10th Floor, Tidel Park
"A" Block, North Wing
No. 4, Rajiv Gandhi Salai
Taramani, Chennai - 600 113 India

Tel: +91 44 6117 9000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the 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, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

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Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Allowance for credit loss on overdue trade receivables The Company assesses allowances for credit losses, based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model, using 'simplified approach' in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments for measurement and recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables. Management evaluates and calculates the expected credit losses using a provision matrix based on historical credit loss experience, performance of ageing analysis, profiling of receivables, assessment of credit risk, expected cash flows including timing of such cash flows, consideration of reasonable and necessary information to assess the ability and intention to pay. The appropriateness of the provision for expected credit loss is subjective due to the high degree of judgment applied by management in determining the amount of expected credit loss allowances. Due to the significance of trade receivables and the related estimation uncertainty this is considered a key audit matter. Refer material accounting policy Note 3 to the financial statements.	Our audit procedures in relation to the assessment of expected credit loss include the following: 1. We obtained an understanding of management's process over estimation of allowance for credit loss and evaluated the Company's impairment policy and methodology. 2. We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key financial controls over the management's process of estimation and accrual of ECL. 3. Evaluated the assumptions used in the ECL model and impairment provision matrix. 4. We have obtained the ageing analysis of trade receivables. We have tested on a sample basis, the ageing of trade receivables at year end and discussed with management the reasons of any long outstanding amounts where no provisions were recorded. 5. We also evaluated management's assumptions used in determining the allowance for expected credit loss, through analysis of ageing of receivables, testing of subsequent collections, assessment of material overdue individual trade receivables and past trends of bad debts charged to the statement of profit and loss. 6. We assessed the mathematical accuracy of provision computation based on model considered by the management. 7. We evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements in accordance with applicable Ind AS.

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Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the 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.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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.

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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.
- 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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Other Matters

The financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, included in these financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 28, 2025.

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: (a) in respect of one software used to maintain accounting records whose servers are physically located outside India as more fully described in Note 54 to the financial statements; and (b) for the matters stated in the paragraph (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, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

   g) 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).

   h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026, has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

   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:

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Chennai
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i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 42 to the financial statements;

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

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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, as disclosed in Note 55 (xi) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, 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, as disclosed in the Note 55 (xi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in Note 21.3 to the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the current year, which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

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Chartered Accountants

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, as stated in Note 54 to the financial statements, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that,

a) With respect to the software used by the Company to maintain hospital management records which was migrated to new application during the year where:
(i) there is no feature of recording audit trail in the legacy software; and
(ii) the audit trail feature was not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights, and was enabled for other changes during the year, in respect of the new software; and

b) With respect to the audit trail feature for a software used by the Company to maintain accounting records that is operated by a third-party software service provider, in the absence of Service Organization Controls report covering the audit trail requirement for direct changes to data when using certain access rights, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature of the said software: (i) was enabled, operated or tampered, during the year, and (ii) has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Further, during the course of our audit, to the extent and for the period for which audit trail feature is enabled and operated, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, as stated in Note 54 to the financial statements, the audit trail of relevant prior years has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, to the extent it was enabled and recorded in those respective years.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Arvind.K

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN: 26221268BFJSQR1697
Place of Signature: Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date: May 20, 2026

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

Re: Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited ("the Company")

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangibles Assets.

(b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or Intangible Assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals during the year by management. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. There were no discrepancies of 10% or more noticed, in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) 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) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(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) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to Health care services, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, 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) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Amounts in INR crores

Name of the statue	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Amount involved	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
GST*	Good and Services Tax	Additional Commissioner	2017-18 to 2021-22	8.20	0.41	7.79
Income Tax**	Income Tax	Assessing Officer	2016-17	0.11	0.11	-
Income Tax**	Income Tax	Assessing Officer	2017-18	0.05	-	0.05
Income Tax**	Income Tax	Assessing Officer	2019-20	0.20	0.20	-
Income Tax**	Income Tax	Assessing Officer	2020-21	0.06	-	0.06
Income Tax**	Income Tax	Assessing Officer	2022-23	0.01	-	0.01
Income Tax**	Tax deducted at Source	TDS Officer	2007-08 to 2024-25	0.15	0.15	-

*GST – Goods and Service tax laws

**Income Tax – The Income Tax Act, 1961

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(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(e) and 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/ fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures respectively during the year. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

Amounts in INR crores

Nature of Securities viz. Equity share / Preference shares / Convertible Debenture	Purpose for which funds Raised	Total Amount Raised / Opening Unutilized balance	Amount utilized for the other purpose	Unutilized balance as at Balance sheet date
Equity shares	Chennai Main Hospital Construction	70.00	22.16	47.84

(xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed 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.

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(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) (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause (xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and 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.

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(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 49 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(xxi) The Company does not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, Clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN: 26221268BFJSQR1697
Place of Signature: Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date: May 20, 2026

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DR. AGARWAL'S EYE HOSPITAL 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 Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026, 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
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

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, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN: 26221268BFJSQR1697
Place of Signature: Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date: May 20, 2026

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	172.65	160.13
Right to use assets	6	202.17	204.97
Capital work-in-progress	7	197.32	127.98
Goodwill	8	5.66	5.66
Other intangible assets	8	22.06	22.43
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	9	11.38	11.26
Non current tax assets (net)	10	-	2.12
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	9.70	9.74
Other non-current assets	12	8.98	14.32
Total non-current assets		**629.92**	**558.61**
Current Assets			
Inventories	13	14.10	13.40
Financial assets			
Investments	14	89.06	12.63
Trade receivables	15	18.71	13.97
Cash and cash equivalents	16	6.63	10.24
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	17	0.08	0.08
Other financial assets	18	3.89	2.83
Other current assets	19	4.07	1.56
Total current assets		**136.54**	**54.71**
TOTAL ASSETS		**766.46**	**613.32**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	20	4.83	4.70
Other equity	21	341.47	204.91
Total equity		**346.30**	**209.61**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	22	67.14	81.77
Lease liabilities	23	228.77	223.86
Other financial liabilities	24	2.32	2.33
Provisions	25	10.55	8.77
Total non-current liabilities		**308.78**	**316.73**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	26	14.67	14.59
Lease liabilities	27	15.55	12.94
Trade payables	28		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		6.49	3.59
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		20.35	21.26
Other financial liabilities	29	34.03	27.68
Other current liabilities	30	4.98	4.31
Current tax liabilities (net)	10	12.32	-
Provisions	31	2.99	2.61
Total current liabilities		**111.38**	**86.98**
Total liabilities		**420.16**	**403.71**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**766.46**	**613.32**

The accompanying notes 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 Number: 101049W / E300004

Aravind K

Aravind K
Partner
Membership No.: 221268
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Chennai

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366

Dr. Amar Agarwal
Chairman & Managing Director
00435684
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Dr. Athiya Agarwal
Wholetime Director
01365659
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Yashwanth Venkat
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

