

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Other Information**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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



**Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
  - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;



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- (h) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financials position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv.
    - a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
    - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.



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- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. The Company has migrated to new accounting software from legacy accounting software during the year on February 01, 2025. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of accounts 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 softwares, except in respect of new accounting software where audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights from February 01, 2025 to March 25, 2025, as described in note 2.27 to the financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software used where the audit trail has been enabled. 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 the respective year.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per **Navneet Rai Kabra**

Partner

Membership Number: 102328

UDIN: 25102328BMOPZG3347

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: May 10, 2025



# **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

## **ANNEXURE '1' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE**

**Re: KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited ('the Company')**

**In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:**

- (i)
  - a)
    - A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of right-of-use assets. The Company has not capitalized any Property, Plant and Equipment in the books of the Company.
    - B. The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) Right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification. The Company has not capitalized any Property, Plant and Equipment in the books of the Company.
  - c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
  - d) The Company has not revalued its right-of-use assets during the year ended March 31, 2025. The Company has not capitalized any Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets in the books of the Company.
  - e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)
  - a) Since the Company has not commenced commercial operations, the Company does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. Five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii)
  - a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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- b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) Since the Company has not commenced commercial operations of medical and healthcare services, the requirements relating to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.  
b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, customs duty, income tax, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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- (ix)
- a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
  - d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x)
- a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment or private placement of shares respectively during the year. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xi)
- a) No material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii)
- a) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - c) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.





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- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs 87 million in the current year and amounting to Rs 1 million in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 2.24 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



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- (xx) a) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xx) b) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



**per Navneet Rai Kabra**

Partner

Membership Number: 102328

UDIN: 25102328BMOPZG3347

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: May 10, 2025



**ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KIMS HOSPITAL BENGALURU PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



# **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

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## **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements**

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

## **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to 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.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

**For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



**per Navneet Rai Kabra**

Partner

Membership Number: 102328

UDIN: 25102328BMOPZG3347

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: May 10, 2025



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

CIN:U85300TG2017PTC115987

**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Capital work-in-progress	2.1	4,619	2,068
Right-of-use assets	2.15	3,666	1,442
<b>Financial assets</b>			
(i) Other financial assets	2.2(a)	131	120
Non-current tax assets (net)	2.5	0	-
Other non-current assets	2.3	886	68
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,302</b>	<b>3,698</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	2.4(a)	74	7
(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	2.4(b)	101	-
(iii) Other financial assets	2.2(b)	2	-
Other current assets	2.6	1	4
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>9,480</b>	<b>3,709</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity share capital	2.7(a)	0	0
Instruments entirely equity in nature	2.7(b)	713	-
Other equity	2.7(c)	2	41
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>715</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	2.8(a)	4,380	2,002
(ii) Lease liabilities	2.15	3,887	1,473
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.9(a)	64	5
Other non-current liabilities	2.11(a)	85	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>8,416</b>	<b>3,480</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	2.8(b)	-	64
(ii) Trade payables	2.10	-	-
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2	1
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.9(b)	332	120
Other current liabilities	2.11(b)	15	3
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>349</b>	<b>188</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>9,480</b>	<b>3,709</b>

"0" represents less than Rs. 1 million

Material accounting policies

1.3

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for S.R. Batliboi &amp; Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

per Navneet Rai Kabra

Partner

Membership no.: 102328

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited

Dr. B. Bhaskar Rao

Director

DIN: 00008985

Mitapalli Anil Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Nitish Shetty

Managing Director

DIN: 03069292

Harshitha Agarwal

Company Secretary

Membership no: A59984

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 10 May 2025

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 10 May 2025



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

CIN:U85300TG2017PTC115987

**Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	2.12	5	4
<b>Total income</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Finance costs	2.13	91	4
Other expenses	2.14	1	1
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>92</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(87)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loss for the year (A)</b>		<b>(87)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
- Re-measurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans		-	-
- Income tax effect		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of tax (B)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive loss for the year (A)+(B)</b>		<b>(87)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Earning per share (face value of share Rs. 10 each)</b>	2.18		
- Basic (Rs.)		(8,761.23)	(66.05)
- Diluted (Rs.)		(8,761.23)	(66.05)

**Material accounting policies**

1.3

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for S.R. Batliboi &amp; Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004


per Navneet Rai Kabra  
Partner

Membership no.: 102328



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 10 May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited

Dr B Bhaskar Rao  
Director

DIN: 00008985

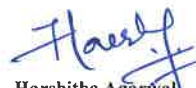

Mitapalli Anil Kumar  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 10 May 2025


