, aggregating to ₹ 4,30,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees Four Hundred and Thirty Crore only), on a private placement basis to Asian Development Bank ("ADB") at an interest rate of 7.79% per annum. The debentures have a tenure of seven years and shall redeem the debentures in thirteen (13) equal instalments commencing from 6 months from the allotment date. The interest and principal would be payable on a half yearly basis.

Security given:

Charge is created over the identified fixed assets of the Company in terms of the definitive agreements.

Term Loan from Banks:

- a) During the year 2020-21, the Company had taken a working capital term loan of ₹ 220.00 million from Indusind Bank at a floating interest rate of MCLR + 1% per annum. This loan has to be repaid in 5 years starting from the month of April 2022. Last installment towards this loan has been paid in March 2026 and this loan is completely repaid as on March 31, 2026.

Security given:

1. Exclusive charge on specific movable fixed assets funded out of loan
 2. Exclusive charge on all current assets of borrower, both present & future
- b) During the year 2024-25, the Company has taken a loan of ₹ 225.00 million from Yes Bank for purchase of MRI machine at a fixed interest rate of 9.28% per annum. This loan has been repaid in 6 years from the month of November 2024.

Security given:

Loan is secured by way of the hypothecation of the MRI Machine funded out of loan.

- c) During the year 2025-26, the Company has taken a loan of ₹ 457.90 million from HDFC Bank for capital expenditure at a floating interest rate, where existing rate of interest is 7.75% per annum. This loan has been repaid in 7 years from the month of June 2025.

Security given:

- First charge on the movable fixed assets of the company, specified in the annexure of sanction letter.
 - Second charge on the current asset of the company.
- d) During the year 2025-26, the Company has taken a loan of ₹ 150.00 million from Kotak Mahindra Bank for purchase of pathology machines at a floating interest rate, where existing rate of interest is 7.85% per annum. This loan has to be repaid in 7 years from the month of November 2025.

Security given:

Loan is secured by way of the hypothecation of machinery funded out of loan.

21 Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities-	406.32	360.75
Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities	122.06	91.03
Total non current maturities of lease obligations	284.26	269.72

For details of assets taken on leases & terms of repayment of lease liabilities - refer note 40.

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22 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposit received	0.07	0.07
Payable for capital purchases	648.62	208.22
Total other financial liabilities	648.69	208.29

23 Provisions

Particulars	Long Term	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences (unfunded)	22.60	18.90
Total Provisions	22.60	18.90

Particulars	Short Term	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (funded) (Refer note 38)	66.28	43.41
Provision for compensated absences (unfunded)	12.23	10.22
Total Provisions	78.51	53.63

24 Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Cash credit facility from banks	112.96	1,385.76
Current maturities of long term borrowings	420.65	84.62
Total short-term borrowings	533.61	1,470.38

Terms, conditions & security details of cash credit facility:

- Security of deposits is to be maintained in proportion to facilities utilised
- Exclusive charge on movable fixed assets of the company being financed from the facility
- First pari passu charge on entire movable fixed assets of the Company

25 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5.65	9.78
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	561.80	929.71
Total trade payables	567.45	939.49

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25 Trade payables (Contd..)

Trade payable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					Total
	Unbilled	1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	5.15	0.50	-	-	-	5.65
Others	252.40	302.66	6.18	0.56	-	561.80
Disputed - Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	257.55	303.16	6.18	0.56	-	567.45

Trade payable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					Total
	Unbilled	1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	9.78	-	-	-	9.78
Others	120.15	563.41	164.10	82.05	-	929.71
Disputed - Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	120.15	573.19	164.10	82.05	-	939.49

*Trade payables are non-interest bearing and for terms and conditions with related parties, refer to Note 41

Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 based on the information available with the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each reporting period:		
Principal	5.65	9.78
Interest	0.08	0.40
Total	5.73	10.18
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.08	0.40
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

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26 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Interest accrued but not due on loan	42.57	2.18
Security deposits received	20.00	20.00
Payable for capital purchases	1,043.86	231.28
Employee benefits expenses payable	118.07	98.77
Employee reimbursement payable	1.56	0.69
Unclaimed dividend	0.11	0.11
Total other financial liabilities	1,226.17	353.03

27 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory due payable	69.61	35.18
Advance from customers	0.46	0.11
Payable towards CSR obligation (refer note 48)	8.85	11.58
Total other current liabilities	78.92	46.87

28 Current tax liabilities [Net]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income tax payable for the current year [Net of advance tax & tax deducted at source]	31.42	37.83
	31.42	37.83

29 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from services	6,909.47	6,816.95
Total revenue from operations	6,909.47	6,816.95

(i) Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customers

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contract with customers	6,945.59	6,857.48
Less:		
Discount / rebates allowed	(36.12)	(40.53)
Revenue from services	6,909.47	6,816.95

(ii) Performance obligation

Revenue from services: The performance obligation in respect of services is satisfied at a point of time.

- (iii) The Company has applied practical expedient in Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customers" and has accordingly not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations as the Company has a right to consideration from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

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30 Other income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest income:		
on fixed deposits	152.15	152.87
on other deposits	0.01	0.04
on other financial assets at amortised cost	16.41	14.09
on delayed payment from customer	-	32.33
on loan to subsidiaries	1.18	1.35
Gain on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	46.46
Fair value gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL	258.75	-
Liability Written Back	5.62	-
Miscellaneous income	-	9.55
Total other income	434.12	256.69

31 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Inventory at the beginning of the year	294.76	358.07
Add: Purchases	1,700.51	1,629.30
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(256.62)	(294.76)
Cost of material consumed	1,738.65	1,692.61

32 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	939.66	946.28
Contribution to provident and other funds	85.00	87.00
Gratuity expenses (Refer note 38)	24.44	18.02
Share based payment to employees (Refer note 39)	22.47	40.43
Staff welfare expenses	23.92	31.95
Total employee benefits expense	1,095.49	1,123.68

33 Finance costs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowing -		
On bank loan	197.38	149.81
On debentures	33.96	-
On lease liabilities	37.47	35.72
On other financial liabilities at amortised cost	52.60	31.47
Bank charges	18.00	28.66
Total finance costs	339.41	245.66

34 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer note 5)	890.62	874.99
Amortization of intangible assets (Refer note 6)	6.96	6.59
Total depreciation and amortization expense	897.58	881.58

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35 Other expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Power & fuel	136.53	126.32
Rent	75.81	49.42
Repairs and maintenance	54.87	33.34
Insurance	5.89	4.04
Rates and taxes	12.79	17.19
Blood sample charges	9.47	6.48
Logistics expenses	9.12	15.23
Travelling and lodging expenses	43.97	64.22
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note below)	3.49	3.23
Facility management expenses	125.53	120.08
Branding and advertisement expenses	21.02	17.14
Printing & Stationery	55.92	63.10
Communication expenses	37.80	40.05
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer Note 48)	17.30	16.29
Office expenses	67.19	54.15
Professional fees & charges	50.11	63.67
Sitting fees to directors	4.75	4.00
Provision for doubtful debt	10.10	8.82
Reporting charges	620.80	619.31
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	0.72	0.38
Information technology support & service charges	128.84	114.16
Miscellaneous expenses	6.64	9.61
Total other expenses	1,498.66	1,450.24

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Breakup of auditor's remuneration:		
Statutory audit fees*	1.59	1.59
Limited review fees*	1.24	1.24
Certification Fees*	0.46	0.27
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.20	0.13
Total	3.49	3.23

* Auditor's remuneration is inclusive of Goods & Service Taxes.

36 Income Tax

(A) Deferred tax relates to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets		
On provision for employee benefits	27.00	19.80
On deduction available u/s 80JJAA	-	9.84
On lease liability	79.67	57.67
On provision for doubtful debts and advances	18.47	15.93
On share issue expenses adjusted to securities premium account	-	10.98
On amount payable to MSME	0.45	2.26
Total Deferred tax assets	125.59	116.48
Deferred tax liabilities		
On Difference between book depreciation and tax depreciation	373.47	327.77
On Deferred payment	15.35	14.62
On Fair value gain on financial assets classified at FVTPL	37.00	-
Total Deferred tax liabilities	425.82	342.39
Deferred tax (liability), net	(300.23)	(225.91)

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(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

36 Income Tax (Contd..)

(B) Reconciliation of deferred tax (liabilities), net:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance as of 1 April	(225.91)	(163.84)
Tax liability recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	(63.50)	(49.83)
Tax liability recognized in OCI:		
- On re-measurements (losses) of post-employment benefit obligations	0.15	(1.26)
Tax liability recognized directly in equity	(10.98)	(10.98)
Closing balance as at 31st March	(300.24)	(225.91)

(C) Movement in deferred tax assets/ liabilities recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
On account of difference between book depreciation and tax depreciation	45.69	16.69
On account deferred vendor Payment	0.73	(4.11)
On expenses allowed on payment basis:		
- Provision for employee benefits	(7.05)	(6.26)
- On Provision for doubtful debts and advances	(2.54)	(2.21)
On deduction u/s 80JJAA	9.84	14.58
On Lease Liability	(21.97)	33.41
On amount payable to MSME	1.80	(2.26)
On Fair value gain on financial assets classified at FVTPL	37.00	-
Others	-	(0.01)
	63.50	49.83

(D) Income tax expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
- Income tax expense	234.22	217.61
- Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(1.26)	0.50
- Deferred tax charge	63.50	49.83
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	296.46	267.94

(E) Income tax expense/(income) charged to OCI

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Tax effect on (profit)/loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(0.15)	1.26
Income tax charged to OCI	(0.15)	1.26

(F) Reconciliation of tax charge

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	1,323.21	1,096.02
Income tax expense at tax rate 25.168%	333.03	275.85
Tax effects of:		
- Item not deductible for tax	4.35	4.27
- Directly accounted in equity	(10.98)	(10.98)
- Income taxable at lower tax rate	(37.00)	-
- earlier year tax impact	(1.26)	0.50
- Others	8.32	(1.70)
Income tax expense	296.46	267.94

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37 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders 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 reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders	1,026.75	828.08
Less: adjustments for EPS	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	1,026.75	828.08
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	3,24,02,771	3,22,89,763
Effect of dilution:		
Share options	4,40,964	6,56,327
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	3,28,43,735	3,29,46,090
Basic profit per share (₹)	31.69	25.65
Diluted profit per share (₹)	31.26	25.13

The Company is having following potential equity shares :

Shares allotted to employees in pursuance of the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP).

38 Employee benefits

(A) Defined Contribution Plans

During the year, the Company has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss –	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Employers' contribution to provident fund (Refer note 32)	69.66	70.52
Employers' contribution to employee state insurance (Refer note 32)	15.18	16.31
Employers' contribution to labour welfare fund (Refer note 32)	0.16	0.17
	85.00	87.00

(B) Defined benefit plans

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary and dearness allowance per month computed proportionately for 15 days divided by 26 days multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan.

Company maintains plan assets against with Life Insurance Corporations Limited to meet the obligation of Gratuity as per payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

i) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate (per annum)	6.60%	6.50%
Rate of increase in Salary	6.00%	6.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	3.31	3.3
Attrition rate	30%	30%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.50%	7.20%

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38 Employee benefits (Contd..)

ii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Employees's gratuity plan	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	52.71	40.76
Interest cost	3.22	2.86
Past Service Cost	3.97	-
Current service cost	17.71	15.86
Benefits paid	(6.37)	(2.06)
Actuarial (gain)/Loss on obligations	0.67	(4.71)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	71.91	52.71

iii) Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Employees's gratuity plan	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	17.71	15.86
Past Service Cost	3.97	-
Interest cost	2.76	2.16
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss	24.44	18.02

iv) Amounts Recognised In Statement Of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(14.81)	(10.09)
Remeasurement for the year - obligation (Gain)/Loss	0.67	(4.71)
Remeasurement for the year - plan asset (Gain)/Loss	(0.07)	(0.01)
Total Remeasurements (Credit)/Loss for the year recognised in OCI	0.60	(4.72)
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(14.21)	(14.81)

v) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	9.30	10.68
Adjustment to opening fund	(0.36)	-
Interest Income	0.45	0.70
Mortality Charges and Taxes	(0.00)	(0.03)
Benefits paid	(3.84)	(2.06)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in Interest Income - Gain	0.07	0.01
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	5.63	9.30

vi) Assets and liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the end of the year	(71.91)	(52.71)
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of period	5.63	9.30
(Deficit)	(66.28)	(43.41)
Current liability	66.28	43.41
Non-current liability	-	-
Unfunded net (liability) recognized in Balance Sheet*	(66.28)	(43.41)

*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 23)

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38 Employee benefits (Contd..)

vii) Reconciliation Of Net Asset / (Liability) Recognised:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Net asset / (liability) recognised at the beginning of the period	(43.41)	(30.08)
Benefits directly paid by Company	2.53	
Amount recognised outside	(0.60)	4.72
Expense recognised at the end of period	(24.44)	(18.02)
Mortality Charges and Taxes	(0.00)	(0.03)
Adjustment to opening fund	(0.36)	-
Net asset / (liability) recognised at the end of the period	(66.28)	(43.41)

viii) Expected contribution to the fund in the next year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gratuity	2.00	1.00

ix) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	Employee's gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Discount rate		
1.00% increase	(69.76)	(51.01)
1.00% decrease	(74.19)	54.52
Rate of increase in salary		
1.00% increase	73.47	53.97
1.00% decrease	(70.40)	(51.50)
Impact of change in withdrawal rate		
1.00% increase	71.66	52.46
1.00% decrease	72.15	52.96

x) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Year	Employee's gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Apr 2025 - Mar 2026	-	8.30
Apr 2026 - Mar 2027	17.32	9.55
Apr 2027 - Mar 2028	11.39	9.10
Apr 2028 - Mar 2029	12.52	10.41
Apr 2029 - Mar 2030	15.09	13.04
Apr 2030 - Mar 2031	15.21	-
Apr 2030 - Mar 2035	-	49.00
Apr 2031 - Mar 2036	53.53	-

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39 Employee Stock Option Scheme 2020 (ESOP)

The board vide its resolution dated July 01, 2020 approved ESOP 2020 for granting Employee Stock Options in form of equity shares linked to the completion of a minimum period of continued employment to the eligible employees of the Company, monitored and supervised by the Board of Directors. The employees can purchase equity shares by exercising the options as vested at the price specified in the grant.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the period

Particulars	Number	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Options outstanding at beginning of year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	7,51,230	7,51,230
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	1,71,520	1,71,520
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	2,31,766	2,31,766
Add:		
Options granted during the year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	-	-
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	-	-
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	-	-
Less:		
Options exercised during the year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	1,27,095	-
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	15,564	-
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	6,250	-
Options forfeited during the year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	-	-
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	-	-
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	6,24,135	7,51,230
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	1,55,956	1,71,520
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	2,25,516	2,31,766
Option exercisable at the end of year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	6,24,135	7,51,230
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	1,55,956	1,71,520
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	56,379	57,942

In accordance with the above mentioned ESOP Scheme, ₹ 22.47 million (FY2025-26) & ₹ 40.43 million (FY2024-25) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in respective periods in relation to the Share based payment expense. (Refer note 32)

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes model. The following tables list the inputs to the [Option pricing model] used for the years ended:

Vesting year- Tranche 1	1	2	3	4
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (₹)	15.28	22.48	31.20	41.71
Compounded Risk-Free Interest Rate (%)	3.73%	4.21%	4.81%	5.10%
Number of periods to Exercise in years	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.25
Expected volatility (%)	27.39%	22.06%	19.25%	17.91%
Weighted average share price (₹)	341.35	341.35	341.35	341.35

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39 Employee Stock Option Scheme 2020 (ESOP) (Contd..)

Vesting year- Tranche 2	1	2	3	4
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (₹)	36.16	53.12	71.17	91.20
Compounded Risk-Free Interest Rate (%)	3.93%	4.41%	4.91%	5.32%
Number of periods to Exercise in years	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.25
Expected volatility (%)	26.89%	22.33%	19.80%	18.18%
Weighted average share price (₹)	572.35	572.35	572.35	572.35

Above fair value calculations are for options before split of share from face value ₹ 10 to ₹ 5 while the number of options reported above are after split.

Vesting year- Tranche 3	1	2	3	4
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (₹)	320.57	361.00	386.14	408.73
Compounded Risk-Free Interest Rate (%)	6.75%	6.78%	6.79%	6.80%
Number of periods to Exercise in years	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50
Expected volatility (%)	38.52%	40.51%	39.20%	38.16%
Weighted average share price (₹)	692.20	692.20	692.20	692.20

40 Leases where Company is a lessee

Leases in relation to plant & machinery comprise of CT & MRI machines taken on finance lease model from Philips India Limited - details are as follows.

- 32 Slice CT Machine for operations at KDMC Center taken on lease in October 2020 - to be paid over 84 installments.
- 3T MRI Machine at DY Patil Kolhapur Center taken on lease in October 2019 - to be paid over 84 installments.
- 1.5T MRI Machine at Sutar Hospital taken on lease in December 2020 - to be paid over 84 installments.
- 1.5T MRI Machine at Udupi Center taken on lease in October 2020 - to be paid over 84 installments.
- 1.5T MRI Machine at Chandigarh Center taken on lease in January 2024 - to be paid over 66 installments.

Leases in relation to land & building comprises of stores & offices taken on lease for business purpose - The agreement ranges more than 12 months to 120 months. Since these are long term lease - they are accounted pursuant to IND AS 116.

i) Changes in the carrying value of Right-of-use Assets

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset		
	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	347.93	196.35	544.28
Additions	37.45	0.00	37.45
Deletions	81.51	-	81.51
Depreciation	94.00	13.07	107.07
Balance as at March 31, 2025	209.87	183.28	393.15
Additions	162.07	-	162.07
Deletion	1.38	-	1.38
Depreciation	84.19	17.71	101.90
Balance as at March 31, 2026	286.37	165.57	451.94

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40 Leases where Company is a lessee (Contd..)

ii) Changes in lease liabilities

Particulars	Category of Lease Liability		
	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	361.88	168.78	530.66
Additions	37.45	-	37.45
Deletion	86.42	-	86.42
Lease Payments	83.75	37.19	120.94
Balance as at March 31, 2025	229.16	131.59	360.75
Additions	162.07	-	162.07
Deletion	1.73	-	1.73
Lease Payments	72.95	41.82	114.77
Balance as at March 31, 2026	316.55	89.77	406.32

iii) Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current Lease Liabilities	122.06	91.03
Non-current Lease Liabilities	284.26	269.72

iv) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (future cash outflows)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Less than one year	150.66	154.07
One to five years	298.34	435.87
More than five years	22.93	36.06
Total	471.93	626.01

v) Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss account

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest on Lease Liabilities	37.47	35.72
Depreciation on ROU Assets	101.90	107.07

vi) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash and non-cash changes:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening lease liabilities	360.75	530.66
Non Cash flow movement		
- Additions to ROU	162.07	37.45
- Deletions to ROU	(1.73)	(86.42)
- Unwinding cost on lease liability	37.47	35.72
Cash flow movement		
- Payment of Principal amount of lease liability	(114.77)	(120.94)
- Payment of interest on lease liability	(37.47)	(35.72)
Closing Lease liabilities	406.32	360.75

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41 Related Party Disclosures:

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosures', names of the related parties, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods are:

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Company:

Entity under common control

Krsna International Limited-Yemen

Apulki Healthcare Private Limited (upto April 02, 2026)

Wholly owned Subsidiaries

KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited

KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited

KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited

KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited

KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited

KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited

Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited

Krsnaa Retail Private Limited

Associate entity

Apulki Healthcare Private Limited (upto March 26, 2026)

Step-Down Associate entity

Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Rajendra Mutha - Chairman & Wholetime Director

Mr. Yash Mutha - Managing Director (from February 13, 2025)

Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara - Executive Director (upto April 25, 2026)

Mr. Prashant Deshmukh - Chief Executive Officer (from February 12, 2024 to July 31, 2024)

Mr. Mitesh Dave - Group Chief Executive Officer (from May 18, 2024)

Mr. Pawan Daga - Chief Financial Officer (from November 20, 2020 to January 19, 2026)

Mr. Chandra Prakash Singh - Interim Chief Financial Officer (from April 17, 2026)

Mr. Sujoy Bose - Company Secretary (from August 1, 2023)

Ms. Sunita Mutha - Relative of KMP

Mr. Chetan Desai - Independent Director

Ms. Chhaya Palrecha - Independent Director (upto April 24, 2026)

Mr. Prem Pradeep - Nominee Director

Mr. Rajiv Verma - Independent Director (upto April 24, 2026)

Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta - Independent Director

Mr. Raju Venkatraman - Independent Director (from April 25, 2026)

Ms. Lilian Jessie Paul - Independent Director (from April 25, 2026)

Entity in which KMP exercise significant influence

Krsna Diagnostics (Mumbai) Private Limited

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41 Related Party Disclosures: (Contd..)