J. Meenakshi

Meenakshi Jayaraman
Company Secretary
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	32	470.87	397.15
Other income	33	5.82	5.09
Total income		**476.69**	**402.24**
EXPENSES			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	34	47.73	43.11
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade - (increase)/decrease	35	(0.71)	(1.16)
Consumption of Surgical lens including other consumables	35.1	54.44	47.67
Consultancy charges for Doctors		61.44	53.27
Employee benefits expense	36	91.68	78.32
Finance costs	37	11.88	13.44
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	38	45.64	39.45
Other expenses	39	70.98	57.44
Total Expenses		**383.08**	**331.54**
Profit before tax		**93.61**	**70.70**
Tax Expense			
Current tax (including tax pertaining to earlier years)	10.1	23.47	15.81
Deferred tax (Net)	10.1	0.04	0.24
Total tax expenses		**23.51**	**16.05**
Profit for the year		**70.10**	**54.65**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit obligation		0.03	0.22
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss		(0.01)	(0.06)
Total other comprehensive income		**0.02**	**0.16**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**70.12**	**54.81**
Earnings per equity share (Face value of INR 10 /- each)	47		
Basic (in INR)		147.02	116.28
Diluted (in INR)		147.02	116.28

The accompanying notes 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 Number: 101049W / E300004

Aravind K
Partner
Membership No.: 221268
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chennai ★ Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366

Dr. Amar Agarwal
Chairman & Managing Director
00435684
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Dr. Athiya Agarwal
Wholetime Director
01365659
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Yashwanth Venkat
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Meenakshi Jayaraman
Company Secretary
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. ★ Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	93.61	70.70
Adjusted for:		
(Profit)/ loss on sale/ discard of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets (net)	-	0.16
Profit on termination of lease (Net)	(0.31)	(0.16)
Allowances for expected credit loss (including bad debts written off)	1.33	0.39
Interest on acquisition liability	0.16	0.50
Depreciation and amortisation expense	45.64	39.45
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	(0.10)	(1.58)
Profit on redemption of current investments/ Fair value changes	(2.77)	(0.88)
Interest income	(1.08)	(0.82)
Other finance costs	11.57	12.94
Operating cashflows before working capital and other changes	148.05	120.70
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	(0.70)	(3.65)
Trade receivables	(6.07)	(1.46)
Financial assets	0.03	(1.94)
Other current assets	(2.51)	(0.11)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Financial Liabilities	12.55	(1.84)
Other liabilities (Current/ Non Current)	2.83	1.99
Cash generated from operations	154.18	113.69
Income Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(9.04)	(20.13)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	145.14	93.56
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure towards tangible and intangible assets (including capital advances, net of capital creditors)	(98.39)	(102.86)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.55	0.41
Payment towards acquisition of business (including acquisition liabilities paid)	(2.30)	(18.48)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents	(0.13)	(0.16)
Interest Received on Fixed Deposit	0.40	0.06
Purchase of Investments (Net of Sales)	(73.66)	(11.75)
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(173.53)	(132.78)
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Borrowings	-	56.18
Repayment of Borrowings	(14.76)	(11.13)
Dividend paid (including tax thereon)	(3.09)	(2.35)
Finance costs paid on borrowings	(1.30)	(3.18)
Payment of lease liabilities	(25.73)	(22.94)
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	69.66	-
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	24.78	16.58
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) = (D)	(3.61)	(22.64)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (E)	10.24	32.88
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year(D) + (E)	6.63	10.24

The accompanying notes 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 Number: 101049W / E300004

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

Aravind K
Partner

Membership No.: 221268
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366

Dr. Amar Agarwal
Chairman & Managing Director
00435684
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

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Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Meenakshi Jayaraman
Company Secretary
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

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Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited

CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	No. Of Shares	Equity Share Capital
Balance as at 1st April 2024	47,00,000	4.70
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	47,00,000	4.70
Issue of Share Capital (Refer note 20.1)	1,32,827	0.13
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**48,32,827**	**4.83**

B. OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total(A)
Balance as at 1st April 2024	5.51	0.83	146.11	**152.45**
Profit for the year	-	-	54.65	**54.65**
Payment of Dividend on equity shares	-	-	(2.35)	**(2.35)**
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (net of taxes)*	-	-	0.16	**0.16**
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**5.51**	**0.83**	**198.57**	**204.91**
Profit for the year	-	-	70.10	**70.10**
Payment of Dividend on equity shares	-	-	(3.09)	**(3.09)**
Premium on Shares issued	69.53			**69.53**
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (net of taxes)*	-	-	0.02	**0.02**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**75.04**	**0.83**	**265.60**	**341.47**

*Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (net of taxes) are recognised as a part of retained earnings.

The accompanying notes 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 Number: 101049W / E300004

Aravind.K

Aravind K
Partner
Membership No.: 221268
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366

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00435684
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
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Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Meenakshi Jayaraman
Company Secretary
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. ★ Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

1 Corporate Information

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited ('the Company'), subsidiary of Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited was incorporated on 22nd April 1994 under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at 6th Floor, Menon Eternity, 1st Main Road, Austin Nagar, Alwarpet, Chennai,Tamil Nadu, 600 018 and is primarily engaged in running, owning and managing eye care hospitals, opticals, pharmacies, etc. and related services. As at 31st March 2026, the Company is operating in 63 locations in India."

2 Application of New and Revised Ind AS

All the Indian Accounting Standards issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial information are approved have been considered in preparing these Financial Statements. There is no other Indian Accounting Standard that has been issued as of that date but was not mandatorily effective.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March 2026, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. 1st April 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statement.

3 Material accounting policies

3.1 Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015,(as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time), (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved for the issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 20th May 2026.

The Financial Statements of the Company comprises of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2026 and the Material Accounting Policies and explanatory notes (collectively, the 'Financial Statements').

The Financial statements are presented in Rs. and all values are rounded to the nearest crores, except when otherwise indicated. The Company has prepared the Financial Statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments and business combinations) and share based payments which have been measured at fair value as per Ind AS 102.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

3.2 Fair value Measurements

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. (refer Note 48)
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 are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

► Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

► Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

► Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the 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 determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Valuation Committee after discussion with and approval by the Company.

At each reporting date, the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies.

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 and also refer Note 48.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. ★ Chennai

3.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. Examples of such estimates include provision for doubtful debts/advances, provision for employee benefits, useful lives of fixed assets, lease term, provision for contingencies etc. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may vary from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the year in which the estimate is revised and/or in future years, as applicable.

3.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents (for the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows)

Cash comprises cash on hand, cheques and demand drafts on hand, balances with banks in current accounts / demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.5 Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

3.6 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which is the functional currency of the Company. All the financial information have been presented in crores of Indian Rupees except for share data and as otherwise stated.