Dr Nitish Shetty  
Managing Director

DIN: 03069292


Harshitha Agarwal  
Company Secretary  
Membership no: A59984

**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

CIN:U85300TG2017PTC115987

**Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Loss before tax	(87)	(1)
<b>Adjustments for operating activities:</b>		
Finance costs	91	4
Interest income	(4)	-
<b>Operating cash flows before working capital changes</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Increase in other financial assets and other assets	(52)	(8)
Increase in trade payables, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	13	2
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
Income-taxes paid, net of refund	(0)	-
<b>Net cash flows generated/(used) in operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,383)	(252)
Redemption of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	45	-
Investment in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	(156)	-
Interest received	2	-
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(2,492)</b>	<b>(252)</b>
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,958	300
Proceeds from loan taken from related party	984	-
Repayment of loan taken from related party	(628)	-
Proceeds from issue of preference shares	713	-
Interest paid	(290)	(115)
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(139)	(55)
<b>Net cash flows generated from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>(125)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	132
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>7</b>

**Note:**

a) The statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian accounting Standard (Ind AS 7)-Statement of cash flows:

b) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:

Balances with banks  
- in current accounts  
- In deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
	12	7
	62	-
	<b>74</b>	<b>7</b>

"0" represents less than Rs. 1 million

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004

*Navneet Rai Kabra*  
per Navneet Rai Kabra  
Partner  
Membership no.: 102328



Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 10 May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

*Dr B Bhaskar Rao*  
Dr B Bhaskar Rao  
Director  
DIN: 00008985

*Dr Nitish Shetty*  
Dr Nitish Shetty  
Managing Director  
DIN: 03069292

*Mitapalli Anil Kumar*  
Mitapalli Anil Kumar  
Chief Financial Officer

*Harshitha Agarwal*  
Harshitha Agarwal  
Company Secretary  
Membership no: A59984

Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 10 May 2025



KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited

CIN:U85300TG2017PTC115987

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in million of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)

**a) Equity share capital**

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2023	10,000	0
Add: shares issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2024	10,000	0
Add: shares issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2025	10,000	0

**b) Instruments entirely equity in nature**

0.001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.1,000 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Number of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2023	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2024	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	712,750	713
At 31 March 2025	712,750	713

**c) Other equity**

Particulars	Other equity		Total of other equity
	Retained earnings	Capital Contribution	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(6)	34	28
Loss for the year	(1)	-	(1)
Guarantee Commission	-	14	14
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(7)	48	41
Loss for the year	(87)	-	(87)
Guarantee Commission	-	48	48
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(94)	96	2

"0" represents less than Rs. 1 million

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/ E300004



per Navneet Rai Kabra

Partner

Membership no.: 102328



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 10 May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited



Dr. B Bhaskar Rao

Director

DIN: 00008985

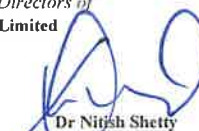


Mitapalli Anil Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad

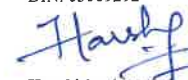
Date: 10 May 2025



Dr. Nitish Shetty

Managing Director

DIN: 03069292



Harshitha Agarwal

Company Secretary

Membership no: A59984





**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

**CIN: U85300TG2017PTC115987**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)**

## **1.1 Company Overview**

KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited ('the Company') is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated on 20 March 2017 under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 in India. The registered office of the Company is located at D No 1-111/55/E, Block-1, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Kondapur, Serilinampally, Hyderabad -500 084.

The Company is primarily engaged in business of rendering medical and healthcare services.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 10 May 2025.

## **1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

### **a) Statement of Compliances:**

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, have been prepared in accordance with requirements of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III of the Act.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, except share data, unless otherwise stated.

### **b) Basis of measurement:**

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

<b>Items</b>	<b>Measurement basis</b>
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value - refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments

### **c) Functional and presentation currency:**

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented, except information related to share and per share data, in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest million.

### **d) New and amended standards**

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

- Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts
- Amendment to Ind AS 116 Leases – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the company.



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

**CIN: U85300TG2017PTC115987**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)**

**e) Standards notified but not yet effective**

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

**f) Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions:**

The preparation of Company's financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters 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.

**Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate**

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

**Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as lessee**

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset)

The disclosures of significant estimates and assumptions relating to the Leases are provided in Note 2.15.