(B) Details of transactions with related party for the year ended:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
(i) Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Compensation of key management personnel		
Mr. Rajendra Mutha	26.33	26.40
Mr. Yash Mutha	8.98	9.00
Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara	5.00	3.62
Mr. Prashanth Deshmukh	-	3.49
Mr. Mitesh Dave	20.00	16.67
Mr. Pawan Daga	4.39	4.09
Mr. Sujoy Bose	3.31	2.58
Sitting fees paid to directors		
Mr. Chetan Desai	1.10	0.95
Ms. Chhaya Palrecha	1.15	0.85
Mr. Rajiv Verma	1.25	1.10
Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	1.25	1.10

The remuneration to key managerial personnel does not include provision for gratuity and leave encashment as they are determined for the company as whole.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
(ii) Expenses Incurred:		
Ms. Sunita Mutha - rent expense	38.94	39.77
(iii) Income from Subsidiaries		
a) Interest on loan to subsidiaries		
Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	1.18	1.35
b) Revenue share income from subsidiaries:		
KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	29.95	27.71
KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	31.98	31.40
KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	35.41	34.93
KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	37.94	34.11
KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	33.68	32.66
KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited	42.74	38.67
Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	235.60	192.16
Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	137.88	25.96
(iv) Loans (asset) given during the period to subsidiaries (net of repayments)		
Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	-	32.74
v) Investment in Associate		
Investment in equity instruments of Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	-	312.50

(C) Outstanding Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Entity under common control		
Krsna International Limited-Yemen -Receivable	31.01	31.01
Less: Provision	(31.01)	(31.01)
	-	-
ii) Investments in Subsidiaries		
KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	0.10	0.10

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41 Related Party Disclosures: (Contd..)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	0.10	0.10
Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	0.10	0.10
iii) Investment in Associate		
Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	-	312.50
iii) Loan receivable from subsidiaries:		
Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	-	32.74
iv) Trade receivable/(trade advance received) from subsidiaries		
KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	0.87	3.00
KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	0.75	2.89
KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	0.94	1.37
KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	1.18	2.73
KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	1.04	3.06
KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Private Limited	1.99	3.63
Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	3.52	18.79
Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	151.01	25.95
v) Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
(a) Compensation payable to KMPs		
Mr. Rajendra Mutha	40.35	28.41
Mr. Yash Mutha	-	0.72
Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara	0.25	0.17
Mr. Mitesh Dave	0.83	0.46
Mr. Pawan Daga	0.00	0.32
Mr. Sujoy Bose	0.16	0.18
(b) Other Payables		
Sunita Mutha	4.76	5.20

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free except for loan/borrowings wherein settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2026 & March 31, 2025, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

- D)** Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

Type of Borrower	Loans/Advances granted Individually or Jointly with other. (Individually / Jointly)	Repayable on demand (Yes / No)	Terms/ Period of repayment is specified (Yes / No)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
				Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total
Promoter	NA						
Directors	NA						
KMPs	NA						
Related Parties:							
i. Subsidiaries	Individually	Yes	No	-	0%	32.74	51%

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41 Related Party Disclosures: (Contd..)

Type of Borrower	Loans/Advances granted Individually or Jointly with other. (Individually / Jointly)	Repayable on demand (Yes / No)	Terms/ Period of repayment is specified (Yes / No)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
				Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total
ii. Krsna International Limited-Yemen (Entity under common control)	Individually	Yes	No	31.01	100%	31.01	49%
Less: Provision for credit impairment				(31.01)		(31.01)	
Total of loans and advances in the nature of loan (refer note 9)				-	100%	32.74	100%

42 Segment reporting

The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing Radiology and Pathology services for X Ray, CT Scan, MRI, Mammography, Tele- Reporting Services, and all type of Blood and Urine Investigation. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the operations of the Company as one operating segment. Hence no separate segment information has been furnished herewith.

43 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities

A) Financial Instruments by Category:

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Asset				
Assets carried at amortised cost:				
Investments*				
- in shares of Janata Sahakari Bank Limited, Pune	2.90	-	2.90	-
Loan to wholly owned subsidiary company	-	-	32.74	-
Security Deposit (Current + Non Current)	261.59	-	190.93	-
Fixed deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months	205.91	-	976.33	-
Trade receivables	3,082.71	-	2,832.18	-
Cash and cash equivalents	250.47	-	33.16	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	3,304.95	-	645.90	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	166.97	-	99.59	-
Other receivables	36.07	-	197.83	-
Assets carried at fair value through P&L:				
Investment:				
- Mutual Funds	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
- Equity Shares (Apulki Healthcare Private Limited)	571.25	571.25	-	-
Total Financial Asset	7,882.83	571.26	5,011.57	0.01

* In accordance with Ind AS 27 – Separate Financial Statements, the Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries at cost in its financial statements. Accordingly, these investments are not measured at fair value. The carrying amounts of such investments represent the original cost of acquisition, net of any impairment losses, if applicable.

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43 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities (Contd..)

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities				
Assets carried at amortised cost:				
Borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings and short term borrowings)	4,905.05	-	1,655.42	-
Security deposit received (Current + Non current)	20.07	-	20.07	-
Trade Payable	567.45	-	939.49	-
Interest accrued	42.57	-	2.18	-
Payable for capital purchases	1,692.48	-	439.50	-
Lease Liabilities	406.32	-	360.75	-
Employee reimbursement payable	1.56	-	0.69	-
Employee Benefits Expenses Payable	118.07	-	98.77	-
Dividend Payable	0.11	-	0.11	-
Total Financial Liabilities	7,753.68	-	3,516.96	-

B) Disclosure pursuant to Schedule V read with regulations 34(3) and 53(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

- i) Amount of loans / advances in nature of loans outstanding from subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2026 -

Name of the Company	Balance as at		Maximum outstanding	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	-	32.74	32.74	32.74

- ii) Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount -

Name of the Company	Balance as at		Maximum outstanding	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Krsna International Limited- Yemen	31.01	31.01	31.01	31.01
Less: Provision for credit impaired	(31.01)	(31.01)	(31.01)	(31.01)
Net	-	-	-	-

- iii) Investments by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan as at March 31, 2026 & March 31, 2025 - Nil

44 Fair value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

No financial assets/liabilities have been valued using level 1 fair value measurements.

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44 Fair value hierarchy (Contd..)

- a The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

As at March 31, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Asset				
Investment in Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth	-	0.01	-	0.01
Investment in Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	-	-	571.25	571.25
Total Financial Asset	-	0.01	571.25	571.26
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Asset				
Investment in Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth	-	0.01	-	0.01
Total Financial Asset	-	0.01	-	0.01
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-

- b Valuation technique used to determine fair value

The investment in share of Janta Sahakari Bank is fair valued basis the best estimate and information available and the fair value approximates its carrying value. The investment in Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth is fair valued basis the value of investment as on year end. The investment in share of Apulki Healthcare Private Limited is as per the valuation report by the registered valuer. Valuer has used Net Asset Value (NAV) method to derive fair value of investment.

- c Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The fair value of other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short-term borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security and term deposits and of non current financial liabilities consisting of borrowings and security deposit received are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

45 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings. The Company have certain debt obligations with floating interest rates. Further, the Company is not exposed to currency risk as the Company does not have any significant foreign currency outstandings/ receivables neither is the Company exposed to price or commodity risk.

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45 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the year.

Interest Rate Sensitivity	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Increase by 100 basis point	28.02	17.30
Decrease by 100 basis point	(28.02)	(17.30)

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and security deposit to hospitals), from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Company does not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities. Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain.

The movement in the provision for the year ended are as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
The movement in the provision for bad and doubtful debts i.r.t. trade receivable for the year ended are as follows:		
Opening balance	63.30	54.50
Changes in loss allowance:		
1. Loss allowance based on Expected credit loss	10.10	8.82
2. Write off as bad debts	-	(0.02)
Closing Balance	73.40	63.30
The movement in the provision for doubtful advances i.r.t. advances for the year ended are as follows:		
Opening balance	31.01	31.01
Changes in loss allowance:		
1. Loss allowance based on Expected credit loss	-	-
2. Write off as bad debts	-	-
Closing Balance	31.01	31.01

Company has one customer as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025 which accounts for 10% or more of the total trade receivables.

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45 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

As at March 31, 2026	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Short term borrowings & leases	655.67	-	-	655.67
Long-term borrowings & leases	-	3,201.46	1,454.23	4,655.69
Trade payables	567.45	-	-	567.45
Other financial liability	1,226.17	601.54	47.15	1,874.86
	2,449.29	3,803.00	1,501.38	7,753.67

As at March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Short term borrowings & leases	1,561.41	-	-	1,561.41
Long-term borrowings & leases	-	390.17	64.60	454.76
Trade payables	939.49	-	-	939.49
Other financial liability	353.03	208.29	-	561.31
	2,853.92	598.45	64.60	3,516.97

46 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, instrument entirely equity in nature, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The board of directors have recommended the final dividend of ₹ 2.00 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ 2.75 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2025). The payment of dividend is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General meeting of the company. The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of non-current and current borrowing including current maturities of long term borrowings. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Equity Share Capital	162.19	161.45
Other Equity	9,756.92	8,771.53
Total equity (i)	9,919.11	8,932.98
Borrowings & lease liability	5,311.37	2,016.17
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(250.47)	(33.16)
Net debt (ii)	5,060.90	1,983.01
Overall financing (iii) = (i) + (ii)	14,980.01	10,915.99
Gearing ratio (ii) / (iii)	0.34	0.18

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

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47 Disclosure under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013

a) Investment made by the Company

Name of the company	Investment made during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2026	Investment made during the previous year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
i. Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	-	0.10	0.10	0.10
ii. Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	-	571.25*	312.50	312.50

*Note: The change in the value of investment is due to fair value change.

b) Loans given by the Company

Name of the company	Rate of interest	Due date	Secured/Unsecured	Purpose of loan	Balance as at March 31, 2026	Balance as at March 31, 2025
i. Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	8.50%	April 09, 2026	Unsecured	Working capital requirements	-	32.74

48 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are promoting education, promoting gender equality by empowering women, healthcare, environment sustainability, art and culture, destitute care and rehabilitation, disaster relief, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act. The details of funds primarily utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	17.30	16.29
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	8.45	4.71
iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	8.85	11.58
iv) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
v) Reason for shortfall	Refer Note 48.1	Refer Note 48.1
vi) Nature of CSR activities	Refer Note 48.2	Refer Note 48.2

48.1 Certain projects have been approved as ongoing projects and such amount has been transferred to a separate bank account in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed therein.

48.2 Company has undertaken CSR activities in accordance with CSR policy of the company.

49 Commitment & Contingency

Contingent Liabilities	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Other money for which the company is contingently liable (refer note 49.1)	36.50	36.50
Income Tax Liability (Refer note 50)	626.90	513.86
Total	663.40	550.36

49.1 - The Company had availed Bank Guarantee facility of ₹ 334 million from Janata Sahakari bank limited against the property of Mr. Narayan Chighlikar and Mrs. Shubhangi Chighlikar, for which the company had paid the sum of ₹ 36.50 million to Mr. Narayan Chighlikar, the proprietor of Yash Construction.

Capital Commitments	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
- Estimated Amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account Net of Advances	1,390.12	733.17
Total	1,390.12	733.17

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Annual Report 2025-26

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

50 Pursuant to search and seizure proceedings conducted under the provisions of section 132(1) and section 133A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the search operations"), the Company received assessment order dated March 31, 2024 for Assessment Year ("AY") AY 22-23. Further, Orders for AY 23-24, AY 21-22, AY 20-21 and AY 17-18 were received during the year ended March 31, 2025 and assessment orders for AY 2018-19 and AY 2019-20 were received on March 19, 2026 under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the Orders").

In the aforesaid Orders, the Income Tax authorities have made additions on account of undisclosed income and disallowance of certain deductions claimed by the Company in the respective income tax returns filed for the relevant AY. Consequentially, it has resulted in a demand order of ₹ 626.90 million. The Company has filed appeals against the aforesaid assessment Orders before the Joint Commissioner (Appeals)/Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals). Against the order for AY 2022-23, the Company has deposited the tax under protest amounting to ₹ 39.27 million. Further, for the remaining AY's the Company has requested to the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax to adjust the income tax refunds for AY 2024-25 to the extent of ₹ 63.50 million against the amounts to be deposited under protest. These appeal applications have been acknowledged by the Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals).

The Company has provided the requisite disclosure to the stock exchange with respect to the search operations and receipt of the Orders in accordance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

The management of the Company, based on available information and underlying evidence and opinion obtained from its tax consultants and experts, is of view that the aforesaid demand orders are not tenable and will not have any material impact on the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2026, and on its performance for the year ended on that date.

51 Reconciliation of quarterly statements of current assets filed with banks for the period

March 31, 2026:

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-25	Indusind Bank & HDFC Bank	Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	2,044.82	2,044.82	-	The difference is due to submissions were made to the bank before financial reporting closure process.
		Inventories	308.49	308.49	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	829.67	829.67	-	
Sep-25		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	2,139.08	2,234.27	(95.19)	
		Inventories	305.49	305.49	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	863.82	863.82	-	
Dec-25		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	1,903.94	1,903.94	-	
		Inventories	275.16	275.16	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	683.83	708.27	(24.44)	
Mar-26		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	1,703.55	1,703.55	-	
		Inventories	256.62	256.62	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	288.10	288.10	-	

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

51 Reconciliation of quarterly statements of current assets filed with banks for the period (Contd..)

March 31, 2025:

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-24		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	1,624.02	1,624.02	-	
		Inventories	333.12	333.12	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	381.34	381.34	-	
Sep-24		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	1,889.98	1,889.98	-	
		Inventories	306.87	306.87	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	531.90	531.90	-	
Dec-24	Indusind Bank & HDFC Bank	Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	1,907.50	1,907.50	-	
		Inventories	371.58	371.58	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	838.11	838.11	-	
Mar-25		Trade Receivable Upto 120 Days	1,960.69	1,960.69	-	
		Inventories	294.76	294.76	-	
		(Trade Payable) Upto 90 days	560.28	560.28	-	

Post quarter/year-end, the company has filed the revised statement/returns for all the quarters with figures matching with books of accounts which is considered for above reporting.

52 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

53 There are no immovable properties standing in the books of the company, hence the disclosure of title deed not held in the name of the company is not applicable.

54 The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

55 The Company has not being declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financials institution or any government authority.

56 The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

57 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

- 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:
 - 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiary
- 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:
 - 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

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Annual Report 2025-26

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

58 The Company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year, (previous 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.

59 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

60 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

As per the records available on the Registrar of Companies (RoC) portal, the below charges which were created by the Company in earlier years are still appearing as unsatisfied. However, the Company has already obtained no-dues certificate/other relevant documents from the respective bank but due to technical errors, this charge could not be satisfied on RoC portal:

Charge holder name : Punjab National Bank

Amount : 0.10 million

Charge holder name : Indusind Bank

Amount : 420.00 million

61 Dividend

The Board of Directors have recommended the final dividend of Rs 2.00 per share of the face value of Rs 5 per share for the year ended March 31, 2026. The payment of dividend is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General meeting of the company and hence was not recorded as liability. Final dividend approved by shareholders for the year ended March 31, 2025 is Rs 2.75 per share of face value Rs 5 per share which has been paid in the current financial year.

62 Ratios

S No.	Ratio	Formula	Ratio as on (in times where not in %)		Variation	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	2.82	1.40	101.37%	Unutilised funds out of issue of debentures are temporarily parked in fixed deposits. Hence, Current ratio has increased this year.
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt / Equity	0.52	0.07	642.63%	Debentures are issued during current year. Hence, Debt-Equity ratio has increased this year.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service / Debt Service	3.37	4.85	(30.58%)	Increase in debt has resulted in increase in debt repayment. Resultantly, the ratio has reduced in the current year.
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax less pref. Dividend x 100 / Shareholder's Equity	10.89%	9.69%	12.37%	-
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory	6.31	5.19	21.62%	-
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Total Sales / Average Trade Receivables	2.34	2.96	(20.95%)	-

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

62 Ratios (Contd..)

S No.	Ratio	Formula	Ratio as on (in times where not in %)		Variation	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases / Average Trade Payables	8.29	6.67	24.21%	-
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue / Average Working Capital	2.30	5.12	(55.04%)	Non utilised funds out of issue of debentures are temporarily parked in fixed deposits. This resulted in increase in working capital. Hence, this ratio has reduced this year.
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit / Revenue from Operation	14.86%	12.15%	22.33%	-
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Avg of long term investment	13.47%	14.62%	(7.83%)	-
(k)	Return on Investment	Income generated from investments / Time weighted average	-	-	-	-

63 The Code on Social Security, 2020

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Central Government of India has notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes', effective from 21 November 2025 primarily impacting the wage definition to be considered for the purpose of defined benefit obligation relating to gratuity.

The new Labour Codes introduced by the Government of India, inter alia, requires gratuity to be calculated based on wages constituting at least 50% of total remuneration. This has resulted in an increase in gratuity benefits in respect of services rendered in prior periods, and accordingly, the company has recognised past service cost amounting to ₹ 5.29 Millions during the year. In accordance with Ind AS 19, the past service cost has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the current year in which the plan amendment became effective.

64 Compliance with audit trail requirements

The Company maintains its books of account using accounting software systems which include features for recording an audit trail (edit log) of transactions, as required under Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

a) Books of account and financial records:

For financial reporting purposes, the Company uses accounting software that includes an audit trail feature. This feature was enabled and operational throughout the year for all relevant financial transactions. The audit trail data for the prior year has also been preserved by the Company in compliance with applicable statutory requirements.

b) Revenue, Purchases and Inventory Records:

The Company uses separate accounting software for maintaining records related to revenue, purchases, and inventory. This software includes an audit trail feature; however, no audit trail was enabled at the database level to log direct data changes. The audit trail feature, where enabled, was operational throughout the year for relevant transactions. The Company has also preserved audit trail data of prior years to the extent it was recorded.