3.7 Current vs Non Current Classification

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

The Company segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". For this purpose, current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified period up to twelve months as its operating cycle

3.8 Business Combinations

Business combinations in which control is acquired are accounted for using the acquisition method, other than those between entities subject to common control. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the Company, liabilities incurred by the Company to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Company in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. Contingent consideration, if any, is measured at its acquisition date fair value. Subsequent changes to the fair values are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such adjustments qualify as measurement period adjustments in which such it is adjusted to the cost of acquisition.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Company reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized as of that date. The measurement period is the period from the date of acquisition to the date the Company obtains complete information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period is subject to a maximum of one year subsequent to the acquisition date.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that
- Deferred tax assets or liabilities related to employee benefits arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee benefits respectively.

- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the company entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 at the acquisition date (see below) and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. Contracts acquired in a business combination are assessed for whether favorable or unfavorable relative to current market terms and if such favorable or unfavorable terms exist, the Company adjusts the effects of such terms in the measurement of the related assets or liabilities.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Company's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. Chennai

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chennai Chartered Accountants

3.9 Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss (if any). The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates and includes taxes, duties, freight, incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the assets concerned and is net Goods and Service Tax (GST), wherever the credit is availed. Borrowing costs paid during the period of construction in respect of borrowed funds pertaining to construction / acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment is adjusted to the carrying cost of the underlying property, plant and equipment.

Any part or components of property, plant and equipment which are separately identifiable and expected to have a useful life which is different from that of the main assets are capitalized separately, based on the technical assessment of the Management.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as "Capital Advances" under Other Non Current Assets and cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under "Capital Work- in- Progress".

On transition to Ind AS (i.e April 01,2015), the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all the Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE') measured as per previous GAAP and used that carrying value as 'Deemed cost' of PPE.

Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset less its estimated residual value. The residual value is 5% of the original cost.

Depreciation on tangible property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight line method (change in method of depreciation effective from 1st April 2022) as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in cases of certain assets where the management's estimate of the useful life based on technical assessment is less than the life prescribed in Schedule II in which case depreciation is provided on the useful life as assessed by the management.

Category	Useful life
Leasehold Improvements	Over lease term
Medical Equipments	1-15 years
Office Equipments	1-5 years
Vehicles	8-10 years
Computers	1-6 years
Electrical Fittings	1-10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	1-10 years
Lab Equipments	10 years

Depreciation is accelerated on property, plant and equipment, based on their condition, usability etc., as per the technical estimates of the Management, where necessary.

Improvements to leasehold premises is amortised over the remaining primary lease period.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Pleant & Equipments are reviewed at end of each Financial Year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair appoxiamtion of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

3.10 Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. Cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

3.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses (if any). The intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date of asset available to Company for its use. The useful life considered for the intangible assets are as under:

(i) Software- Amortized over a period of 5 years

(ii) Non-compete - In respect of acquisitions, with effect from 1st April 2023, are amortized over the agreement term unless a shorter useful life is warranted as per the nature of the acquisition.

(iii) Customer Relationship - 5 years

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An Intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use of disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset as recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair appoximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

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3.12 Impairment of Non Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in statement of profit or loss.

The Company's policy for impairment of Goodwill is given in Note 3.10 above.

3.13 Inventories

Inventory of Traded Goods comprising Opticals, Pharmaceutical Products, Contact Lenses and Accessories and Consumables are valued at lower of cost ascertained using the First-in-First-out method and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, freight, taxes, duties and other charges incurred for bringing the goods to the present location and condition and are net of GST credit, wherever credit has been availed.

Consumption of Surgical Lens including other consumables mainly comprises of IOL(intraocular lenses) and the respective cost is disclosed in Statement of Profit & Loss under "Consumption of Surgical Lens including other consumables".

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Due allowance is estimated and made for unusable/ non-saleable/ expired items of inventory wherever necessary, based on the past experience of the Company and such allowances are adjusted against the inventory carrying value.

3.14 Revenue Recognition

(i) Revenue from Operations

Revenue is measured at the transaction price. Revenue is recognized at a point in time upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. Sales and Service Income exclude Goods and Service Tax (GST) and are net of trade / volume discounts, where applicable.

Sale of products comprising Sale of Optical Frames and Lens, Pharmaceutical Products, Contact Lens and related accessories and food items is recognised on delivery of items to the customers and when control on goods is passed on to the customers.

Sale of services comprising Income from Consultation, Surgeries, Treatments and Investigations performed are recognised when performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, on rendering the related services.

Other Operating Income comprises medical support services provided by the Company and is recognised on rendering the related services.

(ii) Other Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Dividend Income is accounted for when right to receive it is established.

(iii) Cross Charges

The Company incurs expenses such as salaries, rent, software development and depreciation on common assets etc on behalf of the holding Company and other Comapnies forming part of the group and share the common resources for the group functions. Such expenses, which are incurred for the group, are identified, and cross-charged between the companies.

3.15 Foreign Currency Transactions

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition:

As at the reporting date, non monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Treatment of Exchange Differences:

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period at the closing exchange rate and exchange differences on restatement of all monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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3.16 Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits:

(i) Defined Benefit Plans:
Employee defined benefit plans include gratuity.

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liabilities or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:
- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The Company makes contribution to a scheme administered by the insurer to discharge gratuity liabilities to the employees.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits
A liabilities is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans
Employee defined contribution plans include provident fund and Employee state insurance.

Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance:
All employees of the Company receive benefits from Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance, which are defined contribution plans. Both, the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the plan, each equaling to a specified percentage of employee's applicable emoluments. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company contributes to the Employee Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance scheme maintained by the Central Government of India and the contribution thereof is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the services are rendered by the employees.

3.17 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilized for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalization of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.
Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.
All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.18 Segment Reporting

Operating segments reflect the Company's management structure and the way the financial information is regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM considers the business from both business and product perspective based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / (loss) amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.
Inter-segment revenue, where applicable, is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.
Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis are included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

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3.19 Leases

The Company's lease asset classes consists of leases for land and buildings . The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liabilities at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liabilities is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liabilities is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term.

3.20 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease earnings per share from continuing operations. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

3.21 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax expense for the year is ascertained on the basis of assessable profits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates and tax laws that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.22 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and measured using the present value of cash flows estimated to settle the present obligations (when the effect of time value of money is material). These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities is disclosed for

(i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or

(ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence and other required disclosures in the Financial Statements .

A contingent asset is disclosed by the Company, when it is a possible that an asset arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

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3.23 Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets except for Trade Receivable and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liabilities. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.24.1 Financial Assets

(a) Recognition and initial measurement

(i) The Company initially recognizes loans and advances, deposits and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they originate. All other financial instruments (including regular way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or liabilities is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(b) Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

• 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.

For the impairment policy in financial assets measured at amortized cost, refer Note 3.24.1(e)

A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognized at FVTPL:

• The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; 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.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

(c) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "Other Income" line item.