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

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**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)**

### **Fair Value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 2.22 for further disclosures.

### **Impairment of non-financial assets**

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted cash flow model ("DCF model"). The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

### **Classification of financial instruments as equity**

The company had issued 0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS") to Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited ("KIMS" or "Holding Company"). As per terms of the OCRPS, the Company needs to convert at any time after 15<sup>th</sup> year but before 19<sup>th</sup> year from the date of issuance and allotment of the OCRPS or redeem anytime before the end of 20<sup>th</sup> year from the date of issuance, which is in the control of the Company. Accordingly, the company has classified and measured the aforesaid instruments as equity, carried at cost.

## **1.3 Material accounting policies**

### **A. Current and non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based current and non-current classification.

#### **Assets**

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
- ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

**CIN: U85300TG2017PTC115987**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)**

**Liabilities**

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i. it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- ii. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv. the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities.

**Operating cycle**

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

**B. Fair value measurement:**

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).





**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

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**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)**

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Chief financial officer determine the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for other non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

Periodically, the Management present the valuation results to the Board of Directors and the Company's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 2.22 – financial instruments.

**C. Other Income**

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

**D. Income tax**

**Goods and Service taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses**

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and service taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

**CIN: U85300TG2017PTC115987**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)**

#### **E. Property, plant and equipment**

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amounts paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as of each reporting date are recognised as capital advance and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

#### **F. Borrowing costs**

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

#### **G. Leases**

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### **Company as a lessee**

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

##### **i) Right-of-use assets**

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies of Impairment of non-financial assets.

##### **ii) Lease Liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

**CIN: U85300TG2017PTC115987**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)**

payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### **H. Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

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

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries in which the Company operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

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



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited**

**CIN: U85300TG2017PTC115987**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, except share data or unless otherwise stated)**

## **I. Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

## **Contingent liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

## **J. Financial instruments**

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

### **Financial Assets**

#### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

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





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

**Subsequent measurement**

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes deposits included under other non-current financial assets. For more information, refer to Note 2.22.

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

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

**Derecognition**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

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



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**Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

The Company considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

**Financial liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

**Subsequent measurement**

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

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

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

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

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



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Financial instruments are classified as a liability or equity components based on the terms of the contract and in accordance with Ind AS 32 (Financial instruments: Presentation). Financial instrument issued by the Company classified as equity is carried at its transaction value and shown within "equity". Financial instrument issued by the Company classified as liability is initially recognised at fair value (issue price). Subsequent to initial recognition, such Financial instrument is fair valued through the statement of profit or loss. On modification of Financial instrument from liability to equity, the Financial instrument is recorded at the fair value of Financial instrument classified as equity and the difference in fair value is recorded as a gain/ loss on modification in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)**

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

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

#### **Derecognition**

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

#### **K. Preference Shares**

0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS") are accounted as equity component based on the terms of the contract. The proceeds are included in the equity since shares met Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not measured in subsequent years.

#### **L. Cash and cash equivalents**

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

#### **M. Government Grants**

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments.



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**N. Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Board of Directors is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

**1.4 Climate – related matters**

The Company considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Company due to both physical and transition risks. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Company is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments.



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## 2.1 Capital work-in-progress

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gross Carrying amount		
Balance as at beginning of the year	2,068	1,470
Additions	2,551	598
Capitalised during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	4,619	2,068

### i) For capital work in progress, ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
-Projects in Progress	2,551	598	1,470	-	4,619
-Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,551	598	1,470	-	4,619

### ii) For capital work in progress, ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2024

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
-Projects in Progress	598	1,470	-	-	2,068
-Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	598	1,470	-	-	2,068

There are no capital work in progress projects, whose completion is overdue or has exceed its cost compared to its original plan as at 31st March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

#### Notes :

1 Refer note 2.8 for details of assets pledged as security.

#### 2 Capitalised borrowing costs :

The carrying amount of the hospital building at 31 March 2025 was Rs.4,619 (31 March 2024: Rs 2,068). The construction of hospital building is financed through borrowings taken by the Company.

The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2025 was Rs.261 (31 March 2024: Rs 165). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was in the range of 9.00% - 9.15% (31 March 2024 : 8.05% - 9.30%), which is the effective interest rate of the specific borrowings.