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

64 Compliance with audit trail requirements (Contd..)

c) Payroll Records:

The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with at application level. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention for application level.

However, with respect to the database level of the said software which has been managed and maintained by a third-party service provider. In the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence [including absence of adequate coverage in SOC report] we are unable to assess whether the database of the software to log any direct changes has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and whether the same has been enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transaction recorded or whether there is any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Also, we are unable to assess whether the audit trail feature of prior years has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention at database level.

65 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS and as required by Schedule III of the Act.

The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **MSK A & Associates LLP**

(Formerly Known as MSK A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No: 158877

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Rajendra Mutha

Chairman

DIN: 01066737

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Yash Mutha

Managing Director

DIN: 07285523

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Mitesh Dave

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Chandra Prakash Singh

Interim Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

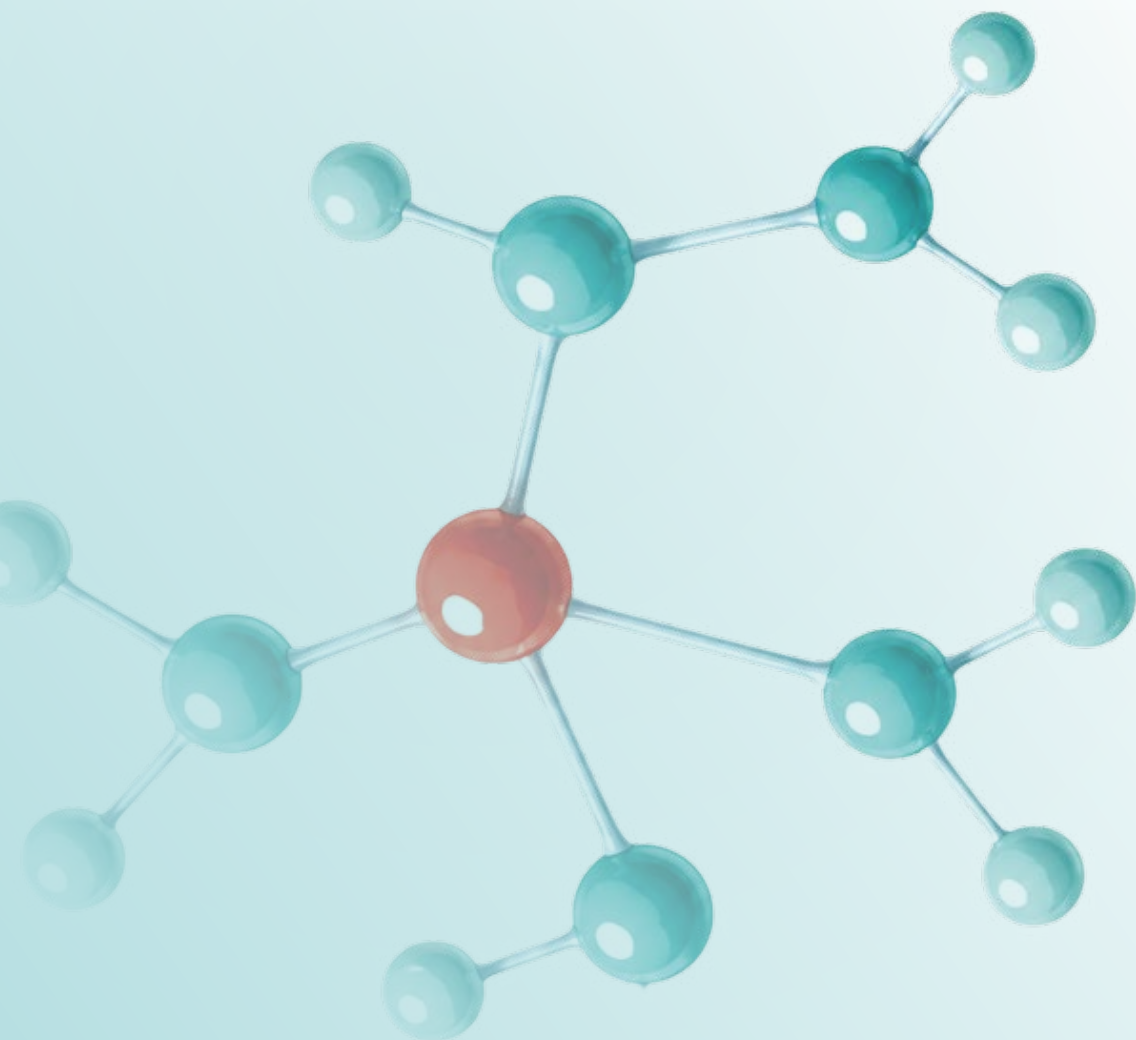
Sujoy Bose

Company Secretary

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Consolidated Financial Statements



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries) together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information 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 consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of subsidiary and associates, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at March 31, 2026, of consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows 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 SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associates, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant

of India, and the relevant provisions of the Act and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 50 of the audited consolidated financial statements regarding the additions made by the Income Tax Authorities, on account of Undisclosed income and disallowance of certain deductions claimed by the Holding company, consequent to an assessment order passed and a demand notice issued on the Holding company for the assessment year ("AY") 2017-18 to AY 2023-24 under search assessment proceedings conducted under section 132(i) and section 133A of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Holding company has filed appeals with the Joint Commissioner (Appeals) or Commissioner of Income- Tax (Appeals) against the said Orders and has deposited tax under protest amounting to INR 102.77 million.

Further as explained in the note, the management believes that considering the on-going assessment proceedings and the appeals filed by the Holding company, the impact, if any including income tax, interest and other charges, on the previous period financial statements and the current year audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, is not expected to be material.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No	Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matters was addressed in our audit
1	Allowance for expected credit loss for trade receivables As on March 31, 2026, trade receivables amount to INR. 3,028.46 million against which provision of INR. 73.40 was made towards expected credit loss in the books of account. Refer note 13 of consolidated financial statements for disclosure of trade receivables. Calculation of expected credit losses a complex area and requires management to make significant assumptions on customer payment behavior and estimating the level and timing of expected future cash flows. We have identified allowance for expected credit loss as a key audit matter in view of the significant management judgement and estimation uncertainty involved.	In view of the significance of the matter, we have applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence: 1. Obtained understating of the Holding Company's accounting policy on assessment of impairment of trade receivables, including design and implementation of related management controls around it. 2. Tested the operating effectiveness of key controls for samples selected. 3. Obtained aging report of trade receivables and verified the completeness and accuracy of the same. Also reperformed aging for a sample of customer balances. 4. Verified the appropriateness of the method and model used for computing the ECL provision and tested the reasonableness of the underlying assumptions used therein. Ensured the same is consistent with previous years. 5. Tested the mathematical accuracy of the computation and compared the Holding Company's provisioning rates against the historical trend of actual collection. 6. Evaluated management comments and recovery plans for trade receivables outstanding for more than 180 days, including validation of the same. 7. Requested for and obtained independent balance confirmations from the Holding Company's customers on a sample basis. Verified subsequent receipts after the year-end on a sample basis. 8. Verified the adequacy and accuracy of the disclosures made in the financial statement in relation to such provision is in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Ind AS.
2.	Revenue Recognition from contract with customers Refer Note 2.6 and Note 29 of Consolidated financial statements for related disclosures. The Holding Company's revenue significantly relates to sales from large number of diagnostics centers set up across various states in India through Public Private Partnership ("PPP") agreements with government authorities and agreements with private hospitals. Revenue from diagnostics services are recognized at a point in time when the tests are conducted and samples are processed.	In view of the significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence: 1. Obtained an understanding of the systems, processes and controls implemented by the Holding Company. Evaluated the design and implementation and the operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls with respect to revenue recognition including information and technology control environment, key IT application control over the Holding Company's IT systems which governs revenue recognition, authorization of agreements & Invoices and those related to the reconciliation of revenue to cash. 2. Obtained list of revenue contracts and read the terms of contract. 3. Tested the reconciliation of revenue as per the billing system to the revenue recorded as per the accounting records and the reconciliation of total revenue generated through cash to the amount deposited into the bank statements. 4. Tested on a sample basis, manual journal entries relating to revenues to identify and inquire on unusual items, if any.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matters was addressed in our audit
	Owing to the high volume of sales transactions with customers and significant value of sales being cash and carry basis increases the risk of revenue being recognized inappropriately and which highlights the criticality of sound internal processes of summarizing and recording sales revenue to mitigate error and fraud risk. In view of the above, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.	5. Performed substantive testing on samples selected using statistical sampling for revenue transactions recorded during the year by testing the underlying contracts, and patient test reports issued to verify the occurrence of the transaction and assess whether criteria for revenue recognition are met. 6. Ensured cut-off assertion by reviewing the Holding Company's revenue recognition policies, understanding the frequency and period of invoicing, and comparing the invoice counts to the invoices raised during the reporting period to ensure that the revenue is completely recorded in the correct accounting period. 7. Performed analytical procedures on revenue recognized during the year to identify and inquire about unusual variances, if any, and obtained reasons for variances from the management of the Holding Company. 8. Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made in the financial statements to ensure they are accurate, complete, and comply with the requirements of Ind AS 115.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Chairman's statement, Director's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Chairman's statement, Director's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Chairman's statement, Director's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

We give in **"Annexure A"** a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Matter

- a. We did not audit the financial statements of one (1) subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of INR 151.94 million as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of INR 602.83 million, net loss (including other comprehensive income) of INR 61.31 million and its share in profit of its associate of INR 0.08 million and net cash outflows amounting to INR 4.68 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and associate and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and associate is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- b. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive loss) of INR 0.77 million for the year ended March 31, 2026, as considered in

the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one (1) associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion 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 certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary and associates referred to in the Other Matters section above, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g). Further, in the absence of sufficient appropriate audit evidence in the form of independent service auditor's report of the service organisation in relation to software used by the Company for maintaining its books of accounts for payroll processing we are unable to comment whether back-up of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode, have been kept in servers physically located in India on a daily basis in relation to payroll processing.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of

Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) 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 of its subsidiary company and associates incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group company incorporated in India are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 1(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 1(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure B"**.
 - (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, 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 reports of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary referred to in the Other Matters section above:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 50 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- iv. a. The respective Managements of the Holding Company its subsidiaries and associates 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 subsidiary and associates respectively that, to the best of their 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 associates to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("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 associates 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 subsidiary and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associates 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 shall, 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.
 - 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 subsidiary and associates 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.

- (v) Based on our examination and based on the other auditors' report of subsidiary and associate incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report that the final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed the final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of their respective members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to the declaration of dividend. (Refer Note 60 to the consolidated financial statements)

- (vi) a. Based on our examination, which included test checks, and based on the other auditor report of in case of one subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the holding company, and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India has used an accounting software for maintaining their respective books of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and above referred auditor of the one subsidiary did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Holding Company and all the subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- b. Based on our examination which included test checks the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India which are audited by us has used an accounting software for maintaining revenue, purchases & inventory records, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, except that no audit trail feature was enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes as explained in Note 64 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further, where enabled, audit trail feature has been operated for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Holding company and above referred subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in prior years.

- c. Based on examination which included test checks, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies has used accounting software for maintaining its payroll records, which is managed and maintained by a third-party software service provider which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that we are unable to comment on audit trail at database level due to absence adequate coverage in SOC report, as explained in Note 64 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further, except for above, audit trail feature has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with except for above. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the the Holding company and above referred subsidiaries as

per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in prior years.

2. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters section above, the remuneration paid or provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India to its respective Directors is in accordance with the provisions of this section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

3. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditor of respective company included in the consolidated financial statements, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

Sr. No	Name of the Company	CIN	Type of Company (Holding /Subsidiary)	Clause number of the CARO Report which is qualified or Adverse
1.	Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited	L74900PN2010PLC138068	Holding Company	ii(b), vii(a), vii(b)
2.	KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199780	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	vii(a), xvii
3.	KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199781	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	vii(a), xvii
4.	KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199783	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	vii(a), xvii
5.	KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199690	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	vii(a), xvii
6.	KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Private Limited	U85100PN2021PTC199785	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	vii(a), xvii
7.	KDPL Diagnostics (Sas Nagar) Private Limited	U85110PN2021PTC199787	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	vii(a), xvii
8.	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Private Limited	U85300PN2021PTC202948	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	vii(a)
9.	Krsnaa Retail Private Limited	U86900PN2024PTC229841	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	vii(a), xvii

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale
Partner

Membership No.: 158877
UDIN: 26158877RDQVUC2884

Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 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 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 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 or business activities 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Membership No.: 158877
UDIN: 26158877RDQVUC2884

Annexure B

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

[Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Krsnaa Diagnostics 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 (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

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 reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements referred to in the Other Matters section below, the Group and, its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an 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 financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Management and the Board of Directors of the Group and, its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 consolidated 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 Matter 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 of the Group and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated 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 control 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid 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 insofar as it relates to one subsidiary company and one associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Membership No.: 158877
UDIN: 26158877RDQVUC2884

01

02

03

Financial Statements

Annual Report 2025-26

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	6,516.27	6,674.34
Capital work-in-progress	7	2,080.72	29.63
Other intangible assets	6	48.41	29.49
Financial assets			
a. Investments	8	574.28	315.42
b. Other non current financial assets	10	358.74	1,182.77
Deferred tax asset (net)	36	50.44	33.33
Other non-current assets	11	1,224.90	406.25
Total non-current assets		10,853.76	8,671.23
Current assets			
Inventories	12	266.57	294.76
Financial assets			
a. Trade receivables	13	2,955.06	2,777.45
b. Cash and cash equivalents	14	302.22	38.46
c. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	3,304.95	645.90
d. Other current financial assets	16	313.20	282.89
Other current assets	17	241.40	105.26
Total current assets		7,383.40	4,144.72
Total assets		18,237.16	12,815.95
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	18	162.19	161.45
Other equity	19	9,641.69	8,666.25
Total equity		9,803.88	8,827.70
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
a. Borrowings	20	4,371.44	185.04
b. Lease liabilities	21	311.49	286.52
c. Other financial liabilities	22	666.10	208.29
Provisions	23	32.01	28.61
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	36	300.23	225.91
Total non-current liabilities		5,681.27	934.37
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
a. Borrowings	24	533.61	1,470.38
b. Lease liabilities	21	126.63	93.33
c. Trade payables			
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	25	8.51	9.78
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	25	623.51	961.49
d. Other financial liabilities	26	1,251.23	371.14
Other current liabilities	27	90.96	54.17
Provisions	23	86.07	55.77
Current tax liabilities (Net)	28	31.49	37.82
Total current liabilities		2,752.01	3,053.88
Total liabilities		8,433.28	3,988.25
Total equity and liabilities		18,237.16	12,815.95

Refer summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No: 158877

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Rajendra Mutha

Chairman

DIN: 01066737

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Yash Mutha

Managing Director

DIN: 07285523

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Mitesh Dave

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Chandra Prakash Singh

Interim Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Sujoy Bose

Company Secretary

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	29	7,727.74	7,171.60
Other income	30	433.90	255.35
Total income		8,161.64	7,426.95
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	31	1,790.45	1,692.61
Employee benefits expense	32	1,404.83	1,367.78
Finance costs	33	343.64	246.51
Depreciation and amortization expense	34	904.61	883.24
Fees to hospitals and others		617.08	606.76
Other expenses	35	1,796.67	1,603.18
Total expenses		6,857.28	6,400.08
Profit before share of profit in associate and tax		1,304.36	1,026.87
Share of profit/(loss) in associate		(0.69)	-
Profit before tax		1,303.67	1,026.87
Tax expense	36		
Current Tax			
Income Tax charge		245.29	217.65
Income Tax charge/(credit) relating to earlier period		(1.26)	0.50
Deferred tax charge		45.33	32.64
Total tax expenses		289.36	250.79
Profit for the year		1,014.31	776.08
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) of net defined benefit obligation		2.96	6.31
Income tax effect		(0.92)	(1.40)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		2.04	4.91
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,016.35	780.99
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the holding company		1,014.31	776.08
Non controlling interests		-	-
		1,014.31	776.08
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the holding company		2.04	4.91
Non controlling interests		-	-
		2.04	4.91
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the holding company		1,016.35	780.99
Non controlling interests		-	-
		1,016.35	780.99
Earnings per equity share			
Basic earnings per share (₹)	37	31.30	24.04
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	37	30.88	23.56

Refer summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**

(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No: 158877

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Rajendra Mutha

Chairman

DIN: 01066737

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Yash Mutha

Managing Director

DIN: 07285523

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Mitesh Dave

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Chandra Prakash Singh

Interim Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Sujoy Bose

Company Secretary

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit for the period	1,303.67	1,026.87
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	904.61	883.24
Share Based Payment Expense	22.47	40.41
Finance cost	343.64	246.51
Interest income on deposits & loans	(152.19)	(152.87)
Fair value gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(258.75)	-
Loss / (Gain) on sale/disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.72	(46.09)
Provision for credit impairment	10.10	8.82
Amortization of deferred revenue	0.00	(0.06)
Amortization of prepaid rent	15.75	14.32
Interest Income on other financial assets	(16.41)	(14.09)
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,173.61	2,007.06
Movement in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase)/ decrease in assets:		
Trade receivables	(183.77)	(1,023.35)
Inventories	28.19	63.31
Other non current financial assets	26.56	24.16
Other current financial assets	80.89	(133.22)
Other non current assets	(39.49)	(0.62)
Other current assets	(37.03)	(40.34)
Adjustments for increase/ (decrease) in liabilities:		
Other non current financial liabilities	-	0.07
Other current financial liabilities	27.12	(10.87)
Other current liabilities	32.85	(37.78)
Trade payables	(438.35)	193.57
Provisions	36.66	30.67
Cash generated from operations	1,707.24	1,072.66
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(276.26)	(199.39)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)	1,430.98	873.27
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(2,192.59)	(1,266.27)
Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	36.91	149.14
Proceeds from liquidation of bank deposits [net of investments]	(1,888.98)	254.44
Investment in equity instruments of associate	-	(312.50)
Interest received	84.79	179.10
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities (B)	(3,959.87)	(996.09)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from Exercise of ESOPs	37.55	-
Proceeds from issue of Debentures	4,173.59	-
Proceeds from Short Term borrowings [net of repayment]	(1,275.80)	458.17
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) Long Term borrowings [Net]	351.84	130.04
Payment of lease liabilities	(139.54)	(159.12)
Payment of dividend to equity shareholders	(89.21)	(80.72)
Interest paid	(265.78)	(210.84)
Net cash flow generated from financing activities (C)	2,792.65	137.53
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	263.76	14.71
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	38.46	23.75
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	302.22	38.46
Cash and cash equivalents comprise (refer note 14):		
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	66.87	24.70
Debit balance in Cash Credit and Bank Overdraft account	222.13	-
Cash on hand	13.22	13.76
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	302.22	38.46

Refer summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Rajendra Mutha
Chairman
DIN: 01066737
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Yash Mutha
Managing Director
DIN: 07285523
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Mitesh Dave
Chief Executive Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Chandra Prakash Singh
Interim Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity share capital

Equity share of ₹ 5 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up:	Equity Share Capital	
	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	3,22,89,763	161.45
Add: Changes in share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Add: Other changes in share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3,22,89,763	161.45
Add: Changes in share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Add: Other changes in share capital	1,48,909	0.74
Balance as at March 31, 2026	3,24,38,672	162.19

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and surplus			Total
	Employee Stock options outstanding account (ESOOA)	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	23.95	6,608.13	1,304.49	7,936.57
Profit for the period	-	-	776.08	776.08
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	4.91	4.91
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	780.99	780.99
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Deferred tax on share issue expenses	-	(10.98)	-	(10.98)
Share based payment expense	40.43	-	-	40.43
Payment of dividend to equity shareholders	-	-	(80.76)	(80.76)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	64.38	6,597.15	2,004.72	8,666.25

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserve and surplus			Total
	Employee Stock options outstanding account (ESOOA)	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	64.38	6,597.15	2,004.72	8,666.25
Profit for the period	-	-	1,014.31	1,014.31
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	2.04	2.04
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,016.35	1,016.35
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Deferred tax on share issue expenses	-	(10.98)	-	(10.98)
Share based payment expense	22.47	-	-	22.47
Exercise of share options	(4.16)	40.97	-	36.81
Payment of dividend to equity shareholders	-	-	(89.21)	(89.21)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	82.69	6,627.14	2,931.86	9,641.69

Refer summary of material accounting policies

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The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited
CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Rajendra Mutha
Chairman
DIN: 01066737
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Yash Mutha
Managing Director
DIN: 07285523
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Mitesh Dave
Chief Executive Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Chandra Prakash Singh
Interim Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
Place: Pune
Date: May 25, 2026

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

1 General Information

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as Krsnaa Diagnostics Private Limited) (Holding Company) is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated on December 20, 2010 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. Its registered and principal office of business is located at HO - S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Pune, Maharashtra - 411019. The Holding Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Diagnostic Services primarily in relation to Pathology Investigation, Radiology Investigation and Tele reporting.