(d) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortized cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

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(e) Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

For trade receivables, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

(f) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liabilities for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is no longer recognized on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

(g) Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

• For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

• Changes in carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognized in other comprehensive income.

• For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains or losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

3.24.2 Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

(a) Classification as debt or equity:

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liabilities and an equity instrument.

(b) Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(c) Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liabilities is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liabilities is classified as held for trading if:

• it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or

• on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking;

A financial liabilities other than a financial liabilities held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

• such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or

• the financial liabilities forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis;

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(d) Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost:

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liabilities and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liabilities, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(e) Foreign exchange gains and losses:

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on amortized cost of the instruments and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The fair value of the financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses recognized in the Statement of profit and Loss.

(f) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.25 Goods & Service Tax Input Credit

Goods & Service Tax Input Credit is accounted for in the books during the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and where there is no uncertainty in availing/utilizing the same.

3.26 Exceptional Items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Company, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed as such in the Financial Statements.

3.27 Share Based Payments :

The Company is covered under the employee stock option scheme of Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited, India (the holding company). Under the plan, the employees and doctors of the Company are granted shares and other stock awards of the holding company, in accordance with the terms and conditions as specified in the plan. The plan is assessed, managed and administered by the holding company, whose shares and share based benefits have been granted to the employees and doctors of the Company. The holding company currently operates the plan / scheme of employee stock option ("ESOP"). The Company has accounted for the amount of expense under Ind AS 102 considering the invoice received from the holding company taking into account the valuation carried out in respect of the same and has made the related disclosures required under INDAS 102 based on information obtained from the holding company (Refer Note 46)

ESOPs:

Equity settled share based payments to the employees of the company are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

Compensation expense for the Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP") is measured at the option value as on grant date and the cost of the option will be amortised on a systematic basis which reflects pattern of the vesting of the options over the period of 4 years (Refer Note 46.2).

SARs:

Cash settled share based payments to the doctors of the company is measured at the value of option at the end of every reporting period. Compensation expense for the Share Appreciation Rights ("SAR") will be accounted at every reporting date till the date of exercise of the SARs based on the information provided by the holding company (Refer Note 46.3).

4 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about the assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

(i) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 3.9)
(ii) Useful lives of Intangible Asset (Refer Note 3.11)
(iii) Valuation of Goodwill and Intangible Assets on Business combination (Refer Note 3.8)
(iv) Impairment of Goodwill (Refer Note 3.10)
(v) Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (Refer Note 3.16)
(vi) Valuation and measurement of income taxes and deferred taxes (Refer Note 3.21)
(vii) Provisions for disputed statutory and other matters (Refer Note 3.22)
(viii) Allowance for expected credit losses (Refer Note 3.24.1(e))
(ix) Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities (Refer Note 3.24.1 and 3.24.2)
(x) Lease Term of Leases entered by the Company (Refer Note 3.19)

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

5 Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Medical Equipments	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Fittings	Total
I. Gross carrying value								
As at 1st April 2024	68.67	82.91	1.58	4.07	4.98	6.26	23.19	191.66
Additions	24.42	26.06	0.11	1.13	1.73	1.76	5.23	60.45
Acquisitions through business combinations (Refer note 8.1)	0.03	0.39	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.44
Disposals during the year	(0.20)	(1.25)	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.01)	(1.57)
As at 31st March 2025	**92.92**	**108.11**	**1.69**	**5.09**	**6.71**	**8.03**	**28.42**	**250.97**
As at 1st April 2025	**92.92**	**108.11**	**1.69**	**5.09**	**6.71**	**8.03**	**28.42**	**250.97**
Additions	9.29	21.72	0.05	0.59	1.65	0.99	2.86	37.15
Disposals during the year	(0.43)	(0.91)	(0.02)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.14)	(0.20)	(1.84)
As at 31st March 2026	**101.78**	**128.92**	**1.72**	**5.60**	**8.30**	**8.88**	**31.08**	**286.28**
II. Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
As at 1st April 2024	23.34	27.80	1.30	0.55	2.90	2.80	12.10	70.79
Charge for the year	9.54	7.18	0.07	0.68	1.25	0.60	1.71	21.05
Disposals during the year	(0.05)	(0.85)	-	(0.10)	-	(0.01)	-	(1.01)
As at 31st March 2025	**32.83**	**34.13**	**1.38**	**1.13**	**4.16**	**3.40**	**13.81**	**90.84**
As at 1st April 2025	**32.83**	**34.13**	**1.38**	**1.13**	**4.16**	**3.40**	**13.81**	**90.84**
Charge for the year	10.63	8.80	0.07	0.68	1.39	0.65	1.99	24.21
Disposals during the year	(0.44)	(0.58)	(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.22)	(1.42)
As at 31st March 2026	**43.02**	**42.35**	**1.44**	**1.74**	**5.51**	**3.99**	**15.58**	**113.63**
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2026	**58.76**	**86.57**	**0.28**	**3.86**	**2.79**	**4.89**	**15.50**	**172.65**
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2025	**60.09**	**73.98**	**0.31**	**3.96**	**2.55**	**4.63**	**14.61**	**160.13**

5.1 Refer Note 22 for assets provided as security for borrowings.

5.2 The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment therefore Schedule III disclosure requirements with respect to fair value details is not applicable.

5.3 The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is a lessee and the lease arrangement are duly executed in the favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

5.4 Please refer Note 41 for Capital commitments

5.5 There are no impairment losses recognised during each reporting period.

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6 Right to use assets

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Buildings	Land	Total
Net Carrying Value			
As at 1st April 2024	**83.14**	**110.82**	**193.96**
Additions	32.40	-	32.40
Charge for the year	(16.60)	-	(16.60)
Transferred to CWIP	-	(4.04)	(4.04)
Disposals during the year	(0.75)	-	(0.75)
As at 31st March 2025	**98.19**	**106.78**	**204.97**
As at 1st April 2025	**98.19**	**106.78**	**204.97**
Additions	21.87	0.63	22.50
Charge for the year	(19.07)	-	(19.07)
Transferred to CWIP	-	(4.03)	(4.03)
Disposals during the year	(2.20)	-	(2.20)
As at 31st March 2026	**98.79**	**103.38**	**202.17**

Note : Also refer Note 45 for Other disclosures relating to Ind AS 116.

7 Capital work-in-progress

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Capital Work-in-Progress	197.32	127.98
Total	**197.32**	**127.98**

With respect to a project in progress in Chennai which aggregates to Rs. 196.90 crores as on 31st March 2026 (31st March 2025, Rs. 127.05 crores) is expected to be completed by September 2026 due to delays on account of modifications.

There are no other projects completion of which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan during the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.