	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>2.2 Other financial assets (at amortised cost)</b> (Unsecured, considered good)		
(a) Non-current		
-To parties other than related parties		
Deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months*	10	-
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0	-
Security deposits	121	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>120</b>
"0" represents less than Rs. 1 million		
* Includes Rs. 10 (31 March 2024: Rs. Nil ) deposits placed which are restrictive in nature as it pertains to bank guarantee. These guarantees are maturing after 12 months of the reporting date.		
(b) Current		
-To parties other than related parties		
Interest accrued on bank deposits	2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.3 Other non-current assets</b> (Unsecured, considered good)		
-To parties other than related parties		
Capital advances	836	29
Prepaid expenses	50	-
-To related parties		
Prepaid guarantee commission (refer note 2.17)	-	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2.4 Cash and bank balances</b>		
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	12	7
- in deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)*	62	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>7</b>
b) Bank balances others than (a) above		
Deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months**	101	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

\*\* Includes Rs. 101 (31 March 2024: Rs. Nil) deposits placed which are restrictive in nature as it pertains to letters of credit. These letters are maturing within 12 months of the reporting date.

c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	1 April 2024	Cash flows	Other*	31 March 2025
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	2,066	2,314	-	4,380
Current and Non-current lease liabilities	1,473	(139)	2,553	3,887
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>8,267</b>

Particulars	1 April 2023	Cash flows	Other*	31 March 2024
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	1,765	300	1	2,066
Current and Non-current lease liabilities	-	(55)	1,528	1,473
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>3,539</b>

\*The 'Other' column under long term borrowings during the year ended March 31, 2024 includes interest accounted through effective rate of interest method. The 'Other' column under lease liabilities includes addition of lease liabilities of Rs. 2,320 (31 March 2024: Rs. 1,449), accretion of interest setoff by adjustment of lease rent against the security deposit paid in previous year. (refer note 2.15)

<b>2.5 Non-current tax assets (net)</b> Advance tax (net of provision for taxation)	0	-
"0" represents less than Rs. 1 million	0	-
<b>2.6 Other current assets</b> (Unsecured, considered good)		
-To related parties		
Prepaid guarantee commission (refer note 2.17)	-	4
-To parties other than related parties		
Staff advances	0	-
Other receivables	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

"0" represents less than Rs. 1 million



2.7(a) Equity share capital

Authorised Equity shares

15,000 (31 March 2024: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each

Issued, subscribed and paid-up

10,000 (31 March 2024: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

Total

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised Equity shares	0	0
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	0	0
Total	0	0

(i) Reconciliation of number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	10,000	0	10,000	0
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	0	10,000	0

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each equity share holder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited (including 1 share held by a nominee shareholder)	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

iv) The Company has not issued bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting period.

v) The Company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting period.

vi) Details of shares held by Promoters\*

As at 31 March 2025

S. No.	Promoter name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid Krishna Institute of Medical sciences Limited (including 1 share held by a nominee shareholder)	10,000	-	10,000	100%	0%
Total		10,000	-	10,000.00	100%	0%

As at 31 March 2024

S. No.	Promoter name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid Krishna Institute of Medical sciences Limited (including 1 share held by a nominee shareholder)	10,000	-	10,000	100%	0%
Total		10,000	-	10,000.00	100%	0%

\*Promoters are as per the annual return filed by the Company

Note : "0" represents less than Rs. 1 million



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2.7 (b) Instruments entirely equity in nature

Authorised

0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)

1,200,000 (31 March 2024: Nil) fully paid-up 0.001% cumulative optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 1,000 each

Issued, subscribed and paid-up

0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)

712,750 (31 March 2024: Nil) 0.001% cumulative optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid-up

Total

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised		
0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)		
1,200,000 (31 March 2024: Nil) fully paid-up 0.001% cumulative optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 1,000 each	1,200	-
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)		
712,750 (31 March 2024: Nil) 0.001% cumulative optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid-up	713	-
Total	713	-

i) Reconciliation of number of 0.001% cumulative optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) of Rs.1,000 each, fully paid outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	712,750	713	-	-
Total	712,750	713	-	-

ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to 0.001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) of Rs.1,000 each

OCRPS were issued at par on 28 August 2024 to its parent company, Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited. Following are the terms and conditions. OCRPS carry a dividend rate of 0.001% p.a. OCRPS have a preferential right of dividend and repayment of capital over equity shareholders. Following are the terms and conditions:

i) The OCRPS can be converted into 712,750 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at par (i.e. each OCRPS shall be converted into 1 (one) Equity Share of the Company) at any time after the 15th year but before 19th year from the date of issuance and allotment of the OCRPS at the option of the Company. Any decision relating to the conversion of the OCRPS on behalf of the company will be taken by the board of directors of the Company. Once the board on behalf of the company takes the decision to exercise of its option, the company issues a notice ("Conversion Notice") to KIMS informing them about the company's intention to convert the OCRPS into Equity shares.