The Holding Company was converted to a public limited company with effect from May 6, 2021. The Holding Company was listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) on August 16, 2021.

The Group comprises the Holding Company and its investments in subsidiaries and associate entity.

The Holding Company has incorporated the following wholly owned subsidiary companies, primarily structured as Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), to undertake diagnostic service operations across various locations:

KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana)	Private	Limited	(March 22, 2021)
KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar)	Private	Limited	(March 24, 2021)
KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda)	Private	Limited	(March 24, 2021)
KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar)	Private	Limited	(March 24, 2021)
KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala)	Private	Limited	(March 24, 2021)
KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar)	Private	Limited	(March 24, 2021)
Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali)	Private	Limited	(July 27, 2021)

Krsnaa Retail Private Limited (April 4, 2024)

These subsidiaries are wholly owned and are engaged in a business similar to that of the Holding Company, forming the operational backbone of the Group.

In addition to the above, the Holding Company holds 17.17% of the equity share capital of Apulki Healthcare Private Limited. As the Holding Company does not have significant influence over the investee, the investment is not considered an associate and is accounted for in accordance with the applicable

provisions of Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments. Further, through its subsidiary, the Group holds 26% of the equity share capital in Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited and continues to account for the investment as an associate under Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, based on its ability to exercise significant influence.

Collectively, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as “the Group” in these consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the holding company’s Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 25, 2026.

2 Material accounting policies

Material accounting policies adopted by the Group are as under:

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Ind AS Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements (“the Financial Statements”) have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except where a newly issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Indian Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(b) Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and its investment in an associate. The financial statements of the entities included in the consolidation are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company.

Principles of Consolidation:

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the like items of assets,

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

liabilities, income, and expenses. Intra-group balances, transactions, and unrealized profits or losses are fully eliminated.

All subsidiaries are wholly owned and incorporated, and there are no non-controlling interests in the Group.

Since all subsidiaries are incorporated by the Company or acquired without any differential consideration, no goodwill or capital reserve arises on consolidation.

The investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition share of the Group in the associate's profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Unrealized gains and losses on transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and rounded off to nearest million which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest lakh, unless otherwise stated.

(c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual and going concern basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:-

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments)
- ii) Share based payments – Equity settled options at grant date fair value.
- iii) Net defined benefit liability – Present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

(d) Classification of Current and Non Current

The Group segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. For this purpose, current

assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

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 period up to twelve months as its operating cycle.

(e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements are in conformity of Ind AS which requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying Group financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Refer Note 3 for detailed discussion on estimates and judgments.

(f) Going concern

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

- (f) All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest millions, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and cost of employees incurred towards setting up new centers.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

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Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	Life Used by Group	Life as per Schedule II	Residual Value (%)
Plant & Machinery	5 to 13 years	13 years	5 to 20
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	10 years	5
Office Equipment	5 years	5 years	5
Leasehold Improvement	Amortised over lease period or 12 year whichever is lower	10 years	5
Vehicle	8 years	8 years	20
Computers (end user devices such as, desktops, laptops etc.)	3 years	3 years	5

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the estimated useful economic life i.e. 12 years or lease period including expected renewal period whichever is lower.

Based on the technical experts assessment of useful life, certain items of property plant and equipment are being depreciated over useful lives different from the prescribed useful lives under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Management believes that such estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Depreciation on addition to property plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition. Depreciation on sale/deduction from property plant and equipment is provided up to the date preceding the date of sale, deduction as the case may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Other Income'.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

2.3 Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization.

The Group amortized intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible assets	Life Used by Group
Computer Software	6 years

Intangible assets with finite lives are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

2.4 Foreign Currency Transactions

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Gains/Losses arising out of fluctuation in foreign exchange rate between the transaction date and settlement date are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are restated at the year end at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end and the exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.5 Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments such as investment in mutual fund at each balance sheet date.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for fair value measurement.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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

2.6 Revenue from Contract with Customers

Revenue is primarily generated from Radiology, Pathology services and Tele- Reporting Services i.e. diagnostic services

Revenue from diagnostic services is recognised on amount billed net of discounts/ rebates and taxes if any.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when underlying tests are conducted

and reports are processed. The Group also enters into contract with vendor's for providing various services at its diagnostic centre's which helps to fulfil its performance obligation.

Group has assessed these contracts and has concluded that it is primarily responsible for fulfilling the performance obligation in the contract and Group has no agency relationships. Accordingly the revenue has been recognised at the gross amount as and when services are provided and performance obligation is satisfied. Payment made to vendor's for various services provided at diagnostic centre's is recognised as 'Fees to hospitals and others' as an expense as and when services are received from vendor.

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

Other Income

Interest Income is recognised on a basis of effective interest method as set out in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, and where no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Expenses

Fees to Hospital & other pertains to expenses incurred for availing various services at diagnostics centre.

Expenses is recognised as and when services are received from vendors and is net of discounts.

2.7 Taxes

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit for the year.

(a) Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered 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 year end date. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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(b) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the year and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax asset and current tax liabilities are offset when entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.8 Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Machinery and Building. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period

of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Group determines the lease term as the noncancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Cost includes purchase price, (excluding those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the concerned revenue authorities), freight inwards and other expenditure incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used.

Provision of obsolescence on inventories is considered on the basis of management's estimate based on demand and market of the

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

inventories. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item by item basis.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each year end whether there is any objective evidence that a non financial asset or a group of non financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount and the amount of impairment loss.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash in flows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used,

the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks less bank and book overdraft.

2.13 Dividends

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. In the case of interim dividends to equity shareholders, this happens when dividends are declared by the directors. In the case of final dividends, this happens when dividends approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting.

2.14 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.

(a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. However, trade receivables generally do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at transaction price.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

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- a) at amortized cost; or
- b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- c) at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments: All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the

Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument- by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost.

For recognition of impairment loss on 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 subsequent years, 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.

Life time ECLs 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 year end.

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

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shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or
- b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the financial asset is transferred then in that case financial asset is derecognized only if substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

(b) Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of

borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

2.15 Employee Benefits

(a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to

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be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

(i) Defined contribution plan

Provident Fund: Contribution towards provident fund is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Employee's State Insurance Scheme: Contribution towards employees' state insurance scheme is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity: The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the 'Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Compensated Absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee

benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

Leaves under define benefit plans can be encashed only on discontinuation of service by employee.

(c) Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions). The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Companies best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

2.16 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity share capital.

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Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.17 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Group's earnings per share is the net profit or loss for the year after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and for all the years presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.18 Investment in associates (using equity method)

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control.

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in the statement of profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. After the Group's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the 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 years.

3.1 Judgements

(a) Determination of Lease term as lessee :

The Group determines the lease term as the noncancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non cancellable period of lease.

(b) Determination of useful life of lease hold improvement :

In the case of lease hold building improvements, the depreciation is charged based on useful life of the improvements which is 12 years or lease period including expected renewal period which ever is lower. Judgement is exercised by the Group in determination of the expected renewal period after considering all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive on the Group to renew.

3.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the year end 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 financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments,

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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.

(a) Determination of useful lives of Property, plant and Equipments and Intangible asset

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined by the Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. For details refer note 2.2 and note 5.

(b) Share-based payments - equity settled transactions

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 39.

(c) Allowance for expected credit loss

Refer note 2.14(a)(iii) for the estimate used in arriving expected credit loss allowance.

(d) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits and leave encashment)

The cost of the defined benefit plans such as gratuity and leave encashment 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 year end.

The principal assumptions are the discount and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liabilities. Salary increase rate takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. For details refer Note 38.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

4 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified amendments on May 07, 2025 and August 13, 2025 under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025.

(a) Amendment to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangement:

The amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosures for such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The Group does not have any supplier finance arrangements during the reporting period.

(b) Amendment to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current liabilities with covenants:

The amendment specifies the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current in the balance sheet, and clarifies the following:

- a) An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must

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exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification of a liability as current or non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement.

- b) If an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to covenants, such covenants affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period.
- c) in case of a liability that can be settled, at the option of the counterparty, by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, such settlement terms do not affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current only if the option is classified as an equity instrument.

These amendments have no effect on the measurement of any items in the financial statements of the Group. The Group did not make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendments to Ind AS 1.

(c) Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Pillar-Two Tax Reforms

The Group is not within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two Model Rules, as Pillar Two legislation has not yet been enacted in any of the jurisdiction in which the group operates.

(d) Amendment to Ind AS 21-Lack of exchangeability

The Amendments introduces requirement to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. The

amendment requires an entity to estimate the spot exchange rate when it concludes that a currency is not exchangeable into another currency. These amendments had no effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(e) Following amendments are notified but not yet effective:

The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below:

- a) Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach.
- b) Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment.
- c) Disclose information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements.

The Group does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or consolidated financial statements.

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5 Property, plant and equipment

For the year ended March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Gross block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net block
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposal	As at March 31, 2026	For the Period	Disposal	As at March 31, 2026
Owned assets							
Plant and Machinery	6,453.15	547.08	29.68	6,970.55	1,787.02	3.93	4,681.27
Furniture and Fixtures	103.67	4.60	0.31	107.96	54.88	0.14	44.33
Office Equipment	144.37	5.03	1.84	147.56	71.00	1.76	55.40
Vehicles	28.06	-	-	28.06	15.37	-	10.33
Leasehold Improvement	2,009.03	28.27	44.21	1,993.09	609.53	31.61	1,198.54
Data Processing Equipment	256.28	14.64	9.88	261.04	194.25	9.83	39.34
Leased assets							
Right of Use Asset - Plant & Machinery	0.80	-	-	0.80	-	-	-
Right of Use Asset - Building	391.19	179.74	8.43	562.50	162.64	5.82	321.49
Plant and Machinery (Refer note 5.2)	249.39	-	-	249.39	66.11	-	165.57
Total	9,635.94	779.36	94.35	10,320.95	2,961.60	53.09	6,516.27

For the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Gross block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net block
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposal	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	For the Period	As at March 31, 2025
Owned assets							
Plant and Machinery	5,759.51	841.92	148.28	6,453.15	1,407.45	476.42	4,666.13
Furniture and Fixtures	103.40	6.62	6.35	103.67	50.58	9.22	48.79
Office Equipment	129.22	17.86	2.71	144.37	50.93	22.54	73.37
Vehicles	28.06	0.00	-	28.06	13.01	2.36	12.69
Leasehold Improvement	1,746.28	341.62	78.87	2,009.03	427.00	211.46	1,399.50
Data Processing Equipment	236.08	22.57	2.37	256.28	150.64	45.92	62.03
Leased assets							
Right of Use Asset - Plant & Machinery	0.80	-	-	0.80	0.80	-	-
Right of Use Asset - Building	424.21	57.30	90.32	391.19	76.29	95.17	228.55
Plant and Machinery (Refer note 5.2)	249.39	-	-	249.39	53.04	13.07	183.28
Total	8,676.95	1,287.89	328.90	9,635.94	2,229.74	876.16	6,674.34

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5 Property, plant and equipment (Contd.,)

- 5.1 Plant and machinery classified under leased assets are taken on finance lease.
- 5.2 For asset given as security refer note 20.
- 5.3 For contractual commitment by the company, refer note 49.1.
- 5.4 On transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1 April 2019), Group had elected to continue with the net carrying value of all property, plant and equipment measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that net carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

6 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Gross block			Accumulated Amortisation			Net block	
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposal	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	For the year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
Computer Software	71.71	27.36	-	99.07	42.22	8.44	50.66	48.41
Total	71.71	27.36	0.00	99.07	42.22	8.44	50.66	48.41

Particulars	Gross block			Accumulated Amortisation			Net block	
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposal	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	For the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Computer Software	59.50	12.23	0.02	71.71	35.16	7.08	42.22	29.49
Total	59.50	12.23	0.02	71.71	35.16	7.08	42.22	29.49

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7 Capital Work in Progress

a) Movement in capital work in progress

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2024	98.45
Add: Additions during the year	385.12
Less: Capitalised during the year	(453.94)
As at March 31, 2025	29.63
As at April 1, 2025	29.63
Add: Additions during the year	2,413.54
Less: Capitalised during the year	(362.45)
As at March 31, 2026	2,080.72

b) Ageing schedule of Capital-work-in progress

As on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,062.92	4.13	13.67	-	2,080.72
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	10.78	18.85	-	-	29.63
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

c) In case of the following projects (CWIP), completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

As on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
i. Work in Progress (Rajasthan)	-		13.67	-
Projects where activity has been suspended:	-	-	-	-

As on March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
i. Work in Progress (Rajasthan)	-	13.67	-	-
Projects where activity has been suspended:	-	-	-	-

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8 Financial Assets- Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Unquoted investments at cost		
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up):		
A. Investment in associate		
Investment in associate – 3,077 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Apulki Healthcare Private Limited (23.53% of total equity)*	-	312.50
Investment in 2,600 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each fully paid in Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited (26% of total equity of Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited)	0.11	-
Total investment in associate (A)	0.11	312.50
B. Investment in equity instruments measured at Fair value through profit & loss account (FVTPL)		
3,077 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Apulki Healthcare Private Limited*	571.25	-
Total investment in equity instruments measured at Fair value through profit & loss account (FVTPL) (B)	571.25	-
C. Other equity instruments		
Investment in 1,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each fully paid in Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited (10% of total equity of Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited)	-	0.01
Investment in 1,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each fully paid in Apulki Healthcare (PCMC) Private Limited (10% of total equity of Apulki Healthcare (PCMC) Private Limited)	0.01	-
29,000 Equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid-up in Janata Sahakari Bank Limited, Pune	2.90	2.90
Total investments in other equity instruments (C)	2.91	2.91
Total investment in equity instruments (A+B+C)	574.27	315.41
Investment in mutual funds (fully paid-up)		
Investments in Mutual Funds at fair value through profit and loss (fully paid)		
Investment in Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth	0.01	0.01
Total investment in mutual funds	0.01	0.01
Total non-current investments	574.28	315.42
Aggregate book value of:		
Quoted investments	0.01	0.01
Unquoted investments	574.27	315.41
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments	-	-

* During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Holding Company ceased to have significant influence over Apulki Healthcare Private Limited ("Investee"), consequent to fresh issue of shares by the investee Company and accordingly the investment has been derecognized as an associate. Consequent thereto, the retained investment is required to be fair valued in accordance with the requirement of IND AS 109 and has been fair valued based on valuation report from independent valuer. Holding Company has elected to recognise the resultant gain of ₹ 259.52 million (net of deferred tax - ₹ 222.41 million) through profit and loss account and accordingly has recognized and disclosed the gain under Other Income.

9 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured loan at amortised cost		
Loan to related parties	31.01	31.01
Less: Credit impaired	(31.01)	(31.01)
	-	-

The group has not granted any loan/advance in the nature of loans to Promoters, Directors and KMP's, either severally or jointly with any other person.

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10 Other Non Current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial instrument at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	130.26	140.41
Cash balance with tax authorities*	3.30	3.30
"In deposit accounts with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note 15.1)"	206.26	976.33
Interest accrued on fixed deposits.	18.92	62.73
	358.74	1,182.77

* Amount represents cash in hand which was seized by tax authorities in search conducted at the premise of the holding company in July 2022.

Refer Note 43 for financial asset measured at amortised cost

11 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	927.91	158.78
Prepaid expenses	120.46	96.84
Payment against appeal dues (refer note 50)	39.27	39.27
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net)	137.26	111.36
Total other non-current other assets	1,224.90	406.25

12 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Valued at cost		
Consumables (includes reagents, chemicals, diagnostics kits, medicines and consumables, etc.)	266.57	294.76
	266.57	294.76

13 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
- Considered good	2,955.06	2,777.45
- Credit impaired	73.40	63.30
Less - Provision for credit impaired	(73.40)	(63.30)
	2,955.06	2,777.45
Further classified as:		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 41)	-	-
Receivable from others	2,955.06	2,777.45
	2,955.06	2,777.45

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13 Trade receivables (Contd..)

13.1 All amounts are considered as short-term since they are expected to be recoverable in normal operating cycle. The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Movement in allowances for bad and doubtful debts:

Particulars	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Balance at beginning of the year	63.30	54.50
(+) Additional provision made during the year	10.10	8.82
(-) Provision utilized during the year	-	(0.02)
(-) Excess provision reversed during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	73.40	63.30

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Not Due*	Outstanding for the following period from Invoice date					Total
		Less Than 6 Month	6 Months to 1 year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	More than 3 year	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	2,097.89	473.83	383.34	-	-	2,955.06
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	16.18	6.49	50.73	73.40
Less: Provision for credit impaired	-	-	-	(16.18)	(6.49)	(50.73)	(73.40)
Total	-	2,097.89	473.83	383.34	-	-	2,955.06

* Ageing of trade receivable is calculated from the date of invoice

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Not Due*	Outstanding for the following period from Invoice date					Total
		Less Than 6 Month	6 Months to 1 year	1 to 2 year	2 to 3 year	More than 3 year	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	1,905.95	868.68	2.82	-	-	2,777.45
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	10.36	3.88	49.06	63.30
Less: Provision for credit impaired	-	-	-	(10.36)	(3.88)	(49.06)	(63.30)
Total	-	1,905.95	868.68	2.82	-	-	2,777.45

* Ageing of trade receivable is calculated from the date of invoice

13.2 There are no unbilled dues, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

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14 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	66.87	24.70
Debit balance in Cash Credit and Bank Overdraft account	222.13	-
Cash on hand	13.22	13.76
	302.22	38.46

15 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposit with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	3,304.95	645.90
	3,304.95	645.90

15.1 Deposits with banks including non current bank deposit of ₹ 666.81 mn as on March 31, 2026 & ₹ 1,329.20 mn as on March 31, 2025 have been kept as security for availing bank facilities (including bank guarantees).