7.1 Capital work-in-progress aging schedule

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Projects in progress		
Less than 1 year	70.27	33.40
1 - 2 year	32.46	33.67
2 - 3 year	33.67	35.83
More than 3 year	60.92	25.08
Total	**197.32**	**127.98**

Note :-

As at 31st March 2026, an amount of Rs. 84.98 crores (As at 31st March 2025, Rs. 66.91 crores) has been capitalised to the value of projects in progress as borrowing costs under Ind AS 23.

As at 31st March 2026, there are no projects which are temporarily suspended.

7.2 Movement in Capital work-in-progress

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	127.98	97.43
Additions	70.15	33.39
Capitalized during the year	(0.81)	(2.84)
Closing Balance	**197.32**	**127.98**

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8 Goodwill and Other intangible assets

(Amount in INR Crores)

Description of Assets	Goodwill	Non Compete Agreement	Customer Relationship	Computer Software	Subtotal - (Other than Goodwill)	Total
I. Gross carrying value						
As at 1st April 2024	0.18	1.31	-	6.38	7.69	7.87
Additions	-	5.23	-	0.16	5.39	5.39
Acquisitions through business Combinations (Refer note 8.1)	5.48	18.15	0.06	-	18.21	23.69
As at 31st March 2025	**5.66**	**24.69**	**0.06**	**6.54**	**31.29**	**36.95**
As at 1st April 2025	**5.66**	**24.69**	**0.06**	**6.54**	**31.29**	**36.95**
Additions	-	1.93	-	0.06	1.99	1.99
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
As at 31st March 2026	**5.66**	**26.62**	**0.06**	**6.58**	**33.26**	**38.92**
II. Accumulated amortization and impairment						
As at 1st April 2024	-	0.72	-	6.35	7.07	7.07
Amortization charge for the year	-	1.73	0.01	0.06	1.80	1.80
As at 31st March 2025	-	**2.44**	**0.01**	**6.41**	**8.86**	**8.86**
As at 1st April 2025	-	**2.44**	**0.01**	**6.41**	**8.86**	**8.86**
Amortization charge for the year	-	2.26	0.04	0.06	2.36	2.36
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Other Adjustments	-	0.02	(0.03)	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
As at 31st March 2026	-	**4.72**	**0.02**	**6.46**	**11.20**	**11.20**
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2026	**5.66**	**21.90**	**0.04**	**0.12**	**22.06**	**27.72**
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2025	**5.66**	**22.25**	**0.05**	**0.13**	**22.43**	**28.09**

8.1 Particulars of business combinations accounted by the company

During the previous year, the Company accounted for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting. This method requires the application of fair values for both the consideration given and the assets and liabilities acquired. The calculation of fair values is often dependent on estimates and judgments including future cash flows discounted at an appropriate rate to reflect the risk inherent in the acquired assets and liabilities (refer to Note below, Acquisition of Businesses for details of business combinations).

The Company had the below business combinations primarily comprising acquisition of "Eye Hospitals" on a going concern basis. These business combinations involved acquisition of the Eye Hospitals from the Doctors and did not involve share acquisitions in any other entities. As part of the acquisition, the Company acquired the assets, liabilities, employees etc. as determined pursuant to the acquisition agreements and also continuity of the acquiree Doctors who are also covered by a non-compete and have entered into a service contract to provided services to the Company. There are no non-controlling interests during the previous year in the business combinations entered during the year. The details of the eligible/identifiable assets and liabilities have been furnished below. The resultant goodwill on such business combinations consists primarily of the synergies, increase in market share, workforce etc. The amount of such goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The contingent consideration arrangement requires the Company to pay the Acquiree's specified percentage of consideration if the acquired business meet the revenue targets for the years mentioned in the agreements.

Note:

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Acquisition Year	Consideration Paid (acquisition date fair value) (A)	Assets and Liabilities Acquired (B)						Goodwill (A)-(B)
			Tangible Assets	Intangible Assets	Right of Use Assets	Financial Liabilities including Lease Liabilities	Inventory and other assets	Total of Net Assets Acquired (B)	
Hospital at Adyar	2024-25	24.13	0.44	18.21	-	-	-	18.65	5.48
Total		**24.13**	**0.44**	**18.21**	-	-		**18.65**	**5.48**

With respect to the acquisition of Hospital at Adyar which is acquired on 02nd May 2024, the aggregated revenue from operations included in the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 is INR 0.39 crores

8.2 Breakup of goodwill on acquisitions

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars of Cash Generating Unit	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Hospital at Kallakurichi	0.18	0.18
Hospital at Adyar	5.48	5.48
Total	**5.66**	**5.66**

8.3 Impairment testing

As on 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025, Goodwill balances have been tested for impairment and no provision required to be recorded in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36.

The key assumptions used by management in setting the cash flow projections/budgets for the initial five-year year were as follows:

Forecast sales growth rates

Forecast sales growth rates are based on past experience adjusted for market trends, loyalty/reputation of the doctor practitioners, geographical location and the strategic decisions made in respect of the cash-generating unit.

Operating profits

Operating profits are forecast based on historical experience of operating margins, adjusted for the impact of cost saving due to synergies and initiatives and also revenue pricing changes.

Cash conversion

Cash conversion is the ratio of operating cash flow to operating profit. Management forecasts cash conversion rates based on historical experience.
Cash flow projections during the budget year are based on the same expected gross margins and inventory price inflation throughout the budget year. The cash flows beyond five-year year have been extrapolated using a 4.5 % for FY 2025-26 (2024-25: 3.5%) per annum growth rate which is the projected long-term average growth rate. Discount rate of 15.98% to 17.50% determined using Capital Asset Pricing Model.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company has conducted an analysis of the sensitivity of the impairment test to changes in the key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for each of the group of CGUs to which goodwill is allocated. The management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the related CGUs.

8.4 The Company has not revalued its intangible assets as on each reporting year and therefore Schedule III disclosure requirements with respect to fair value details is not applicable.

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9 **Other financial assets (Non-Current)** (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(Non-currrent,at amortized cost)		
Security Deposits	1.61	1.19
Rental Deposits		
Related Party (Refer note 50.4)	0.46	0.42
Others	7.86	8.42
Fixed Deposits - under Lien*	1.45	1.23
Total	11.38	11.26

* Includes Deposit under Lien which represents the balances with banks held as margin money / security against borrowings, guarantees

10 **Non current tax assets/ Current tax liabilities (net)**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Income tax payments made against returns filed /demands received (including taxes deducted at source)	84.51	75.47
Less: Provision for Tax	(96.83)	(73.35)
Total	(12.32)	2.12

10.1 **Income tax recognized in statement of profit and loss** (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
(i) Current Tax		
- in respect of current period	23.71	15.81
- in respect of prior years	(0.24)	-
Total (A)	23.47	15.81
(ii) Deferred Tax		
- in respect of current period	0.04	0.24
Total (B)	0.04	0.24
Total income tax expense recognized in profit and loss account (A+B)	23.51	16.05