ii) The OCRPS may be redeemable at the option of the company either of by way of (i) conversion of OCRPS after 15th year but before 19th year from the date of issuance and allotment of the OCRPS or (ii) any time before the end of the 20th year from the date of issuance. All the action and decision on the behalf of the company in relation to the OCRPS will be taken only by the board of directors of the company. The OCRPS will be redeemed at the price at which such OCRPS are issued and no other premium will be payable at the time of redemption.

iii) The OCRPS shall be entitled to participate in the surplus assets and profits of the Company on winding up which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid, as per the applicable laws.

iv) The OCRPS shall have voting rights only in respect of certain matters as per the provisions of section 47(2) of the Companies act 2013.

iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of 0.001% cumulative optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) of Rs.1,000 each

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited	712,750	100%	-	-

iv) 0.001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) of Rs.1,000 each of the Company held by holding company

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited	712,750	713	-	-

2.7 (c) Other equity

(i) Capital contribution (refer note 2)

Balance as per last financial statements

Movement during the year

Closing balance

(ii) Retained earnings (refer note 1)

Balance as per last financial statements

Add: Loss for the year

Closing balance

Total other equity

Nature and purpose of reserves:

1. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/losses (net of appropriations) of the Company earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.

2. Capital contribution

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time of issue of guarantee in accordance with Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments. The liability is measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 37 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

Where guarantee in relation to loans or other payables of subsidiary is provided for no compensation by the shareholder, fair values of such guarantees are accounted as capital contribution in the books of the Company.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Capital contribution (refer note 2)		
Balance as per last financial statements	48	34
Movement during the year	48	14
Closing balance	96	48
(ii) Retained earnings (refer note 1)		
Balance as per last financial statements	(7)	(6)
Add: Loss for the year	(87)	(1)
Closing balance	(94)	(7)
Total other equity	2	41





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**2.8 Borrowings (at amortised cost)**

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Term loans from banks		
- ICICI Bank (Refer note (a) below)	3,190	1,421
- SBI Bank (Refer note (b) below)	189	-
Total loans from banks (A)	3,379	1,421
Unsecured		
Loan from related party (refer note (c) below)	1,001	581
Total unsecured loans (B)	1,001	581
Total non-current borrowings (A) + (B)	4,380	2,002
(b) Current borrowings		
Unsecured		
Loan from related party (refer note (c) below)	-	64
Total current borrowings	-	64

**Notes:**

a) Term loan from ICICI Bank is secured by the exclusive charge by way of equitable mortgage over the immovable fixed assets located at Mahadevapura unit, lease hold rights on immovable fixed assets, movable fixed assets and current assets of the Mahadevapura unit (both present and future). Further, the loan is secured by personal guarantee of Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni. The loan shall be repaid in 30 structured quarterly installments starting from 01 September 2026. The loan carries an interest rate of 1Y MCLR+ 0.15% per annum (31 March 2024 : 1Y MCLR+ 0.15% per annum)

b) Term loan from SBI Bank is secured by the exclusive first charge on entire fixed assets of PES unit, mortgage of the lease hold rights of the property related to hospital building and parking space of PES unit. Further, the loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. Bhaskara Rao Bollineni. The loan shall be repaid in 32 structured quarterly installments starting from 30 June 2027. The loan carries an interest rate of 3M MCLR+ 0.35% per annum till Date of Commencement of Commercial Operations (DCCO) and 3M MCLR+ 0.25% per annum post DCCO. (31 March 2024: Nil)

c) Unsecured loan from related party represents loan obtained from Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited, Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited and KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited and carries an interest rate is 12% per annum (31 March 2024: Ranging between 6.2% - 8.55% per annum). Refer note 2.17 for related party balances.



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	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>2.9 Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)</b>		
(a) Non-current		
-To parties other than related parties		
Capital creditors*	31	5
-To related parties (refer note 2.17)		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	33	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>5</b>

\* Includes retention money of Rs. 31 (31 March 2024 : 5)

(b) Current		
-To parties other than related parties		
Capital creditors	332	58
-To related parties (refer note 2.17)		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>120</b>

## 2.10 Trade payables (at amortised cost)

Trade payables

- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 2.20)

- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

**Total**

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 day terms.