16 Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial instrument at amortised cost		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	148.07	36.87
Other receivables	32.89	194.54
Security deposits	132.24	51.48
	313.20	282.89

Refer Note 43 for financial asset measured at amortised cost

17 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	61.21	67.25
Advance to Suppliers	131.07	31.97
GST credit receivable	47.20	4.25
Advance to Employees	1.84	1.71
Other Advances	0.08	0.08
Total	241.40	105.26

18 Equity share capital

(A) Equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorized		
29,43,15,384 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2025: 29,43,15,384 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each)	1,471.58	1,471.58
	1,471.58	1,471.58

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18 Equity share capital (Contd..)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
3,24,38,672 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2025: 3,22,89,763 Equity shares of ₹ 5 each)	162.19	161.45
Total	162.19	161.45

(i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding as on April 01, 2024	3,22,89,763	161.45
Add: Changes	-	-
Outstanding as on March 31, 2025	3,22,89,763	161.45
Outstanding as on April 01, 2025	3,22,89,763	161.45
Add: Changes	1,48,909	0.74
Outstanding as on March 31, 2026	3,24,38,672	162.19

(ii) Rights and restrictions attached to shares

The holding company has equity shares having par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The holding company 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 the holding company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the holding company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Equity shares				
Mr. Rajendra Mutha	80,29,920	24.75%	80,29,920	24.87%
Phi Capital Trust - Phi Capital Growth Fund - I	49,84,967	15.37%	49,84,967	15.44%
Tata Mutual Fund - Tata Small Cap Fund	26,08,076	8.04%	24,96,000	7.73%

(iv) Details of Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	FY 2025-26				
		No. of shares as at April 1, 2024	Change during the year	No. of shares as at March 31, 2025	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Mr. Rajendra Mutha	80,29,920	-	80,29,920	24.75%	-
2	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mumbai) Private Limited	7,65,685	-	7,65,685	2.36%	-

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(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

18 Equity share capital (Contd..)

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	FY 2025-26				
		No. of shares as at April 1, 2024	Change during the year	No. of shares as at March 31, 2025	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Mr. Rajendra Mutha	80,29,920	–	80,29,920	24.87%	–
2	Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mumbai) Private Limited	6,97,756	67,929	7,65,685	2.37%	0.21%

- (v) Holding company during the FY 2025-26 has issued shares under ESOP scheme. For details, please refer note 39. No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares by the company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current period end (i.e. March 31, 2026).
- (vi) No class of shares have been bought back by the holding company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year.
- (vii) For details of shares reserved for issue under the share based payment plan of the holding company, please refer note 39.

19 Other equity

(A) Employee Stock options outstanding account (ESOOA)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	64.38	23.95
Add: Share based payment expense	22.47	40.43
Less: Utilisation of reserves towards exercise of ESOPs	(4.16)	–
Closing balance	82.69	64.38

*ESOOA recognizes the fair value of options as at the grant date spread over the vesting period. (Refer note 39)

The employee stock options reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer to Note 39 for details of these plans.

(B) Securities premium*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	6,597.15	6,608.13
Add : Securities premium credited on share issue	40.97	–
Add: Deferred Tax Asset on share issue expenses	(10.98)	(10.98)
Closing balance	6,627.14	6,597.15

* Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. Security premium record premium on issue of shares will be utilized in accordance with the Act.

(C) Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	2,004.72	1,304.49
Add: Profit for the year	1,014.31	776.08
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	2.04	4.91
Less: Dividend paid to equity shareholders (refer note 60)	(89.21)	(80.76)
Closing balance	2,931.86	2,004.72
*Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss is the cumulative profits/(loss) that the Company has earned/incurred till date after appropriations/transfer to other reserves, if any.		
Total other equity	9,641.69	8,666.25

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20 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
(i) Debentures		
Non Convertible Debentures- 43000 Debentures @ ₹ 1,00,000 each	4,173.59	-
(ii) Term loans		
From bank	618.50	269.66
Less: Current maturities of borrowings	420.65	84.62
Total non current maturities of borrowings	4,371.44	185.04

Terms of repayment and security offered:

Debentures:

- a) During the financial year 2025-26, the holding company issued unlisted, secured, unrated, redeemable, transferable, interest bearing non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Lakh only) each, aggregating to ₹ 4,30,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees Four Hundred and Thirty Crore only), on a private placement basis to Asian Development Bank ("ADB") at an interest rate of 7.79% per annum. The debentures have a tenure of seven years and shall redeem the debentures in thirteen (13) equal instalments commencing from 6 months from the allotment date. The interest and principal would be payable on a half yearly basis.

Security given:

Charge is created over the identified fixed assets of the Company in terms of the definitive agreements.

Term Loan from Banks:

- a) During the year 2020-21, the holding company had taken a working capital term loan of ₹ 220.00 million from Indusind Bank at a floating interest rate of MCLR + 1% per annum. This loan has to be repaid in 5 years starting from the month of April 2022. Last installment towards this loan has been paid in March 2026 and this loan is completely repaid as on March 31, 2026.

Security given:

- Exclusive charge on specific movable fixed assets funded out of loan
 - Exclusive charge on all current assets of borrower, both present & future
- b) During the year 2024-25, the holding company has taken a loan of ₹ 225.00 million from Yes Bank for purchase of MRI machine at a fixed interest rate of 9.28% per annum. This loan has be repaid in 6 years from the month of November 2024.

Security given:

Loan is secured by way of the hypothecation of the MRI Machine funded out of loan.

- c) During the year 2025-26, the holding company has taken a loan of ₹ 457.90 million from HDFC Bank for capital expenditure at a floating interest rate, where existing rate of interest is 7.75% per annum. This loan has be repaid in 7 years from the month of June 2025.

Security given:

- First charge on the movable fixed assets of the company, specified in the annexure of sanction letter.
 - Second charge on the current asset of the company.
- d) During the year 2025-26, the holding company has taken a loan of ₹ 150.00 million from Kotak Mahindra Bank for purchase of pathology machines at a floating interest rate, where existing rate of interest is 7.85% per annum. This loan has to be repaid in 7 years from the month of November 2025.

Security given:

Loan is secured by way of the hypothecation of machinery funded out of loan.

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21 Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities-	438.12	379.85
Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities	126.63	93.33
Total non current maturities of lease obligations	311.49	286.52
	5,230.20	649.50

For details of assets taken on leases & terms of repayment of lease liabilities - refer note 40.

22 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposit received	0.07	0.07
Payable for capital purchases	666.03	208.22
Total other financial liabilities	666.10	208.29

23 Provisions

Particulars	Long Term	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (funded) (Refer note 38)	6.98	6.49
Provision for compensated absences (unfunded)	25.03	22.12
Total Provisions	32.01	28.61

Particulars	Short Term	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (funded) (Refer note 38)	69.67	43.41
Provision for compensated absences (unfunded)	16.40	12.36
Total Provisions	86.07	55.77

24 Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Cash credit facility from banks	112.96	1,385.76
Current maturities of long term borrowings	420.65	84.62
Total short-term borrowings	533.61	1,470.38

Terms, conditions & security details of cash credit facility:

- Security of deposits is to be maintained in proportion to facilities utilised.
- Exclusive charge on property, plant and equipment of the holding company being financed from the facility.
- First pari passu charge on entire movable fixed assets of the holding company.

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25 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	8.51	9.78
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	623.51	961.49
Total trade payables	632.02	971.27

Trade payable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
	Unbilled	1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	5.15	3.36	-	-	-	8.51
Others	275.82	340.13	7.00	0.56	-	623.51
Total	280.97	343.49	7.00	0.56	-	632.02

Trade payable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
	Unbilled	1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	9.78	-	-	-	9.78
Others	120.15	595.18	164.10	82.05	-	961.48
Total	120.15	604.96	164.10	82.05	-	971.26

*Trade payables are non-interest bearing and for terms and conditions with related parties, refer to Note 41

Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 based on the information available with the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each reporting period:		
Principal	8.51	9.78
Interest	0.41	0.40
Total	8.92	10.18
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.41	0.40
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

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26 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Interest accrued but not due on loan	42.57	2.18
Security deposits received	20.00	20.00
Payable for capital purchases	1,043.86	231.28
Employee benefits expenses payable	142.98	116.58
Employee reimbursement payable	1.71	0.99
Unclaimed dividend	0.11	0.11
Total other financial liabilities	1,251.23	371.14

27 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory due payable	75.27	39.70
Advance from customers	6.84	2.89
Payable towards CSR obligation (refer note 48)	8.85	11.58
Total other current liabilities	90.96	54.17

28 Current tax liabilities [Net]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income tax payable for the current year [Net of advance tax & tax deducted at source]	31.49	37.82
	31.49	37.82

29 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from services	7,727.74	7,171.60
Total revenue from operations	7,727.74	7,171.60

(i) Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customers

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contract with customers	7,824.04	7,236.28
Less:		
Discount / rebates allowed	(96.30)	(64.68)
Revenue from services	7,727.74	7,171.60

(ii) Performance obligation

Revenue from services: The performance obligation in respect of services is satisfied at a point of time.

- (iii) The Group has applied practical expedient in Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customers" and has accordingly not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations as the Group has a right to consideration from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

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30 Other income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest income:		
on fixed deposits	152.17	152.87
on other deposits	0.01	0.04
on other financial assets at amortised cost	16.58	14.09
on delayed payment from customer	-	32.33
Gain on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	46.46
Fair value gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL	259.52	-
Liability Written Back	5.62	-
Miscellaneous income	-	9.56
Total other income	433.90	255.35

31 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Inventory at the beginning of the year	294.76	358.07
Add: Purchases	1,762.26	1,629.30
Less: Inventory at the end year	(266.57)	(294.76)
Cost of material consumed	1,790.45	1,692.61

32 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	1,221.01	1,165.22
Contribution to provident and other funds	105.39	105.08
Gratuity expenses (Refer note 38)	31.78	22.14
Share based payment to employees (Refer note 39)	22.47	40.43
Staff welfare expenses	24.18	34.91
Total employee benefits expense	1,404.83	1,367.78

33 Finance costs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowing -		
On bank loan	197.36	149.81
On debentures	33.96	-
On lease liabilities	39.99	36.30
On other financial liabilities at amortised cost	52.60	31.47
Bank charges	19.73	28.93
Total finance costs	343.64	246.51

34 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant & equipment (Refer note 5)	896.17	876.16
Amortization of intangible assets (Refer note 6)	8.44	7.08
Total depreciation and amortization expense	904.61	883.24

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35 Other expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Power & Fuel	178.36	154.07
Rent	79.44	51.69
Repairs and maintenance	59.74	34.28
Insurance	5.90	4.04
Rates and taxes	14.83	19.19
Blood Sample Charges	9.47	6.48
Logistics expenses	45.14	18.32
Travelling and lodging expenses	59.00	74.35
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note below)	5.24	4.68
Facility management expenses	163.14	150.50
Branding and Advertisement Expenses	34.88	19.81
Printing & Stationery	60.65	64.62
Communication expenses	41.55	43.48
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer Note 48)	17.30	16.29
Office expenses	81.75	62.69
Professional fees & charges	74.87	67.47
Sitting Fees to Directors	4.75	4.00
Provision for doubtful debt	10.10	8.82
Reporting Charges	710.73	672.33
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	0.72	0.38
Information Technology Support & Service Charges	131.12	114.91
Miscellaneous expenses	7.99	10.78
Total other expenses	1,796.67	1,603.18

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Breakup of auditor's remuneration:		
Statutory audit fees*	2.94	2.60
Limited review fees*	1.64	1.67
Certification Fees*	0.46	0.27
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.20	0.13
Total	5.24	4.67

* Auditor's remuneration is inclusive of Goods & Service Taxes.

36 Income Tax

(A) Deferred tax relates to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets		
On provision for employee benefits	30.57	22.92
On deduction available u/s 80JJAA	-	9.84
On lease liability	87.83	60.66
On provision for doubtful debts and advances	18.47	15.93
On share issue expenses adjusted to securities premium account	-	10.98
On amount payable to MSME	0.45	2.27
On brought forward losses	46.89	32.18
Total Deferred tax assets	184.21	154.78
Deferred tax liabilities		
On Difference between book depreciation and tax depreciation	381.65	332.74
On Fair value gain on financial assets classified at FVTPL	37.00	-
On Deferred payment	15.35	14.62
Total Deferred tax liabilities	434.00	347.36
Deferred tax (liability), net	(249.79)	(192.58)

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36 Income Tax (Contd..)

(B) Reconciliation of deferred tax (liabilities), net:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance as of April 01	(192.58)	(147.99)
Tax liability recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	(45.33)	(32.64)
Tax liability recognized in OCI:		
- On re-measurements (losses) of post-employment benefit obligations	(0.92)	(1.40)
Tax liability recognized directly in equity	(10.98)	(10.55)
Closing balance as at March 31	(249.79)	(192.58)

(C) Movement in deferred tax assets/ liabilities recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
On account of difference between book depreciation and tax depreciation	48.91	21.67
On account deferred vendor Payment	0.73	(4.11)
On expenses allowed on payment basis:		
- Provision for employee benefits	(8.57)	(9.52)
- On Provision for doubtful debts and advances	(2.54)	(2.21)
On deduction u/s 80JJAA	9.84	14.58
On Lease Liability	(27.17)	30.42
On amount payable to MSME	(14.72)	(2.27)
On Fair value gain on financial assets classified at FVTPL	37.00	-
On losses of subsidiaries	-	(10.98)
Others	1.85	(4.94)
	45.33	32.64

(D) Income tax expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
- Income tax expense	245.29	217.65
- Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(1.26)	0.50
- Deferred tax charge	45.33	32.64
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	289.36	250.79

(E) Income tax expense/(income) charged to OCI

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Tax effect on (profit)/loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.92	1.40
Income tax charged to OCI	0.92	1.40

(F) Reconciliation of tax charge

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	1,303.67	1,026.87
Income tax expense at tax rate 25.168%	328.11	258.44
Tax effects of:		
- tax not payable due to loss in subsidiary companies	-	0.26
- Item not deductible for tax	4.35	4.27
- Directly accounted in equity	(10.98)	(10.98)
- Income taxable at lower tax rate	(37.00)	-
- earlier year tax impact	(1.26)	0.50
- Others	6.14	(1.70)
Income tax expense	289.36	250.79

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37 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders 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 reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders	1,014.31	776.08
Less: adjustments for EPS	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	1,014.31	776.08
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	3,24,02,771	3,22,89,763
Effect of dilution:		
Share options	4,40,964	6,56,327
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	3,28,43,735	3,29,46,090
Basic profit per share (₹)	31.30	24.03
Diluted profit per share (₹)	30.88	23.56

The Company is having following potential equity shares :

Shares allotted to employees in pursuance of the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP).

38 Employee benefits

(A) Defined Contribution Plans

During the year, the Company has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss –	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Employers' contribution to provident fund (Refer note 32)	86.67	85.21
Employers' contribution to employee state insurance (Refer note 32)	18.42	19.56
Employers' contribution to labour welfare fund (Refer note 32)	0.30	0.31
	105.39	105.08

(B) Defined benefit plans

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary and dearness allowance per month computed proportionately for 15 days divided by 26 days multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan.

Group maintains plan assets against with Life Insurance Corporations Limited to meet the obligation of Gratuity as per payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

i) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate (per annum)	6.60%	7.20%
Rate of increase in Salary	6.00%	6.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	3.31	3.31
Attrition rate	30%	30%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.50%	7.30%

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38 Employee benefits (Contd..)

ii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Employees's gratuity plan	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	60.23	45.42
Interest cost	3.71	3.20
Past Service Cost	4.57	-
Current service cost	24.03	19.69
Benefits paid	(6.27)	(1.80)
Actuarial (gain) on obligations	(2.88)	(6.28)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	83.39	60.23

iii) Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Employees's gratuity plan	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	24.03	19.69
Past Service Cost	4.57	-
Interest cost	3.18	2.45
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss	31.78	22.14

iv) Amounts Recognised In Statement Of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(16.34)	(10.03)
Remeasurement for the year - obligation (Gain)/Loss	(2.88)	(6.28)
Remeasurement for the year - plan asset (Gain)/Loss	(0.08)	(0.03)
Total Remeasurements (Credit)/Loss for the year recognised in OCI	(2.96)	(6.31)
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(19.30)	(16.34)

v) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	10.33	11.16
Adjustment to opening fund	(0.35)	-
Interest Income	0.52	0.75
Contributions	-	0.50
Mortality Charges and Taxes	(0.00)	(0.04)
Benefits paid	(3.84)	(2.06)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in Interest Income - Gain	0.08	0.03
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	6.74	10.33

vi) Assets and liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the end of the year	(83.39)	(60.23)
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of period	6.74	10.33
(Deficit)	(76.65)	(49.90)
Current liability	69.67	43.41
Non-current liability	6.98	6.49
Unfunded net (liability) recognized in Balance Sheet*	(76.65)	(49.90)

*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 23)

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38 Employee benefits (Contd..)

vii) Reconciliation Of Net Asset / (Liability) Recognised:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Net asset / (liability) recognised at the beginning of the period	(49.90)	(34.26)
Company contributions	-	0.50
Benefits directly paid by Company	2.52	
Amount recognised outside	2.96	6.05
Expense recognised at the end of period	(31.78)	(22.14)
Mortality Charges and Taxes	(0.00)	(0.04)
Adjustment to opening fund	(0.35)	-
Net asset / (liability) recognised at the end of the period	(76.55)	(49.90)

viii) Expected contribution to the fund in the next year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gratuity	2.00	2.00

ix) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Impact on defined benefit obligation	Employee's gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate		
1.00% increase	(81.00)	(58.34)
1.00% decrease	86.03	62.25
Rate of increase in salary		
1.00% increase	85.21	61.63
1.00% decrease	(64.71)	(58.89)
Impact of change in withdrawal rate		
1.00% increase	77.47	59.99
1.00% decrease	83.63	60.48

x) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Year	Employee's gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Apr 2025 - Mar 2026	0.00	8.33
Apr 2026 - Mar 2027	17.33	9.62
Apr 2027 - Mar 2028	12.14	9.77
Apr 2028 - Mar 2029	13.94	11.50
Apr 2029 - Mar 2030	16.90	14.48
Apr 2030 - Mar 2031	17.77	-
Apr 2030 - Mar 2035	-	56.71
Apr 2031 - Mar 2036	66.32	-

39 Employee Stock Option Scheme 2020 (ESOP)

The board of holding company vide its resolution dated July 01, 2020 approved ESOP 2020 for granting Employee Stock Options in form of equity shares linked to the completion of a minimum period of continued employment to the eligible employees of the holding company, monitored and supervised by the Board of Directors. The employees can purchase equity shares by exercising the options as vested at the price specified in the grant.

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39 Employee Stock Option Scheme 2020 (ESOP) (Contd..)