10.2 **Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income**

Deferred tax related to items recognized in other comprehensive income during the year		
- Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(0.01)	(0.06)
Total deferred tax charged to Other Comprehensive Income	(0.01)	(0.06)
Classification of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income		
- Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.01)	(0.06)
Total	(0.01)	(0.06)

10.3 **Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by company's domestic tax rate**

Profit / (Loss) before tax after exceptional items	93.61	70.70
Income Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	23.56	17.80
Tax Effect of		
- Effect of expenses that are nondeductible in determining taxable profit	(0.05)	(0.75)
- Others	-	(1.00)
Tax expense recognized in Statement of profit and loss	23.51	16.05

Notes:

The tax rate used for the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 reconciliations above are the corporate tax rate of 25.17% opted by the Company u/s 115BAA of Income tax act

11 **Deferred tax assets (net)** (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9.70	9.74
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	9.70	9.74

11.1 **Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities)**

For the year ended 31st March 2026 (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2025	Charge/(Credit) recognized in		As at 31st March 2026
		Statement of Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets / (deferred tax liabilities) :				
Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Capital work in progress	1.78	(1.48)	-	0.30
Employee Benefits	2.80	0.54	(0.01)	3.34
Provisions	1.17	0.12	-	1.29
Right of Use assets net of lease liabilities	3.76	1.32	-	5.08
Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss	0.23	(0.72)	-	(0.49)
Other items	-	0.18	-	0.18
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	9.74	(0.04)	(0.01)	9.70

The Company has recognized Deferred tax asset of INR 9.70 Crores in the books as there is reasonable certainty of earning future taxable profits based on the annual analysis of future projections of taxable income of the Company as at 31st March 2026

For the year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Charge/(Credit) recognized in		As at 31st March 2025
		Statement of Profit	Other Comprehensive	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets / (deferred tax liabilities) :				
Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Capital work in progress	3.36	(1.58)	-	1.78
Employee Benefits	2.41	0.45	0.06	2.80
Provisions	1.24	(0.07)	-	1.17
Brought Forward Loss and Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Less: Valuation Allowance	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	10.03	(0.23)	0.06	9.74

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12 Other non-current assets

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Capital Advances		
-Towards construction of property	8.70	14.14
-Others	0.28	0.18
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Advances to employees	-	-
Total	**8.98**	**14.32**

13 Inventories (at lower of cost or net realizable value)

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Traded Goods		
Opticals, Contact lens and Accessories	6.60	5.89
Pharmaceutical Products	2.00	2.00
Contact Lens and Accessories	-	-
Raw materials and Components	-	-
Surgical lens including other consumables	5.50	5.51
Clinical Items and Equipments held for trading	-	-
Stores and Spare parts	-	-
Total	**14.10**	**13.40**

13.1

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
The total cost of inventories recognized as an expense during the year	101.46	89.62
Expenses relating to write downs of inventory to net realizable value and slow moving	0.81	0.26

14 Investments (Current)

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No. of Units	Value	No. of Units	Value
Current Investments				
Investments in Mutual Funds - carried at Fair Value through Profit & Loss				
UTI Liquid Fund-Dir- growth	-	-	11,976.66	5.10
UTI Money Market Fund-Dir- growth	56,092.15	18.32	24,617.93	7.53
UTI Banking and PSU Fund - Dir-Growth	17,25,636.04	4.01	-	-
Invesco India Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan Growth (MT-D1)	6,966.63	2.10	-	-
Sundaram Liquid Fund	20,875.77	5.08	-	-
HSBC Liquid Fund - Dir - Gr	14,666.36	4.03	-	-
HSBC Low Duration Fund - Dir - Gr	32,46,285.26	10.27	-	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Dir-Gr	6,572.00	2.01	-	-
Invesco India Overnight Fund - Direct Plan Growth	66,188.40	9.01	-	-
Invesco India Short Duration Fund - Direct Plan Growth	13,294.19	5.43	-	-
Invesco India Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan Growth	55,276.84	22.74	-	-
Canera Robeco Ultra short duration Fund - Dir-Growth	2,404.18	1.01	-	-
Canera Robeco Liquid Fund - Dir-Growth	15,260.19	5.04	-	-
Bandhan Ultra short Duration Fund - Dir-Growth	3,787.97	0.01	-	-
Total Investments - Current		89.06		12.63

Notes:

Details of Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	89.06	12.63
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	89.06	12.63

The particulars of investments made, as required to be disclosed under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, are disclosed in the note above

Fair Value disclosures for investment in Mutual Funds have been provided in Note 48

15 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	23.75	18.34
Allowance for expected credit loss	(5.04)	(4.37)
Total	**18.71**	**13.97**

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

15.1 **Trade receivables ageing schedule-current period**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026					
	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	16.40	4.47	1.34	0.48	1.06	23.75
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables as at 31st March 2026	**16.40**	**4.47**	**1.34**	**0.48**	**1.06**	**23.75**
Less Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	**(5.04)**
Net Trade receivable as at 31st March 2026						**18.71**

15.2 **Trade receivables ageing schedule-previous period**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025					
	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	13.43	1.76	0.88	0.55	1.72	18.34
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables as at 31st March 2025	**13.43**	**1.76**	**0.88**	**0.55**	**1.72**	**18.34**
Less Allowance for Expected Credit Loss						**(4.37)**
Net Trade receivable as at 31st March 2025						**13.97**

15.3 **Credit period and risk**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally due immediately when the invoice is raised.

15.4 **Expected credit loss allowance**

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected loss allowance for trade receivables based on provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account the

The provision matrix is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
1-90 days past due	1% to 15%	1% to 20%
91-180 days past due	18% to 43%	24% to 35%
181-270 days past due	27% to 67%	33% to 44%
271-360 days past due	26% to 85%	47% to 51%
361-450 days past due	52% to 100%	51% to 100%
451-540 days past due	63% to 100%	57% to 100%
541-630 days past due	73% to 100%	65% to 100%
630-720 days past due	79% to 100%	73% to 100%
720-810 days past due	88% to 100%	83% to 100%
More than 810 days past due	100%	100%

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15.5 Movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables (including expected credit loss allowance)

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Balance at beginning of the period	4.37	4.70
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	0.67	(0.33)
Balance at end of the period	5.04	4.37

During the year ended 31st March 2026, the Company has written-off trade receivables balances amounting to Rs 0.66 crores (31st March 2025- 0.72 crores) and have utilised the existing allowances towards expected credit loss. The company does not expect to receive future cash flows/recoveries from trade receivables previously written off.

As per the Management's Policy, dues aged more than 2 years from TPA parties are fully written off. This write offs were carried out of allowance for doubtful receivables to the extent of provision.