	-	-
	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

### Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2025

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2	-	-	-	-	2
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>						<b>2</b>

### Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2024

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1	0	-	-	-	1
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>						<b>1</b>

"0" represents less than Rs. 1 million

## 2.11 Other liabilities

(a) Non-current

Deferred Government grants\*

	85	-
	85	-

(b) Current

Statutory dues payable

**Total**

	15	3
	15	3

\*Represents government grant under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) accounted at fair value as per Ind AS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. (Refer note 2.16(a))



**KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited****CIN:U85300TG2017PTC115987****Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

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	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>2.12 Other income</b>		
Interest income on:		
- fixed deposits	4	-
Other non operating income:		
- Miscellaneous income	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.13 Finance costs</b>		
Guarantee commission expense (Refer note 2.17)	91	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.14 Other expenses</b>		
Audit fee (Refer note A below)	1	1
Legal and professional charges	-	0
Rates and taxes	0	0
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**Note A: Payment to auditors (excluding applicable taxes)**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Audit fee	1	1
Out of pocket expenses	0	0

"0" represents less than Rs. 1 million



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**2.15 Lease****Company as a lessee**

The Company has lease contracts of buildings used in its operations with lease term between 25-30 years. The Company's obligations under its lease is secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Building	Total
<b>As at 1 April 2023</b>	-	-
Addition	1,479	1,479
Depreciation expense transferred to capital work-in-progress	37	37
<b>As at 1 April 2024</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>1,442</b>
Addition	2,320	2,320
Depreciation expense transferred to capital work in progress	96	96
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>3,666</b>	<b>3,666</b>

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities ranges between 8.63% - 8.85% (31 March 2024: 8.63%) with maturity between 2023-2053.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance as on 1 April	1,473	-
Addition	2,320	1,449
Accretion of interest transferred to capital work-in-progress	233	95
Payments	(139)	(55)
Others^	-	(16)
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>1,473</b>
<b>Current</b>	-	-
<b>Non-current</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>1,473</b>

^ Others consists of adjustment of lease rent against the security deposit paid in previous year.

The following are the amounts recognised in capital work-in-progress\*:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Depreciation expense	96	37
Accretion of interest	233	95
<b>Total amount recognised in capital work-in-progress</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>132</b>

\* The commercial operations has not yet commenced as the buildings are in the construction phase, hence the interest on lease liabilities and depreciation on Right-of-use assets are recognised in capital work-in-progress.

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 139 in 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Rs. 55)

Set out below are the undiscounted potential future rental payments:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Within one year	247	95
Between one and five years	1,150	423
After more than five years	10,730	4,506
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,127</b>	<b>5,024</b>



## 2.16 Contingent liabilities and commitments

### (a) Contingent liabilities

The Company, has applied for benefits under EPCG scheme to import capital goods availing customs duty exemption under which it has an export obligation of six times the duty saved on import of capital goods on FOB basis within a period of six years. As at 31 March 2025, the benefit availed under EPCG scheme amounts to Rs.85 (31 March 2024 : Nil). In the event of failure of the export obligations as specified in the said notifications and the licence, the Company is liable to pay the customs duty for the exemption and also the interest as applicable.

### (b) Commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	3,281	1,146

## 2.17 Related party disclosures

### (a) Nature of relationship and name of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Holding Company	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mitapalli Anil Kumar (Chief Financial Officer - w.e.f 01.02.2025) Harshitha Agarwal (Company Secretary - w.e.f 01.02.2025) Dr Nitish Shetty (Managing director -w.e.f 01.02.2025)
Directors	Dr Bhaskara Rao Bollineni* Dr Bollineni Abhinay Dr Chebrolu Harini
Fellow Subsidiaries	Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited

### (b) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
I. Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited		
Loan received	639	-
Loan repaid	628	-
Corporate guarantee received	-	2,950
Commission expense on corporate guarantee	91	4
Interest on unsecured loan forming part of capital work-in-progress	70	56
Corporate guarantee closed	2,950	-
Capital contribution on account of financial guarantee	48	14
Issue of preference shares	713	-
II. Dr Nitish Shetty		
Managerial remuneration forming part of capital work-in-progress	4	-
III. Mitapalli Anil Kumar		
Managerial remuneration forming part of capital work-in-progress	1	-
IV. Harshitha Agarwal		
Managerial remuneration forming part of capital work-in-progress	0	-
V. Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited		
Loan received	205	-
Interest on unsecured loan forming part of capital work-in-progress	1	-
VI. KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited		
Loan received	140	-
Interest on unsecured loan forming part of capital work-in-progress	0	-

### (c) The balances received from and payable to related parties

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
I. Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Limited		
Unsecured loan payable	656	646
Corporate guarantee received	-	2,950
Prepaid guarantee commission	-	44
Interest accrued on unsecured loan	31	62
II. Sarvejana Healthcare Private Limited		
Unsecured loan payable	205	-
Interest accrued on unsecured loan	1	-
III. KIMS Hospital Enterprises Private Limited		
Unsecured loan payable	140	-
Interest accrued on unsecured loan	0	-

Note: "0" represents less than Rs. 1 million.