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the period

Particulars	Number	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Options outstanding at beginning of year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	7,51,230	7,51,230
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	1,71,520	1,71,520
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	2,31,766	2,31,766
Add:		
Options granted during the year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	-	-
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	-	-
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	-	-
Less:		
Options exercised during the year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	1,27,095	-
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	15,564	-
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	6,250	-
Options forfeited during the year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	-	-
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	-	-
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	6,24,135	7,51,230
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	1,55,956	1,71,520
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	2,25,516	2,31,766
Option exercisable at the end of year:		
Tranche 1 (Exercise Price: 225)	6,24,135	7,51,230
Tranche 2 (Exercise Price: 350)	1,55,956	1,71,520
Tranche 3 (Exercise Price: 561)	56,379	57,942

In accordance with the above mentioned ESOP Scheme, ₹ 22.47 million (FY2025-26) & ₹ 40.43 million (FY2024-25) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in respective periods in relation to the Share based payment expense. (Refer note 32)

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes model. The following tables list the inputs to the [Option pricing model] used for the years ended:

Vesting year- Tranche 1	1	2	3	4
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (₹)	15.28	22.48	31.20	41.71
Compounded Risk-Free Interest Rate (%)	3.73%	4.21%	4.81%	5.10%
Number of periods to Exercise in years	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.25
Expected volatility (%)	27.39%	22.06%	19.25%	17.91%
Weighted average share price (₹)	341.35	341.35	341.35	341.35

Vesting year- Tranche 2	1	2	3	4
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (₹)	36.16	53.12	71.17	91.20
Compounded Risk-Free Interest Rate (%)	3.93%	4.41%	4.91%	5.32%
Number of periods to Exercise in years	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.25
Expected volatility (%)	26.89%	22.33%	19.80%	18.18%
Weighted average share price (₹)	572.35	572.35	572.35	572.35

Above fair value calculations are for options before split of share from face value ₹10 to ₹5 while the number of options reported above are after split.

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39 Employee Stock Option Scheme 2020 (ESOP) (Contd..)

Vesting year- Tranche 3	1	2	3	4
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (₹)	320.57	361.00	386.14	408.73
Compounded Risk-Free Interest Rate (%)	6.75%	6.78%	6.79%	6.80%
Number of periods to Exercise in years	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50
Expected volatility (%)	38.52%	40.51%	39.20%	38.16%
Weighted average share price (₹)	692.20	692.20	692.20	692.20

40 Leases where Company is a lessee

Leases in relation to plant & machinery comprise of CT & MRI machines taken on finance lease model from Philips India Limited - details are as follows.

- 32 Slice CT Machine for operations at KDMC Center taken on lease in October 2020 - to be paid over 84 installments.
- 3T MRI Machine at DY Patil Kolhapur Center taken on lease in October 2019 - to be paid over 84 installments.
- 1.5T MRI Machine at Sutar Hospital taken on lease in December 2020 - to be paid over 84 installments.
- 1.5T MRI Machine at Udupi Center taken on lease in October 2020 - to be paid over 84 installments.
- 1.5T MRI Machine at Chandigarh Center taken on lease in January 2024 - to be paid over 66 installments.

Leases in relation to land & building comprises of stores & offices taken on lease for business purpose - The agreement ranges more than 12 months to 120 months. Since these are long term lease - they are accounted pursuant to IND AS 116.

- i) Changes in the carrying value of Right-of-use Assets

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset		
	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	347.93	196.35	544.28
Additions	57.30	-	57.30
Deletions	81.51	-	81.51
Depreciation	95.17	13.07	108.24
Balance as at March 31, 2025	228.55	183.28	411.83
Additions	179.74	-	179.74
Deletion	2.61	-	2.61
Depreciation	84.19	17.71	101.90
Balance as at March 31, 2026	321.49	165.57	487.06

- ii) Changes in lease liabilities

Particulars	Category of Lease Liability		
	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	361.88	168.78	530.66
Additions	57.30	-	57.30
Deletion	86.42	-	86.42
Lease Payments	84.50	37.19	121.69
Balance as at March 31, 2025	248.26	131.59	379.85
Additions	179.74	-	179.74
Deletion	3.08	-	3.08
Lease Payments	76.58	41.82	118.4
Balance as at March 31, 2026	348.34	89.77	438.11

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40 Leases where Company is a lessee (Contd..)

iii) Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current Lease Liabilities	126.63	93.33
Non-current Lease Liabilities	311.48	286.52

iv) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (future cash outflows)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Less than one year	157.60	160.22
One to five years	322.96	464.04
More than five years	32.13	48.65
Total	512.69	672.91

v) Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss account

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest on Lease Liabilities	39.99	36.30
Depreciation on ROU Assets	101.90	108.24

vi) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash and non-cash changes:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening lease liabilities	379.85	530.66
Non Cash flow movement		
- Additions to ROU	179.74	57.30
- Deletions to ROU	(3.08)	(86.42)
- Unwinding cost on lease liability	39.99	36.30
- Other	(18.55)	1.13
Cash flow movement		
- Payment of Principal amount of lease liability	(99.55)	(122.82)
- Lease payment deferred	-	-
- Payment of interest on lease liability	(39.99)	(36.30)
Closing Lease liabilities	438.11	379.85

41 Related Party Disclosures:

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosures', names of the related parties, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods are:

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Company:

Entity under common control

Krsna International Limited-Yemen

Apulki Healthcare Private Limited (upto April 02, 2026)

Associate entity

Apulki Healthcare Private Limited (upto March 26, 2026)

Step-Down Associate entity

Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Rajendra Mutha - Chairman & Wholetime Director

Mr. Yash Mutha - Managing Director (from February 13, 2025)

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41 Related Party Disclosures: (Contd..)

Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara – Executive Director (upto April 25, 2026)

Mr. Prashant Deshmukh – Chief Executive Officer (from February 12, 2024 to July 31, 2024)

Mr. Mitesh Dave – Group Chief Executive Officer (from May 18, 2024)

Mr. Pawan Daga – Chief Financial Officer (from November 20, 2020 to January 19, 2026)

Mr. Chandra Prakash Singh – Interim Chief Financial Officer (from April 17, 2026)

Mr. Sujoy Bose – Company Secretary (from August 1, 2023)

Ms. Sunita Mutha – Relative of KMP

Mr. Chetan Desai – Independent Director

Ms. Chhaya Palrecha – Independent Director (upto April 24, 2026)

Mr. Prem Pradeep – Nominee Director

Mr. Rajiv Verma – Independent Director (upto April 24, 2026)

Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta – Independent Director

Mr. Raju Venkatraman – Independent Director (from April 25, 2026)

Ms. Lilian Jessie Paul – Independent Director (from April 25, 2026)

Entity in which KMP exercise significant influence

Krsna Diagnostics (Mumbai) Private Limited

(B) Details of transactions with related party for the year ended:

(i) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Compensation of key management personnel		
Mr. Rajendra Mutha	26.33	26.40
Mr. Yash Mutha	8.98	9.00
Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara	5.00	3.62
Mr. Prashanth Deshmukh	–	3.49
Mr. Mitesh Dave	20.00	16.67
Mr. Pawan Daga	4.39	4.09
Mr. Sujoy Bose	3.31	2.58
Sitting fees paid to directors		
Mr. Chetan Desai	1.10	0.95
Ms. Chhaya Palrecha	1.15	0.85
Mr. Rajiv Verma	1.25	1.10
Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta	1.25	1.10

The remuneration to key managerial personnel does not include provision for gratuity and leave encashment as they are determined for the Group as whole.

(ii) Investment in associate during the year

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Investment in equity instruments of Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	–	312.50
Investment in equity instruments of Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited	0.02	–

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41 Related Party Disclosures: (Contd..)

(ii) Expenses Incurred:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Ms. Sunita Mutha – rent expense	38.94	39.77

(c) Outstanding Balances

i) Entity under common control

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Krsna International Limited-Yemen –Receivable	31.01	31.01
Less: Provision	(31.01)	(31.01)

ii) Investment in associates

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in equity instruments of Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	–	312.50
Investment in equity instruments of Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited	0.11	–

ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Compensation payable to KMPs		
Mr. Rajendra Mutha	40.35	28.41
Mr. Yash Mutha	0.00	0.72
Ms. Pallavi Bhatevara	0.25	0.17
Mr. Mitesh Dave	0.83	0.46
Mr. Pawan Daga	0.00	0.32
Mr. Sujoy Bose	0.16	0.18
(b) Other Payables		
Sunita Mutha	4.76	5.20

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free except for loan/borrowings wherein settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2026 & March 31, 2025, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

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41 Related Party Disclosures: (Contd..)

D) Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

Type of Borrower	Loans/ Advances granted Individually or Jointly with other. (Individually / Jointly)	Repayable on demand (Yes / No)	Terms/ Period of repayment is specified (Yes / No)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
				Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total	Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date	% of Total
Promoter							
Directors							
KMPs							
Related Parties:							
i. Krsna International Limited- Yemen (Entity under common control)	Individually	Yes	No	31.01	100%	31.01	100%
Less: Provision for credit impairment				(31.01)		(31.01)	
Total of loans and advances in the nature of loan (refer note 9)				-	100%	-	100%

42 Segment reporting

The Group's operations predominantly relate to providing diagnostic services in radiology and pathology services. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the operations of the Group as one operating segment. Accordingly, the Group has single reportable segment and it derives entire revenue from the external customers in India and have entire assets located in India. The group has one major external customer which accounts for 10 per cent or more of groups revenues.

43 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities

A) Financial Instruments by Category:

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Asset				
Assets carried at amortised cost:				
Investments*				
- in shares of Janata Sahakari Bank Limited, Pune	2.90	-	2.90	-
Security Deposit (Current + Non Current)	262.50	-	191.89	-
Fixed deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months	206.26	-	976.33	-
Trade receivables	2,955.06	-	2,777.45	-
Cash and cash equivalents	302.22	-	38.46	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	3,304.95	-	645.90	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	166.99	-	99.59	-
Other receivables	36.19	-	197.84	-

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43 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities (Contd..)

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Assets carried at fair value through P&L:				
Investment:				
- Mutual Funds	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
- Equity Shares (Apulki Healthcare Private Limited)	571.25	571.25	-	-
- Equity Shares (Apulki Healthcare (PCMC) Private Limited)	0.01	0.01	-	-
Total Financial Asset	7,808.34	571.27	4,930.37	0.01

*The Group's investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method as per Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Accordingly, it is not measured at fair value in accordance with Ind AS 109 and has not been included in the above fair value disclosures.

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities				
Assets carried at amortised cost:				
Borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings and short term borrowings)	4,905.05	-	1,655.42	-
Security deposit received (Current + Non current)	20.07	-	20.07	-
Trade Payable	632.02	-	971.27	-
Interest accrued	42.57	-	2.18	-
Payable for capital purchases	1,709.89	-	439.50	-
Lease Liabilities	438.12	-	379.85	-
Employee reimbursement payable	1.71	-	0.99	-
Employee Benefits Expenses Payable	142.98	-	116.58	-
Dividend Payable	0.11	-	0.11	-
Total Financial Liabilities	7,892.52	-	3,585.97	-

B) Disclosure pursuant to Schedule V read with regulations 34(3) and 53(f) of the SEBI(Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015

- i) Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount –

Name of the Company	Balance as at		Maximum outstanding	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Krsna International Limited-Yemen	31.01	31.01	31.01	31.01
Less: Provision for credit impaired	(31.01)	(31.01)	(31.01)	(31.01)
Net	-	-	-	-

- ii) Investments by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan as at March 31, 2026 & March 31, 2025 – Nil

44 Fair value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

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44 Fair value hierarchy (Contd..)

Level 3 – Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

No financial assets/liabilities have been valued using level 1 fair value measurements.

a The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

As at March 31, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Asset				
Investment in Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth	-	0.01	-	0.01
Investment in Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	-	-	571.25	571.25
Investment in Apulki Healthcare (PCMC) Private Limited	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total Financial Asset	-	0.01	571.26	571.27
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Asset				
Investment in Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth	-	0.01	-	0.01
Total Financial Asset	-	0.01	-	0.01
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-

b Valuation technique used to determine fair value

The investment in share of Janta Sahakari Bank is fair valued basis the best estimate and information available and the fair value approximates its carrying value. The investment in Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth is fair valued basis the value of investment as on year end. The investment in share of Apulki Healthcare Private Limited is as per the valuation report by the registered valuer. Valuer has used Net Asset Value (NAV) method to derive fair value of investment.

c Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The fair value of other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short-term borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security and term deposits and of non current financial liabilities consisting of borrowings and security deposit received are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

45 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Group does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk

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45 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

include borrowings. The Group has certain debt obligations with floating interest rates. Further, the Group is not exposed to currency risk as the Group does not have any significant foreign currency outstandings/receivables neither is the Group exposed to price or commodity risk.

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the year.

Interest Rate Sensitivity	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Increase by 100 basis point	28.02	17.30
Decrease by 100 basis point	(28.02)	(17.30)

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and security deposit to hospitals), from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Group does not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities. Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain.

The movement in the provision for the year ended are as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
The movement in the provision for bad and doubtful debts i.r.t. trade receivable for the year ended are as follows:		
Opening balance	63.30	54.50
Changes in loss allowance:		
1. Loss allowance based on Expected credit loss	10.10	8.82
2. Write off as bad debts	-	(0.02)
Closing Balance	73.40	63.30
The movement in the provision for doubtful advances i.r.t. advances for the year ended are as follows:		
Opening balance	31.01	31.01
Changes in loss allowance:		
1. Loss allowance based on Expected credit loss	-	-
2. Write off as bad debts	-	-
Closing Balance	31.01	31.01

Group has one customer as at March 31, 2026 and one customers as at March 31, 2025 which accounts for 10% or more of the total trade receivables.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

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45 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

As at March 31, 2026	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Short term borrowings & leases	660.24	-	-	660.24
Long-term borrowings & leases	-	4,607.29	75.63	4,682.92
Trade payables	632.02	-	-	632.02
Other financial liability	1,251.23	666.10	-	1,917.33
	2,543.49	5,273.39	75.63	7,892.51

As at March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Short term borrowings & leases	1,563.71	-	-	1,563.71
Long-term borrowings & leases	-	399.47	72.09	471.56
Trade payables	971.27	-	-	971.27
Other financial liability	371.14	208.16	0.13	579.43
	2,906.12	607.63	72.22	3,585.97

46 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, instrument entirely equity in nature, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The board of directors of the holding company have recommended the final dividend of ₹ 2.00 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ 2.75 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2025). The payment of dividend is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General meeting of the holding company. The Group monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of non-current and current borrowing including current maturities of long term borrowings. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Equity Share Capital	162.19	161.45
Other Equity	9,641.69	8,666.25
Total equity (i)	9,803.88	8,827.70
Borrowings & lease liability	5,343.16	2,035.27
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(302.22)	(38.46)
Net debt (ii)	5,040.94	1,996.81
Overall financing (iii) = (i) + (ii)	14,844.82	10,824.51
Gearing ratio (ii) / (iii)	0.34	0.18

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

47 Disclosure under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013

a) Investment made by the Company

Name of the company	Investment made during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2026	Investment made during the previous year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
i. Apulki Healthcare Private Limited	–	571.25*	312.50	312.50
ii. Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Private Limited	0.02	0.11**	0.01	0.01
iii. Apulki Healthcare (PCMC) Private Limited	0.01	0.01	–	–

*Note: The change in the value of investment is due to fair value change.

**Note: The change in the value of investment is also due to share in profit of ₹ 0.08 million.

48 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the holding company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are promoting education, promoting gender equality by empowering women, healthcare, environment sustainability, art and culture, destitute care and rehabilitation, disaster relief, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the holding company as per the Act. The details of funds primarily utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
i) Amount required to be spent by the holding company during the year	17.30	16.29
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	8.45	4.71
iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	8.85	11.58
iv) Total of previous years shortfall	–	–
v) Reason for shortfall	Refer Note 48.1	Refer Note 48.1
vi) Nature of CSR activities	Refer Note 48.2	Refer Note 48.2

48.1 Certain projects have been approved as ongoing projects and such amount has been transferred to a separate bank account in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed therein

48.2 Holding company has undertaken CSR activities in accordance with CSR policy of the holding company.

49 Commitment & Contingency

Contingent Liabilities	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Other money for which the company is contingently liable (refer note 49.1)	36.50	36.50
Income Tax Liability (Refer note 50)	626.90	513.86
Total	663.40	550.36

49.1: The holding company had availed Bank Gurantee facility of ₹ 334 million from Janata Sahakari bank limited against the property of Mr. Narayan Chighlikar and Mrs. Shubhangi Chighlikar, for which the holding company had paid the sum of ₹ 36.50 million to Mr. Narayan Chighlikar, the proprietor of Yash Construction.

Capital Commitments	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
– Estimated Amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account Net of Advances	1,390.12	733.17
Total	1,390.12	733.17

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

50 Pursuant to search and seizure proceedings conducted under the provisions of section 132(1) and section 133A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the search operations"), the Holding Company received assessment order dated March 31, 2024 for Assessment Year ("AY") AY 22-23. Further, Orders for AY 23-24, AY 21- 22, AY 20-21 and AY 17-18 were received during the year ended March 31, 2025 and assessment orders for AY 2018-19 and AY 2019-20 were received on under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the Orders").

In the aforesaid Orders, the Income Tax authorities have made additions on account of undisclosed income and disallowance of certain deductions claimed by the Holding Company in the respective income tax returns filed for the relevant AY. Consequentially, it has resulted in a demand order of ₹ 626.90 million. The Holding Company has filed appeals against the aforesaid assessment Orders before the Joint Commissioner (Appeals)/Commissioner of Income- Tax (Appeals). Against the order for AY 2022-23, the Holding Company has deposited the tax under protest amounting to ₹ 39.27 million. Further, for the remaining AY's the Holding Company has requested to the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax to adjust the income tax refunds for AY 2024-25 to the extent of ₹ 63.50 million against the amounts to be deposited under protest. These appeal applications have been acknowledged by the Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals).

The Holding Company has provided the requisite disclosure to the stock exchange with respect to the search operations and receipt of the Orders in accordance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

The management of the Holding Company, based on available information and underlying evidence and opinion obtained from its tax consultants and experts, it of view that the aforesaid demand orders are not tenable and will not have any material impact on the Group's financial position as of March 31, 2026, and on its performance for the year ended on that date.

51 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

52 There are no immovable properties standing in the books of the Group, hence the disclosure of title deed not held in the name of the Group is not applicable.

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

54 The Group has not being declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financials instiution or any government authority.

55 The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

56 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

- (i) 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 Beneficiary"
- (ii) 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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

57 The Group does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year, (previous 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.

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

59 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

As per the records available on the Registrar of Companies (RoC) portal, the below charges which were created by the holding company in earlier years are still appearing as unsatisfied. However, the holding company has already obtained no-dues certificate/other relevant documents from the respective bank but due to technical errors, this charge could not be satisfied on RoC portal:

Charge holder name : Punjab National Bank

Amount : 0.10 million

Charge holder name : Indusind Bank

Amount : 420.00 million

60 Dividend

The Board of Directors of the holding company have recommended the final dividend of ₹ 2 per share of the face value of ₹ 5 per share for the year ended March 31, 2026. The payment of dividend is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General meeting of the holding company and hence was not recorded as liability. Final dividend approved by shareholders for the year ended March 31, 2025 is ₹ 2.75 per share of face value ₹ 5 per share which has been paid in the current financial year.