16 Cash and cash equivalents

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Cash on Hand	1.23	1.20
Bank balances		
In Current Accounts	5.31	9.04
In Fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	0.09	-
Total	6.63	10.24

17 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Unpaid dividend	0.08	0.08
Total	0.08	0.08

18 Other financial assets (Current)

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Other Current Financial Assets		
Receivable from Related Parties (Refer Note 50.4)	-	-
Other Receivables	1.14	0.92
	1.14	0.92
Rental Deposits		
Related Party	-	-
Others	2.75	1.91
	2.75	1.91
Total	3.89	2.83

19 Other current assets

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Prepaid expenses	3.12	0.60
Advances to employees	0.01	0.05
Input Credit Receivables	0.92	0.75
Advances to suppliers	0.02	0.16
Total	4.07	1.56

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20 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of Shares	(Amount in INR Crores)	Number of Shares	(Amount in INR Crores)
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of INR. 10 each	2,00,00,000	20.00	2,00,00,000	20.00
	2,00,00,000	**20.00**	**2,00,00,000**	**20.00**
Issued capital				
Equity Shares of INR. 10 each	48,32,827	4.83	47,00,000	4.70
	48,32,827	**4.83**	**47,00,000**	**4.70**
Subscribed and Paid up capital				
Equity Shares of INR. 10 each	48,32,827	4.83	47,00,000	4.70
Total	**48,32,827**	**4.83**	**47,00,000**	**4.70**

20.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of Shares	(Amount in INR Crores)	Number of Shares	(Amount in INR Crores)
Equity Shares				
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	47,00,000	4.70	47,00,000	4.70
Add: Fresh issue of shares/Adjustment during the period	1,32,827	0.13	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	**48,32,827**	**4.83**	**47,00,000**	**4.70**

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on August 27, 2025, approved the issuance of 1,32,827 equity shares of the Company having face value of Rs.10 each at a price of Rs.5,270 per share by way of Preferential issue amounting to Rs. 70 crores to Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited. This was approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on September 24, 2025 and the relevant shares were allotted on September 26, 2025. The Company had received the listing and trading approvals from the stock exchange on October 16, 2025 and October 28, 2025, respectively.

20.2 Details of shares held by Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited (holding company)

Class of Shares	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Equity Shares of INR. 10/- each	35,11,925	33,79,098

20.3 Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR. 10. Each holder is entitled to one vote per equity share. Dividends are paid in Indian rupees. Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the annual general meeting except in case of interim dividend. Repayment of capital in the event of liquidation will be in accordance with the terms of the Articles of Association and in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

20.4 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares
Equity Shares of INR 10 each:				
Dr.Agarwals Health Care Limited	35,11,925	72.67%	33,79,098	71.90%
Total	**35,11,925**	**72.67%**	**33,79,098**	**71.90%**

20.5 Share holding by promoters

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025		% Change in share holding
	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	
Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	35,11,925	72.67%	33,79,098	71.90%	1.07%
Dr. Sunita Agarwal	63	0.00%	63	0.00%	0%
Dr. Ashar Agarwal	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	0%
Dr. Ashvin Agarwal	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	0%
Total Promoter Holdings	**35,11,998**	**72.67%**	**33,79,171**	**71.90%**	**1.07%**

Note:

1. There were no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues or brought back during the last five years immediately preceding 31st March 2026 and last five years immediately preceeding 31st March 2025

2. Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of 5 years immediately preceding the report date is

3. The Company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares / disinvestment.

4. Calls unpaid - Nil. Forfeited shares - Nil.

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21 Other equity (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
General Reserve	21.1	0.83	0.83
Securities Premium	21.2	75.04	5.51
Retained earnings	21.3	265.60	198.57
Total Reserves and Surplus		**341.47**	**204.91**

21.1 General reserve (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	0.83	0.83
Closing balance	**0.83**	**0.83**

Note:

The general reserve represents appropriation of retained earnings by transffering profits. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

21.2 Securities premium (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	5.51	5.51
Add : Premium on Shares issued/ Converted during the year	69.53	-
Closing balance	**75.04**	**5.51**

Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium.

21.3 Retained earnings (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	198.57	146.11
Adjustments		
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	70.10	54.65
Dividends distributed to Equity Shareholders	(3.09)	(2.35)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability or asset (Net of taxes) (Refer note 43.3)	0.02	0.16
Closing balance	**265.60**	**198.57**

Retained earnings comprise of the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes.

Note:

(i)In accordance with Notification G.S.R 404(E), dated 6th April 2016, remeasurement of defined benefit plans is recognised as part of retained earnings.

(ii)In respect of the year ended 31st March 2026, the directors propose that a final dividend of Rs.4 per share to be paid on fully paid equity shares. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all holders of fully paid equity shares.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

22 Borrowings (Non-Current)

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Borrowings measured at amortized cost:		
Term Loans-		
Banks (Refer Note 22.1 below and Note 26.1)	67.14	81.77
Total	67.14	81.77

22.1 **Details of term loan from banks - secured**

The Company has availed Term Loan from Banks as at 31st March 2026. The details of tenor, interest rate, repayment terms of the same are given below:

(Amount in INR Crores)

S.No.	Original Tenor (in Months)	Interest Rate	No. of Installments outstanding as at		Repayment Terms	Loan Amount As at 31st March 2026	Loan Amount As at 31st March 2025
			31st March 2026	31st March 2025			
Term Loans from **Axis Bank** (Refer Note (i) below)							
1	84	Repo + Spread	62	74	Principal/ Interest Monthly	36.95	44.00
2	120	Repo + Spread	72	84	Principal/ Interest Monthly	44.86	52.36
			Sub-Total			**81.81**	**96.36**
	Total of borrowings from Banks					**81.81**	**96.36**
	Less : Current Maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer Note 26)					**(14.67)**	**(14.59)**
	Long-term Borrowings					**67.14**	**81.77**

Notes 22.1(a)
security

(i) Axis bank Term Loan and Overdraft facility

The details of security provided are as follows:

Primary security

1.Hypothecation of the entire current assets of the company.(applicable for overdraft facility).

2.Hypothecation of entire Property, Plant and Equipment.

3. Paripassu charge (with HDFC Limited for a loan taken by Dr. Agarwal Eye Institute) on the landed property of 9.68 grounds belonging to Dr Agarwal Eye Institute and proposed building to be constructed there on at No. 19, Cathedral Road, Gopalapuram, Chennai, 600086. (applicable for Term Loan 2)

Collateral security

Collateral security common for all facilities

1. Paripassu charge (with HDFC Limited for a loan taken by Dr. Agarwal Eye Institute) on the landed property of 9.68 grounds belonging to Dr Agarwal Eye Institute and proposed building to be constructed there on at No. 19, Cathedral Road, Gopalapuram, Chennai, 600086. (applicable for Term loan 1)

2.Hypothecation of the entire current assets of the company.(applicable for other than overdraft facility)

Personal/ Corporate Guarantor

1. Personal Guarantees of Dr. Amar Agarwal, Dr. Athiya Agarwal, Dr. Adil Agarwal, Dr. Anosh Agarwal, Dr. Ashar Agarwal, Dr. Ashvin Agarwal, Dr and Dr. Agarwal Eye Institute (applicable for Term Loan 1 above)