### Terms and conditions:

- All transactions with these related parties are priced on arm's length basis and resulting outstanding receivables and payables including financial assets and financial liabilities balances are settled in cash within a range of 30-120 days of the transaction date. None of the balances are secured.
- The Company has taken loan from its holding company and fellow subsidiaries for general corporate purposes and it has been utilized for the purpose it was obtained. This loan is unsecured, repayable in monthly instalments over a period of 60-81 months after initial moratorium of 15-24 months from the date of disbursement and carries interest at the rate of 12% p.a. (31 March 2024: Bank floating interest rate).

\* Dr Bhaskara Rao Bollineni has provided personal guarantee against the term loan obtained by the company from ICICI and SBI bank.



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**2.18 Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

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

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Earnings</b>			
Loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders		(87)	(1)
Less: Dividend payable to preference shareholders		-	-
Loss considered for EPS calculation	(A)	(87)	(1)
<b>Shares</b>			
Number shares at the beginning of the year		10,000	10,000
Add: Equity shares issued during the year		-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year		10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Basic	(B)	10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares arising out of issue of potential equity shares		419,839	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Diluted	(C)	429,839	10,000
Earnings per share of par value INR 10 - Basic (Rs)	(A) / (B)	(8,761.23)	(66.05)
Earnings per share of par value INR 10 - Diluted* (Rs.)	(A) / (C)	(8,761.23)	(66.05)

\*Potential equity shares of the Company are anti-dilutive in nature during the year end 31 March 2025, hence, diluted earnings per share is considered as equal to basic earnings per share. There are no potential equity shares during the year end 31 March 2024 and therefore basic and diluted are same.

**2.19 Segment information**

The Board of Directors of the Company takes decision in respect of allocation of resources and assesses the performance basis the report/ information provided by functional heads and are thus considered to be Chief Operating Decision Maker.

Based on the Company's business model, Medical and Healthcare services have been considered as a single business segment for the purpose of making decision on allocation of resources and assessing its performance. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 'Operating segment' and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements. Presently, the Company's operations are predominantly confined in India. All non-current assets other than financial instruments of the Company are located in India.

**2.20 Due to Micro and Small Enterprises**

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amount payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2025 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (The MSMED Act) is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small supplies as at end of the year		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-





## 2.21 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the 'net debt' to 'total equity' ratio.

\*For this purpose, net debt is defined as total borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Total equity comprises of all components of equity excluding capital contribution.

The Company's net debt to equity ratio as of 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 was as follows:

Particulars*	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total borrowings	4,380	2,066
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	74	7
Net debt	4,306	2,059
Total equity	619	(7)
Net debt to equity ratio - Gearing ratio	696%	-29841%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing during the current year.

## 2.22 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management

### A. Accounting classification and fair values

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Fair value level
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost (Refer note below)</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	74	74	
Bank balances other than above	101	101	
Other financial assets	133	133	
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>level 3</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Refer note below)</b>			
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	4,380	4,380	
Lease liabilities	3,887	3,887	
Trade payables	2	2	
Other financial liabilities	396	396	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,665</b>	<b>8,665</b>	

As at 31 March 2024	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Fair value level
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost (Refer note below)</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	7	
Bank balances other than above	-	-	
Other financial assets	120	120	
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>level 3</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Refer note below)</b>			
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	2,066	2,066	
Lease liabilities	1,473	1,473	
Trade payables	1	1	
Other financial liabilities	125	125	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>3,665</b>	



2.22 Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management (continued)

**B. Financial risk management**

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair values:

- (a) The fair values of trade payables, other financial assets, other financial liabilities, cash & cash equivalents and other bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their carrying amounts, due to their short-term nature.
- (b) The fair values of long term borrowings and lease liabilities are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs including own credit risk.

**(i) Risk management framework**

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all the employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's board of directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The board of directors is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the board of directors.

**(ii) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

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

**(iii) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Long-term borrowings	4,380	-	1,942	2,438	4,395
Lease liabilities	3,887	247	1,150	10,730	12,127
Trade payables	2	2	-	-	2
Other financial liabilities	396	332	64	-	396
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,665</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>13,183</b>	<b>16,920</b>

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2024:

Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Long-term borrowings	2,066	65	953	1,058	2,076
Lease liabilities	1,473	95	423	4,506	5,024
Trade payables	1	1	-	-	1
Other financial liabilities	125	120	5	-	125
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>7,226</b>

The Company has secured loans from bank that contain loan covenants. A future breach of covenants may require the Company to repay the loan earlier than indicated in the above table.