61 Note : Group Information

Information about subsidiary

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	% equity interest	
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Radiology services	100.00%	100.00%
KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Radiology services	100.00%	100.00%
KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Radiology services	100.00%	100.00%
KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Radiology services	100.00%	100.00%
KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Radiology services	100.00%	100.00%
KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Radiology services	100.00%	100.00%
Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Pathology services	100.00%	100.00%
Krsnaa Retail Pvt. Ltd.	India	Radiology & pathology services	100.00%	100.00%

62 Additional information required by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

As on March 31, 2026:

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	As % of conso. net assets	Amt	As % of conso. P&L	Amt	As % of conso. OCI	Amt	As % of TCI	Amt
Parent								
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited	101.18%	9,919.11	101.30%	1,026.75	-21.93%	-0.45	101.06%	1,026.30

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

62 Additional information required by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. (Contd..)

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	As % of conso. net assets	Amt	As % of conso. P&L	Amt	As % of conso. OCI	Amt	As % of TCI	Amt
Subsidiaries								
KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	0.06	0.39%	3.99	10.49%	0.21	0.41%	4.20
KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Pvt. Ltd.	0.03%	3.25	0.69%	6.98	4.53%	0.09	0.70%	7.07
KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Pvt. Ltd.	0.07%	6.76	0.64%	6.45	5.30%	0.11	0.65%	6.56
KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Pvt. Ltd.	0.05%	5.18	0.71%	7.24	5.42%	0.11	0.72%	7.35
KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Pvt. Ltd.	0.07%	7.04	0.79%	7.97	7.33%	0.15	0.80%	8.12
KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Pvt. Ltd.	0.09%	8.40	0.87%	8.83	3.07%	0.06	0.88%	8.89
Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Pvt. Ltd.	-0.36%	(35.70)	0.77%	7.78	67.56%	1.38	0.90%	9.16
Krsnaa Retail Pvt. Ltd.	-1.12%	(109.42)	-6.09%	(61.76)	18.22%	0.37	-6.04%	(61.39)
Associate								
Apulki Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-0.08%	-0.77	-	-	-0.08%	-0.77
Apulki Healthcare (KDMC) Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.01%	0.08	-	-	0.01%	0.08
Total	100.00%	9,804.68	100%	1,013.53	100.00%	2.04	100.00%	1015.57
Less: Consolidation adjustments		-0.80		0.77		-		0.77
Holding Company Interest	100.00%	9,803.88	100.00%	1,014.31	100.00%	2.04	100.00%	1,016.35
Non-controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00%	9,803.88	100.00%	1,014.31	100.00%	2.04	100.00%	1,016.35

As on March 31, 2025:

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	As % of conso. net assets	Amt	As % of conso. P&L	Amt	As % of conso. OCI	Amt	As % of TCI	Amt
Parent								
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited	101.19%	8,932.98	106.70%	828.08	76.60%	3.76	106.51%	831.84
Subsidiaries								
KDPL Diagnostics (Amritsar) Pvt. Ltd.	-0.05%	(4.15)	-0.23%	(1.76)	-1.22%	(0.06)	-0.23%	(1.82)
KDPL Diagnostics (Bathinda) Pvt. Ltd.	-0.04%	(3.82)	-0.16%	(1.22)	0.81%	0.04	-0.15%	(1.18)
KDPL Diagnostics (Jalandhar) Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	0.22	0.10%	0.80	2.24%	0.11	0.12%	0.91
KDPL Diagnostics (Ludhiana) Pvt. Ltd.	-0.03%	(2.17)	-0.10%	(0.78)	2.03%	0.10	-0.09%	(0.68)
KDPL Diagnostics (Patiala) Pvt. Ltd.	-0.01%	(1.08)	-0.08%	(0.63)	2.24%	0.11	-0.07%	(0.52)
KDPL Diagnostics (SAS Nagar) Pvt. Ltd.	-0.01%	(0.50)	-0.05%	(0.35)	3.05%	0.15	-0.03%	(0.20)

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

62 Additional information required by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. (Contd..)

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	As % of conso. net assets	Amt	As % of conso. P&L	Amt	As % of conso. OCI	Amt	As % of TCI	Amt
Krsnaa Diagnostics (Mohali) Pvt. Ltd.	-0.51%	(44.88)	0.15%	1.14	24.01%	1.18	0.30%	2.32
Krsnaa Retail Pvt. Ltd.	-0.55%	(48.10)	-6.34%	(49.20)	-9.77%	(0.48)	-6.36%	(49.68)
Total	100.00%	8,828.50	100.00%	776.08	100.00%	4.91	100.00%	780.99
Less: Consolidation adjustments	-	-0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding Company Interest	100.00%	8,827.70	100.00%	776.08	100.00%	4.91	100.00%	780.99
Non-controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00%	8,827.70	100.00%	776.08	100.00%	4.91	100.00%	780.99

63 During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Central Government of India has notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes', effective from 21 November 2025 primarily impacting the wage definition to be considered for the purpose of defined benefit obligation relating to gratuity.

The new Labour Codes introduced by the Government of India, inter alia, requires gratuity to be calculated based on wages constituting at least 50% of total remuneration. This has resulted in an increase in gratuity benefits in respect of services rendered in prior periods, and accordingly, the group has recognised past service cost amounting to ₹ 6.19 Millions during the year. In accordance with Ind AS 19, the past service cost has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the current year in which the plan amendment became effective.

64 Compliance with audit trail requirements

The Group maintains its books of account using accounting software systems which include features for recording an audit trail (edit log) of transactions, as required under Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

a) Books of account and financial records:

For financial reporting purposes, the Group uses accounting software that includes an audit trail feature. This feature was enabled and operational throughout the year for all relevant financial transactions. The audit trail data for the prior year has also been preserved by the Group in compliance with applicable statutory requirements.

b) Revenue, Purchases and Inventory Records:

The Group uses separate accounting software for maintaining records related to revenue, purchases, and inventory. This software includes an audit trail feature; however, no audit trail was enabled at the database level to log direct data changes. The audit trail feature, where enabled, was operational throughout the year for relevant transactions. The Group has also preserved audit trail data of prior years to the extent it was recorded.

c) Payroll records:

The Group has used an accounting software for maintaining and processing its payroll records, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with at application level. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention for application level. However, with respect to the database level, the said software has been managed and maintained by a third-party service provider. In

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

64 Compliance with audit trail requirements (Contd..)

the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence including adequate coverage in SOC report we are unable to assess whether the database of the software to log any direct changes has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and whether the same has been enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transaction recorded or whether there is any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Also, we are unable to assess whether the audit trail feature of prior year(s) has been preserved by the group as per the statutory requirements for record retention at database level.

65 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS and as required by Schedule III of the Act.

The accompanying notes 1 to 65 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**

(Formerly Known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

CIN:L74900PN2010PLC138068

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No: 158877

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Rajendra Mutha

Chairman

DIN: 01066737

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Yash Mutha

Managing Director

DIN: 07285523

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Mitesh Dave

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Chandra Prakash Singh

Interim Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

Sujoy Bose

Company Secretary

Place: Pune

Date: May 25, 2026

KRSNAA DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

Corporate Identification Number (CIN): L74900PN2010PLC138068

Registered Office: S. NO. 243/A, HISSA NO. 6, CTS NO. 4519, 4519/1, NEAR CHINCHWAD STATION, CHINCHWAD, TALUKA –HAVELI, PUNE, MAHARASHTRA 411019,

Tel. No.: +91 20 2740 2400 | **E-mail:** investors@krsnaa.in | **Website:** www.krsnaadiagnostics.com

NOTICE OF THE 16TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (“AGM”) OF MEMBERS OF KRSNAA DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED (“THE COMPANY”) WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2026 AT 11:00 HRS. (IST) AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY SITUATED AT S. NO. 243/A, HISSA NO. 6, CTS NO. 4519, 4519/1, NEAR CHINCHWAD STATION, CHINCHWAD, TALUKA – HAVELI, PUNE, MAHARASHTRA 411019, TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1 – Adoption of Financial Statements:

To receive, consider, approve and adopt:

- the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon and
- the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 together with the Reports of the Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2 – Declaration of Final Dividend:

To declare a Final Dividend of INR 2.00 (Rupees Two only) per equity share, being 40% of the face value of INR 5 (Rupees Five only) each, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, as recommended by the Board of Directors.

Item No. 3 – Director eligible to retire by rotation:

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha (DIN: 07285523), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Item No. 4 – Appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company:

To appoint M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105215W/W100057), as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a first term

of five consecutive years and to fix their remuneration and, in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, [including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force] and any other applicable law(s), rule(s), regulation(s), guideline(s) and subject to any other approval(s), consent(s) or permission(s) as may be required, and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105215W/W100057) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a first term of 5 (five) consecutive years, to hold office from the conclusion of this 16th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 21st Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2031, at a remuneration of ₹24,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Four Lakhs only) for the financial year 2026-27, plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, to fix the remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditors for the remaining years of their term.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 5 – Ratification of Remuneration payable to Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2026-27:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) / re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and any other applicable provisions / statutes as may be applicable from time to time, the remuneration of INR 1,25,000/- (INR One Lakh and Twenty-Five Thousand only) plus applicable taxes thereon and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals, payable to M/s Harshad S. Deshpande & Associates, Cost and Management Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 00378), appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company for conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2027, be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/or Group Chief Executive Officer and/or Chief Financial Officer and/or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

By Order of the Board of Directors
Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

Rajendra Mutha
Chairperson and Whole-time Director
(DIN: 01066737)

Place: Pune
Date: August 13, 2026

Registered Office:

S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1,
Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka – Haveli, Pune, MH 411019
CIN: L74900PN2010PLC138068

NOTES

1. **As per the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), a member entitled to attend, and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself/herself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company.**
2. **A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding 50 (fifty) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. In case a proxy is proposed to be appointed by a member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, then such a person shall not act as a proxy for any other shareholder. Members may please note that the proxy does not have the right to speak at the Meeting and can only vote at the poll.**
3. **The instrument of proxy, in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies, etc., must be supported by certified copy of appropriate resolutions/ authority, as applicable. Form of Proxy is enclosed. During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, members would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the Company, provided not less than 3 (three) days' written notice is given to the Company.**
4. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 4 and 5 of this Notice, is annexed hereto.
5. In compliance with the applicable MCA and SEBI circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories, and through the permitted physical mode to Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses or who have requested a hard copy. The Notice and the Annual Report of the Company are also uploaded on the Company's website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/>.
6. Trading in the shares of the Company can be done in dematerialised form only. Dematerialisation facilitates paperless trading through state-of-the-art technology, quick transfer of corporate benefits to members and avoids the inherent problems of bad deliveries, loss in postal transit, theft and mutilation of share certificates. Members who have not yet dematerialised their shares are

requested to do so at the earliest. Pursuant to SEBI LODR amendments, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialised form, and the transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialised form shall be effected only in dematerialised form.

DIVIDEND RELATED INFORMATION:

7. The Board of Directors has recommended a Final Dividend of INR 2.00/- per equity share (face value of INR 5/- each) for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, for the approval of Members at this AGM.
8. Record Date for the purpose of final dividend shall be Friday September 18, 2026 for determining the entitlement of members to receive the final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.
9. The final dividend, if approved, will be paid by crediting it into the bank account of the respective shareholders/beneficial owners, as provided by National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") ("Depositories"), through ECS, NECS or electronic transfer not later than thirty days from the date of declaration.
10. Members are requested to notify immediately any change in their bank account details and e-mail id to their respective Depository Participants ("DPs") in respect of shares held by them in electronic (demat) mode.
11. The Listing Regulations mandate that companies use electronic modes of payment as approved by the Reserve Bank of India for making payment to shareholders. Accordingly, the dividend, if declared, shall be paid through electronic mode to those shareholders whose bank account details are registered with the Company or Depositories.
12. To enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS rate, members are requested to submit relevant documents, as specified below, in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act ("IT Act"), 2025. For resident shareholders, tax shall be deducted at source under Section 393 of the IT Act as follows:

Members having valid Permanent Account Number (PAN)	10%* or as notified by the Government of India (GOI)
Members not having PAN/valid PAN	20% or as notified by the GOI

*As per Section 262 of the IT Act 2025, every person who has been allotted a PAN and who is eligible to obtain Aadhaar shall be required to link the PAN with Aadhaar. Failure to comply shall render the PAN allotted invalid/inoperative, and such person shall be liable to tax deduction at the higher rate of 20% as provided in Section 397 of the IT Act 2025.

No tax shall be deducted on dividend payable to resident individual shareholders where the total dividend to be received during tax year 2026-27 does not exceed ₹10,000, and also where members provide Form 121, subject to conditions specified in the IT Act 2025. Resident shareholders may also submit other prescribed documents to claim lower/nil withholding of tax; PAN is mandatory for this purpose.

For non-resident shareholders, tax is required to be withheld under Section 393 and other applicable sections of the IT Act 2025, at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by the GOI, unless the shareholder elects to be governed by a Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA") read with the Multilateral Instrument ("MLI"), if more beneficial, subject to submission of: a self-attested copy of PAN; Tax Residency Certificate for tax year 2026-27; Form 41 (electronically via <https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal/>); self-declarations of no permanent establishment in India, beneficial ownership, and fulfilment of treaty conditions; and any other prescribed documents. In the case of FIs/FPIs, tax will be deducted under Section 393 at 20% (plus surcharge and cess) or the DTAA/MLI rate, whichever is more beneficial, subject to submission of the above documents.

The aforesaid documents are required to be uploaded/submitted on or before Saturday, September 12, 2026 at cs@krsnaa.in or to the Company's RTA at einward.ris@kfintech.com. No communication on tax determination will be entertained thereafter, and that shareholders may claim credit in their return of income.

13. The Company's equity shares are listed on (i) National Stock Exchange of India Limited and (ii) BSE Limited, and the Company has paid the Annual Listing Fees to the said Stock Exchanges for the Financial Year 2026-27.
14. Members are requested to send all communication relating to shares to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA"), M/s. KFin Technologies Limited (Unit: Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited), Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad 500 032.
15. Unclaimed Dividend: Dividends that remain unencashed/unclaimed for seven consecutive years from the date of transfer to the Unclaimed Dividend Account will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government under Sections 124 and 125 of the Act.
16. Shares in respect of which dividend has not been encashed for seven consecutive years or more will also be required to be transferred to the IEPF pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Act. Details in this respect are posted on the Company's website. Details of dividend and shares transferred to IEPF

are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report for FY 2025-26. Members are requested to contact the Company or the RTA to encash any unclaimed dividend.

17. The details of beneficial owners as received from the Depositories as on Friday, August 28, 2026 have been considered for the purpose of dispatch of this Notice. Any shareholder who acquires shares and becomes a member after dispatch of this Notice, holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Monday September 21, 2026 may obtain the User ID and Password by sending a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in or calling 022-4886 7000/022-2499 7000, or by using an existing NSDL User ID and Password if already registered.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS:

18. The Company maintains, inter alia, the following statutory registers at its Registered Office, which shall be open for inspection by members in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act, from Monday to Friday, 10:00 A.M. to 12:30 P.M., except holidays, and shall also be available for inspection at the venue of the AGM during the continuance of the meeting:
 - i. Register of contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested under section 189 of the Act. The said Register shall also be available for inspection at the commencement of the AGM of the Company and shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting to any person having the right to attend the meeting.
 - ii. Register of directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding under section 170 of the Act. The said Register shall be kept open for inspection at the AGM of the Company and shall be made accessible to any person attending the AGM.
 - iii. The certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company certifying that the Krsnaa Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2020 is implemented/ being implemented in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and the resolution passed by the members of the Company in respect thereof, will also be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.

Relevant documents referred to in this Notice and the explanatory statement shall be open for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company from Monday to Friday from 10:00 A.M. to 12:30 P.M., except holidays, up to the date of the AGM.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS/ PROXIES:

19. In terms of Sections 101 and 136 of the Act read together with the rules made thereunder and relevant provisions of the Listing Regulations, the listed companies may send the notice of Annual General Meeting and the annual report, including financial statements, board's report, etc. by electronic mode. The Company is accordingly sending soft copies of the above referred documents to all those members, who have registered their e-mail addresses with their respective DPs or with the RTA of the Company and for members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copies of the notice of Annual General Meeting are being sent in the permitted mode. Further, in accordance with Regulation 36 of Listing Regulations, a letter providing the web link, including the exact path, where complete details of the Annual Report is available, will be sent to those shareholders who have not registered their email address with the Company and the Depositories. Members may note that Annual Report for financial year 2025-26 and this Notice along with proxy form and attendance slip will also be available on the Company's website at <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/shareholders-meeting/agm-notices/>, website of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., BSE Ltd. at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. at www.nseindia.com and on the website of NSDL at <https://eservices.nsdl.com>.
20. Those Members who have not registered their E-mail IDs with the agencies with whom they are having Demat account, may send an email to Company's mail id investors@krsnaa.in giving their mail id, for the limited purpose of receiving the Notice of the Annual General Meeting along with Annual Report. However, they are advised to register their mail id with their Depository Participants ("DPs") A member may send their request on investors@krsnaa.in to the Company for obtaining physical copies of Notice of the Annual General Meeting along with Annual Report quoting their name and DPID and Client ID. Members are also requested to support our commitment to environmental protection by choosing to receive the Company's communication through e-mail going forward.
21. In terms of Section 113 of the Act, a Member which is a body corporate and which intends to authorise a representative to attend the Meeting and exercise voting rights is requested to provide a duly certified copy of the resolution of its Board of Directors or other authorisation / representation document appointing such representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.

In terms of the above statutory requirement, the said Corporate Members are required to

send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised representative, to the Scrutiniser by e-mail at csdineshbirla@gmail.com with a copy to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

The votes cast by your entity will be counted by the Scrutiniser subject to the receipt of the aforesaid authorisation document as mentioned above.

The Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. can also be uploaded by the said Corporate Members by clicking on 'Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter' displayed under 'e-voting' tab in their login.

22. Members attending the AGM in-person shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act.
23. In case of joint holders, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM venue.
24. Members/Proxies are requested to bring the attendance slip/proxy form duly filled and signed for attending the meeting. Proxies are requested to bring their identity proof at the meeting for the purpose of identification.
25. In terms of the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "Rules"), SS-2 and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, read with SEBI Circular dated December 09, 2020 and other applicable circulars issued in this regard from time to time, the Company is providing to its Members the facility of remote e-voting to exercise their votes on the items of business set out in this Notice. The Company has engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for providing the e-voting facility. The Members may cast their votes either through remote e-voting or to vote at the AGM venue.
26. The members, whose name appears in the Register of Members/list of Beneficial Owners as on Monday, September 21, 2026 (end of day) being the cut-off date fixed for determining voting rights of members are entitled to participate in the remote e-voting process. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.
27. Members can cast their vote online through remote e-voting from September 25, 2026 (09:00 A.M.) to September 27, 2026 (05:00 P.M.) and also cast their vote at the AGM venue. Voting beyond the said date shall not be allowed.

28. Detailed instructions for voting through the e-voting platform are given in Annexure - 1 to the Notice.
 29. A member will not be allowed to vote again at the Annual General Meeting on any resolution for which he/she has already cast his vote using the remote e-voting facility.
 30. However, those who have not cast their vote using the remote e-voting facility may cast their vote using the e-voting that will be made available at the Annual General Meeting venue, pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.
 31. The Company has appointed Mr. Dinesh Birla (FCS: 7658, CP No.: 13029), Proprietor, M/s Dinesh Birla and Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, as Scrutinizers to scrutinize the e-voting and voting at the venue of AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
 32. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting or voting at the AGM venue in the presence of at least 2 witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, within a period not exceeding two working days from the conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated scrutinizers' report of the total votes cast in favour of or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
 33. The Chairman or the person authorised by him, shall declare the result of the voting forthwith and the said results, along with the report of the Scrutinizer, shall be placed on the website of the Company, <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/> and on the website of NSDL, <https://evoting.nsdl.com>, and will also be forwarded simultaneously to National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.
 34. A route map indicating prominent landmark for easy location of the Registered Office of the Company where the Annual General Meeting will be held is enclosed.
- Subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes, the Resolutions set out in this Notice shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of the AGM, i.e. Monday, September 28, 2026. The voting results will be submitted to the Stock Exchanges within two working days of conclusion of the AGM.
35. Awareness about Online Resolution of Disputes in the Indian Securities Market through Online Dispute Resolution ('ODR') Portal.
 - (i) This is to inform you that SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD1 /P/CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023 issued guidelines for online resolution of disputes in the Indian securities market through establishment of a common ODR Portal which harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes arising between investors/clients and listed companies (including their RTAs) or specified intermediaries/ regulated entities in the securities market.
 - (ii) SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/135 dated August 4, 2023, has further clarified that the investor shall first take up his/her/ their grievance with the Market Participant (Listed Companies, specified intermediaries, regulated entities) by lodging a complaint directly with the concerned Market Participant. If the grievance is not redressed satisfactorily, the investor may, escalate the same through the SCORES Portal <https://scores.sebi.gov.in> in accordance with the process laid out. After exhausting the above options for resolution of the grievance, if the investor is still not satisfied with the outcome, he/ she/they can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal.
 - (iii) The SMART ODR Portal can be accessed at: <https://smartodr.in/login>.

Item No. 4 – Appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company

The Members of the Company, at the 11th Annual General Meeting held on July 13, 2021 had approved the appointment of the incumbent Statutory Auditors for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years. In terms of the said approval and the provisions of Section 139 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the incumbent Statutory Auditors will complete their present term upon the conclusion of this 16th AGM.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on Monday, May 25, 2026 based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has proposed for the approval of the Members the appointment of M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105215W/W100057), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a first term of 5 (five) consecutive years, commencing from the conclusion of this 16th AGM until the conclusion of the 21st AGM of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2031.

The Audit Committee and the Board, while recommending the appointment of M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP, considered and evaluated various parameters, including, inter alia, independence and absence of conflict of interest, industry experience and expertise, technical skills and audit methodology, geographical presence, audit quality and peer review standing, market standing and reputation, and the firm's capacity to serve the Company's requirements.

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder, the Company has received written consent and an eligibility letter from M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP confirming that the appointment, if made, would be within the limits specified under Section 141(3)(g) of the Act, and that the firm is not disqualified from appointment as Statutory Auditor under Sections 139 and 141 of the Act and satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed thereunder. M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP has also confirmed that it holds a valid Peer Review Certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as required under the SEBI LODR Regulations.

The remuneration proposed to be paid to M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP for the financial year 2026-27 is ₹24,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Four Lakhs only), plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit. The remuneration payable for the remaining years of the term will be fixed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

There is no material change in the fee proposed to be paid to M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP, for the statutory audit to be conducted for the financial year ending March 31, 2027 vis-à-vis the fee paid to M/s. M S K A & Associates LLP, the retiring Statutory Auditors, for the statutory audit conducted for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their respective relatives, is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of this Notice.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the Members as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 5 – Ratification of Remuneration payable to Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2026-27

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on Monday May 25, 2026, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s Harshad S. Deshpande & Associates (Firm Registration Number: 00378), Cost and Management Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27, at a remuneration of INR 1,25,000/- (INR One Lakh and Twenty-Five Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals.

As per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules thereunder, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, ratification is sought for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for conducting the cost audit of the Company's accounts for the financial year ending March 31, 2027. The consent of the Cost Auditors for their appointment has been duly received by the Company.

The Board considers the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors to be fair and recommends the resolution contained in Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Shareholders as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their respective relatives, is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of this Notice.

Annexure – 1

INSTRUCTION FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING

The remote e-voting period begins Friday, September 25, 2026 at 09:00 Hrs. (IST) and ends on Sunday, September 27, 2026 at 17:00 Hrs. (IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, September 21, 2026 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the aforesaid cut-off date.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step I: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

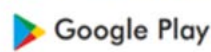
A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, 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 in their DEMAT accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode with NSDL.	- Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period & voting during the meeting. - If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp - Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit DEMAT account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period & voting during the meeting. - 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



Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in DEMAT mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode 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 a request at evoting@nsdl.com 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 a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder / Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. DEMAT (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in DEMAT account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in DEMAT account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- | | |
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| <p>a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.</p> <p>b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.</p> <p>c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?</p> <p>(i) If your email ID is registered in your DEMAT account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.</p> <p>(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.</p> | <p>or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.</p> <p>b) Physical User Reset Password? (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.</p> <p>c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your DEMAT account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.</p> <p>d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.</p> |
|---|---|

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify / modify the number of

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

- a) Click on **"Forgot User Details / Password?"** (If you are holding shares in your DEMAT account with NSDL

shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for Shareholders

Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csdineshbirla@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI 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.

It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details / Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 022-4886 7000 or send a request to Mr. Abhijeet Gunjal at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email IDs are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this Notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to investors@krsnaa.in
2. In case shares are held in DEMAT mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investors@krsnaa.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode, you are requested to refer to the login method

explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. **Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode.**

3. Alternatively shareholder / members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in DEMAT mode are allowed to vote through their DEMAT account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their DEMAT account in order to access e-Voting facility.

Other Information

1. Mr. Dinesh Birla (FCS: 7658, CP No.: 13029), Proprietor, M/s Dinesh Birla and Associates, Practising Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-Voting process and to conduct the same in a fair and transparent manner.
2. The Scrutinizer after scrutinizing the votes cast by remote e-voting will make a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report and submit the same forthwith not later than two working days of conclusion of the AGM to the Chairman of the Company or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
3. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and the certificate of the Secretarial Auditor under the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, will be available for inspection by the Members at the venue of the AGM during the continuance of the meeting. All documents referred to in this Notice will also be available for inspection, without any fee, at the Registered Office of the Company from Monday to Friday between 10:00 A.M. and 12:30 P.M., except holidays, up to the date of the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents may send a request to investors@krsnaa.in.
4. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's report will be placed on the website of the Company i.e. <https://krsnaadiagnostics.com/> under Investors section and on the website of NSDL i.e. evoting@nsdl.com. The results shall also be communicated to the Stock Exchanges.
5. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates,

nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of Bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code etc.

Type of holder	Process to be followed
Demat	Please contact your DP and register your email address and bank account details in your demat account, as per the process advised by your DP
Physical	For availing the following investor services, send a written request in the prescribed forms to the RTA of the Company, KFin Technologies Limited either by email to einward.ris@kfintech.com or by post to Selenium Tower B, Plot 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032.
	Form for availing investor services to register PAN, email address, bank details and other KYC details or changes/update thereof for securities held in physical mode Form ISR-1
	Update of signature of securities holder Form ISR-2
	For nomination as provided in the Rule 19(1) of Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 Form SH-13
	Cancellation of nomination by the holder(s) (along with ISR-3)/ Change of Nominee Form SH-14
	Form for requesting issue of Duplicate Certificate and other service requests for shares held in physical form Form ISR- 4
	Members may download all the forms from website of the Company or RTA i.e. https://krsnaadiagnostics.com or www.kfintech.com

- i. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialized form.
- ii. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular, the facility for making nomination 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 Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to RTA in case the shares are held in physical form.

6. Members are requested to address all correspondence, including dividend related matters, to (RTA):

KFin Technologies Limited,

Unit: Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited,
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Financial District,
NanakramgudaSerilingampally
Mandal, Hyderabad 500 032, India
Tel: +91 40 6716 2222
Fax: +91 40 2342 0814
E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com

7. To support the Green initiatives taken by the MCA, Members are requested to register their email ID(s) (if not already done), so that all future communication/documents can be sent in electronic mode.

Members holding shares in physical form and who have not registered their email ID(s) may get their email ID's registered with the RTA, by sending an email to einward.ris@kfintech.com. Members are requested to provide details such as name, folio number, certificate number, PAN, mobile number, and email ID and attach image of share certificate in PDF or JPEG format.

In respect of DEMAT holdings, for registration of email- ID, the members are requested to register the same with the respective DP by following the procedure prescribed by their DP.

Details of Directors seeking Re-appointment

Name of Director	Yash Prithviraj Mutha
Designation	Managing Director
DIN	07285523
Date of Birth	November 11, 1980
Age	45 Years
Date of first appointment on the Board	January 31, 2019
Qualification	Bachelor's Degree in Commerce from the University of Pune; Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)
Brief Profile	Mr. Yash Mutha is a seasoned leader with over 20 years of extensive experience in strategy, operations and overall business management. He has played a pivotal role in driving the growth and transformation of the Company through strategic leadership, operational excellence and a strong focus on innovation. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from the University of Pune and is an Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). He is also a Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE), accredited by the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, USA, and a Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA). Since joining the Company in 2017, Mr. Mutha has been instrumental in spearheading key strategic initiatives, strengthening operational capabilities, and driving sustainable business growth. As the Managing Director, he has led the Company's expansion in the healthcare diagnostics sector and has been instrumental in reinforcing its position as one of India's leading diagnostic service providers.
Nature of expertise in specific functional area/skills and capabilities	Strategic Management, Business Development, Healthcare Operations, Project Execution, Corporate Strategy, Finance, Leadership and General Management
Directorships in other Listed Companies	Nil
Number of Board meetings attended during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026	07 out of 07
Chairperson/Membership of the Committee(s) of the Board as on the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026	Member in : 1. Audit Committee 2. Stakeholders Relationship Committee 3. Risk Management Committee 4. Operation Committee
Memberships of Committees in other Listed Companies	Nil
Listed entities from which Mr. Mutha has resigned as Director in the past 3 years	Nil
No. of Shares held in the Company, including shareholding as a beneficial owner	2,56,250 Equity Shares
Disclosure of inter-se relationships between Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Mutha is not related to any Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.
Confirmation he is not debarred	Mr. Mutha is not debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any order of the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other authority.
Last drawn Salary	₹8.98 Million
Other Information	Remuneration proposed to be paid is as per the approval received from the shareholders through Postal Ballot dated April 11, 2025. No revision is proposed by this Resolution. 2. Terms and conditions of re-appointment: Mr. Mutha is being re-appointed as a Director liable to retire by rotation. He continues to hold office as Managing Director on the terms and conditions approved by the Members through Postal Ballot dated April 11, 2025. The terms of his re-appointment remain unchanged.

FORM NO. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

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

CIN:

Name of the Company:

Registered Office:

Corporate Office:

Name of Members:

Registered Address:

E-mail ID:

Folio no./Client ID No:

DP ID:

I/We, being the member(s) of equity shares of the above-named Company, hereby appoint

1. Name:

Address:

E-mail ID: Signature: or failing him

2. Name:

Address:

E-mail ID: Signature: or failing him

3. Name:

Address:

E-mail ID: Signature: or failing him

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, September 28, 2026 at 11:00 HRS. (IST), at the Registered Office of the Company situated at S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka – Haveli, Pune, Maharashtra 411019, and/or at any adjournment thereof in respect of resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolutions:

Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

Resolution No.	Description of the Resolution	For	Against
1	Ordinary Business: To receive, consider, approve and adopt (a) the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Board's Report and the Auditors' Report thereon; and (b) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Auditors' Report thereon.		
2	Ordinary Business: To declare Final Dividend of INR 2.00 (INR Two only) per equity share of face value of INR 5 each, of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.		
3	Ordinary Business: To re-appoint Mr. Yash Prithviraj Mutha (DIN: 07285523), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.		

Resolution No.	Description of the Resolution	For	Against
4	Ordinary Business: To appoint M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105215W/W100057), as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a first term of five consecutive years and to fix their remuneration.		
5	Special Business: To ratify the remuneration payable to M/s Harshad S. Deshpande & Associates, Cost and Management Accountants, the Cost Auditors of the Company, for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2027.		

Signed this day of 20.....

Affix Re. 1 Revenue Stamp

Signature of shareholder:

Signature of Proxy holder(s):

Note:

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. For corporate members of the Company, duly certified copy of Board Resolution passed at the meeting of their Board of Directors shall be required to appoint a representative to attend and vote at the General Meeting.

Attendance Slip for 16th Annual General Meeting

(to be handed over at the Registration Counter at the venue of the Meeting)

Folio No./DP ID/Client ID:.....

Name:.....

Address:.....

Shareholder Joint1:.....

Shareholder Joint2:.....

No. of Shares Held:.....

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company on Monday September 28, 2026 at 11:00 HRS. (IST) at the Registered Office of the Company situated at S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1, Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Taluka – Haveli, Pune, Maharashtra 411019

Member's
Folio / DP ID-Client ID no.....

Member's
Proxy's name in Block letters.....

Member's
Proxy's Signature.....

Note:

- 1) Please fill up the Folio / DP ID – Client ID No. and name, sign this Attendance Slip and handover at the Registration Counter at the meeting hall
- 2) Electronic copy of the Annual Report for 2025-26 and the Notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is being sent to all the members whose email address is registered with the Depository Participant unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. Members receiving electronic copy and attending the AGM can print copy of this Attendance Slip.

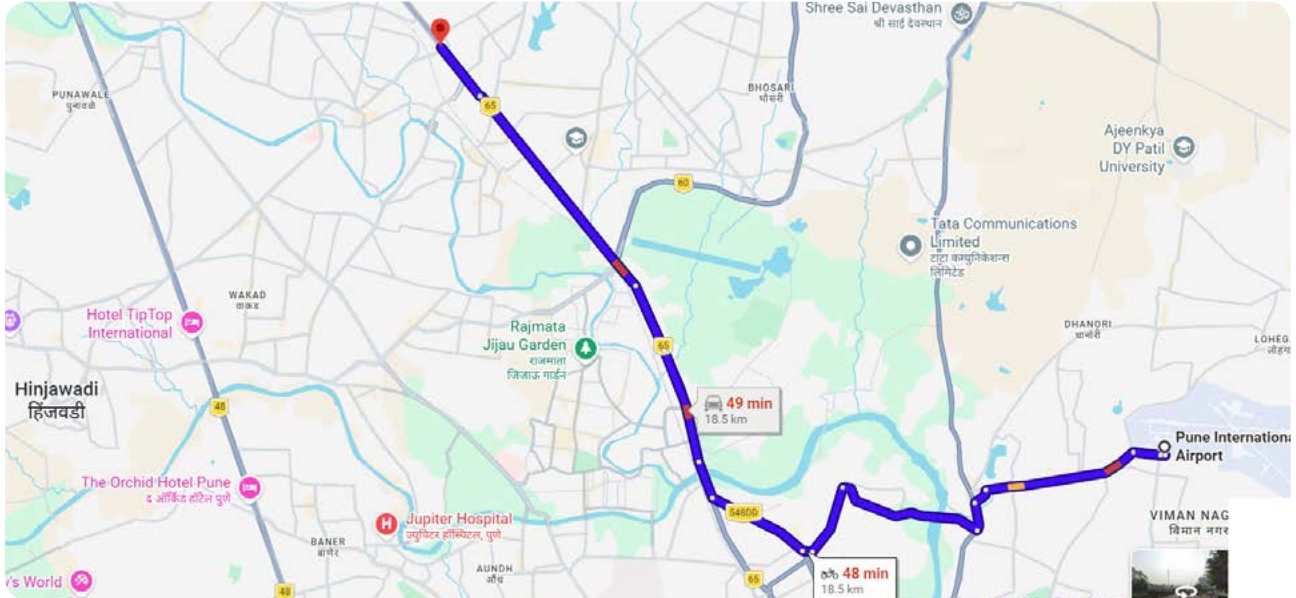
Note: Please read instructions given in the Notes of the Notice of the Annual General Meeting, carefully before voting electronically

Route Map for the AGM Venue

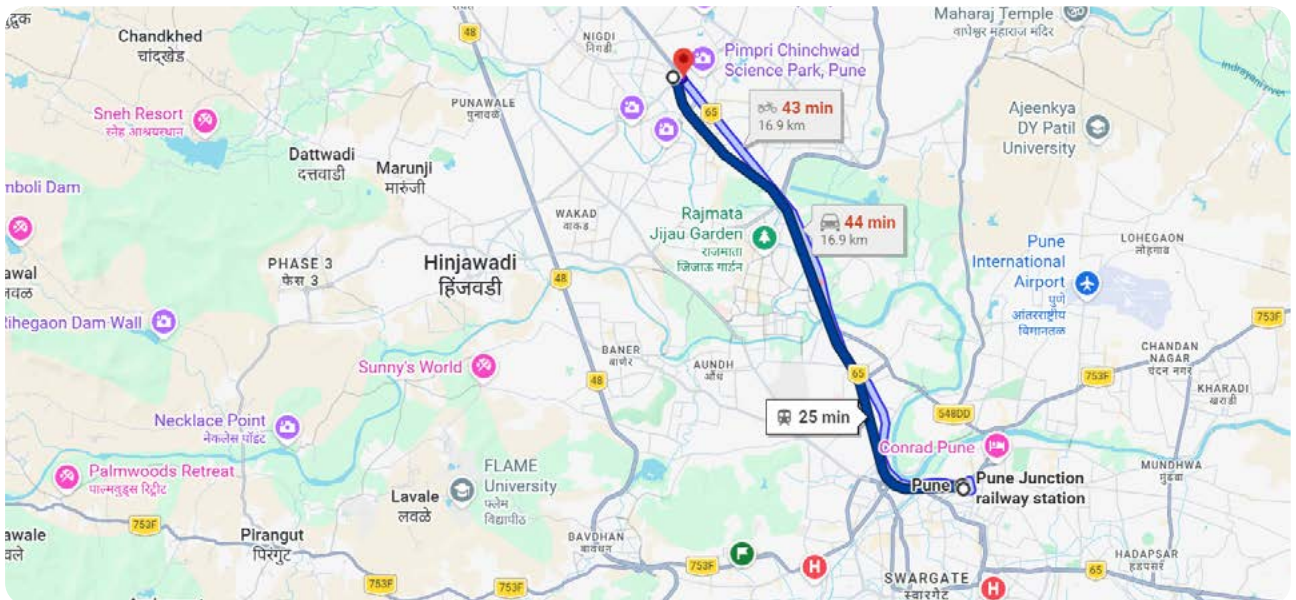
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Notice

From Pune International Airport to Registered Office



From Pune Railway Station to Registered Office



Annual Report 2025-26



Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited

Registered Office & Corporate Office

S. No. 243/A, Hissa No. 6, CTS No. 4519, 4519/1,
Near Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad,
Taluka- Haveli, Pune - 411019

Website: www.krsnaadiagnostics.com