**C. Market risk**

**(a) Interest rate risk exposure**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term and short-term borrowings with variable interest rates.

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Variable rate long term borrowings	3,379	2,066
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>3,379</b>	<b>2,066</b>

**(b) Cash flow sensitivity analysis**

Particulars	Impact on profit or loss		Impact on equity, net of tax	
	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Sensitivity</b>				
1% increase in MCLR	(34)	(21)	(25)	(16)
1% decrease in MCLR	34	21	25	16

The interest rate sensitivity is based on the closing balance of secured term loans.

**D. Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the foreign currency payables and receivables. The currency in which these transactions are denominated are US dollar (USD). There are no outstanding balances in any other currency apart from USD. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions.

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non derivative financial instruments as at 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Other financial liabilities	155

**Sensitivity Analysis:**

A reasonably possible strengthening/weakening of the USD against all other currencies as at 31 March 2025 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Impact on profit / (loss) before tax and equity before tax due to 5% change in foreign currency rates

Particulars	31 March 2025	
	Strengthening	Weakening
USD	(8)	





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2.23 Income-tax

a. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax attributable to temporary differences	-	-
Tax expenses for the year	-	-

b. Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025			For the year ended 31 March 2024		
	Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax
Re-measurement on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-

c. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Loss before tax	(87)	(1)
Enacted tax rates	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense at enacted rates	(22)	0
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Non-deductible expenses	22	-
Others	-	0
Total	-	-
Effective tax rates	0.00%	0.00%

d. Recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(i) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset		
Others	62	15
Total deferred tax asset	62	15
Deferred tax liability		
Capital work-in-progress	62	15
Total deferred tax liability	62	15
Deferred tax liability/asset (net)	-	-

(ii) Movement in temporary differences

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment	Others	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	-	-



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## 2.24 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	% change
a) Current Ratio*	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.51	0.06	772%
b) Debt-Equity ratio**	Total Debts <sup>(1)</sup>	Shareholder's Equity	11.56	85.56	-86%
c) Debt service coverage ratio^^	Earnings for debts service <sup>(2)</sup>	Debt service <sup>(3)</sup>	0.01	0.02	100%
d) Return on Equity Ratio**	Net profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's equity	-23.02%	-1.91%	1105%
e) Return on Capital employed^	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed <sup>(4)</sup>	0.04%	0.09%	-53%
f) Return on Investment*	Interest (Finance Income)	Time weighted average investment	7.10%	0.00%	100%

<sup>(1)</sup> Debt includes Lease Liabilities

<sup>(2)</sup> Net profit after taxes + Non-Operating expenses

<sup>(3)</sup> Interest and lease payments + Principal Repayments

<sup>(4)</sup> Tangible Net Worth + Total Debts + Deferred Tax Liability

\* Changes in the ratios is on account of bank deposits given during the year.

\*\* Changes in the ratios is on account of issue of preference shares during the year.

^ Changes in the ratios is on account of new lease entered, additional borrowings taken and issue of preference shares during the year.

^^ Changes in the ratios is on account of new lease entered and additional borrowings taken during the year.



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2.25 The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

**2.26 Other Statutory Information**

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

2.27 The Company has migrated to a new accounting software from legacy accounting software during the year on 01 February 2025. The accounting softwares used for maintaining its books of account 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 softwares, except in respect of new accounting software the audit trail feature is not enabled at the database level from 01 February 2025 to 25 March 2025. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the accounting softwares where the audit trail has been enabled. 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 the respective year.

**2.28 Events after the reporting period**

There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period.

As per our report attached of even date

for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101049W/E300004

*Navneet Rai*

per Navneet Rai Kabra  
Partner

Membership no.: 102328



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 10 May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
KIMS Hospital Bengaluru Private Limited

CIN:U85300TG2017PTC115987

*Dr B Bhaskar Rao*

Dr B Bhaskar Rao  
Director  
DIN: 00008985

*Dr Nitish Shetty*  
Dr Nitish Shetty  
Managing Director  
DIN: 03069292

*Mitapalli Anil Kumar*  
Mitapalli Anil Kumar  
Chief Financial Officer

*Harshitha Agarwal*  
Harshitha Agarwal  
Company Secretary  
Membership no: A59484

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 10 May 2025