2. Personal Guarantees of Dr. Amar Agarwal, Dr. Athiya Agarwal, Dr. Adil Agarwal, Dr. Anosh Agarwal, Dr. Ashar Agarwal, Dr. Ashvin Agarwal, Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited and Dr. Agarwal Eye Institute (applicable for Term Loan 2 above)

The Company has obtained a written acknowledgement from the Bank that there were no non compliances with the loan terms and conditions as at 31st March 2026 and as at 31st March 2025. Further, the Company does not have overdraft facility in excess of Rs 5 crore during the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

23 Lease liabilities (Non-Current) (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 45)	228.77	223.86
Total	228.77	223.86

24 Other financial liabilities (Non-Current) (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Other Financial Liabilities		
Retention money payable	1.92	1.69
Others*	0.40	0.64
Total	2.32	2.33

*Include deferred consideration payable

25 Provisions (Non-Current) (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Gratuity Payable (Refer note 43.3)	8.39	6.97
Compensated Absences (Refer note 43.2)	2.16	1.80
Total	10.55	8.77

26 Borrowings (Current) (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Loans repayable on demand		
Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings		
Secured Borrowings-Bank	14.67	14.59
Total	14.67	14.59

26.1 Movement of Borrowings

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	96.36	51.30
Add: Additional Borrowings	-	56.18
Less : Repayment of Borrowings	(14.76)	(11.13)
Ind AS Adjustment	0.21	0.01
Closing Balance	81.81	96.36

27 Lease liabilities (Current) (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Lease Liabilities (Refer note 45)	15.55	12.94
Total	15.55	12.94

28 Trade payables (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (MSME) (Refer Note 40)	6.49	3.59
Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (MSME)	20.35	21.26
Total	26.84	24.86

28.1 Trade payables ageing schedule-current period (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026				Total
	Outstanding for following periods from Invoice date				
	Less than 1 year*	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 year	
Undisputed dues - MSME	6.49	0.00	-	-	6.49
Undisputed dues- Others	20.11	0.13	0.08	0.03	20.35
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26.60	0.13	0.08	0.03	26.84

* Includes accruals of Rs. 7.22 crores which are unbilled as at March 31, 2026

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28.2 Trade payables ageing schedule-previous period

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				Total
	Outstanding for following periods from Invoice date				
	Less than 1 year*	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 year	
Undisputed dues - MSME	3.59	-	-	-	3.59
Undisputed dues- Others	21.05	0.05	0.09	0.08	21.27
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24.64	0.05	0.09	0.08	24.86

* Includes accruals of Rs. 5.27 crores which are unbilled as at March 31, 2025

Note:

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

1. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-90 day terms, including those trade payables that are included in the Company's supplier finance arrangement
2. For terms and conditions with related parties, refer to Note 50

29 Other financial liabilities (Current)

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Payables towards purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment^	3.95	5.61
Interest Accrued but not due	0.17	0.50
Acquisition Liabilities	6.75	8.89
Payable to Related Party (Refer Note 50.4)	14.75	7.03
Unpaid dividend	0.08	0.08
Employee Dues	5.71	5.35
Others*	2.62	0.22
Total	34.03	27.68

Note:

^includes balances of INR 0.53 crores due to MSME vendors towards purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment.

*includes retention money payable and deferred consideration payable

30 Other current liabilities

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Contract liabilities	2.50	1.40
Statutory remittances	2.48	2.91
Total	4.98	4.31

31 Provisions (Current)

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Compensated Absences (Refer note 43.2)	1.37	1.14
Gratuity Payable (Refer note 43.3)	1.35	1.20
Provision for Contingencies (Refer note below)	0.27	0.27
Total	2.99	2.61

31.1 (i) The Company carries a 'provision for contingencies' towards various claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (Refer Note 42), based on Management's best estimate.

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	0.27	0.27
Closing Balance	0.27	0.27

Note:

(ii) Whilst the provision as at 31st March 2026 is considered as current in nature, the actual outflow with regard to said matters depends on the exhaustion of remedies available under the law based on various developments. No recoveries are expected against the provision.

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32 Revenue from operations

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Sale of Products (Refer Note (32.1) below)	109.87	92.23
Sale of Services (Refer Note (32.1) below)	359.75	301.67
Other Operating Revenues	1.25	3.25
Total	470.87	397.15

32.1 Disaggregation of the revenue information

The tables below present disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended 31st March 2026 by offerings. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainity of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Sale of Products comprises the following:

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Traded		
Opticals, Contact lens and Accessories	72.05	60.80
Pharmaceutical Products	37.82	31.43
	109.87	**92.23**
Total - Sale of Products	**109.87**	**92.23**

Sale of Services comprises the following :

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Income from Surgeries	315.66	253.90
Income from Consultation	15.45	13.02
Income from Treatments and Investigations	28.64	34.75
Total - Sale of Services	**359.75**	**301.67**

Note:

The services are rendered to various patients and there are no patients who represent more than 10% of the total revenue. However, the Hospital also serves patients who are covered under insurance/health schemes run by insurance companies, corporates and the central/state government agencies, wherein the services rendered to the patient is on credit to be reimbursed by the said insurance company, corporate or government agency.

32.2 Trade receivables and contract balances

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as receivable.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue is recognized as and when the related goods / services are delivered / performed to the customer.

Trade receivable are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet.

Contract liabilities include payments received in advance of performance under the contract, and are realized with the associated revenue recognized under the contract. (Refer note 30).

The Company expects to recognise the total outstanding contract liability as revenue in the next one year.

32.3 Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in IND AS - 115, the Company has not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations in contracts where the original contract duration is one year or less or where the entity has the right to consideration that corresponds directly with the value of entity's performance completed to date.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contract price as follows:

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Contracted price with the customers	513.92	432.09
Reduction in the form of Discounts	(44.30)	(38.19)
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**469.62**	**393.90**

32.4 Geographical revenue breakdown

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Within India	470.87	397.15
Total	470.87	397.15

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33 **Other income**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Interest Income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Interest Income - Bank deposits	0.10	0.02
Interest Income - Security deposits	0.98	0.80
Interest on Income Tax refund	0.61	-
Liabilities no longer required - Written Back	0.10	1.58
Profit on termination of lease (Net)	0.31	0.16
Profit on Redemption of Current Investments *	2.77	0.88
Miscellaneous Income	0.95	1.65
Total	**5.82**	**5.09**

*Includes net gain/ (loss) arising on financial assets designated as fair value through profit & loss Rs. 1.94 crores for the year ended 31st March 2026 and Rs.0.09 crores for the year ended 31st March 2025

34 **Purchases of stock-in-trade**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Opticals, Contact Lens and Accessories	26.42	24.16
Pharmaceutical Products	20.83	18.49
Purchase for food item	0.48	0.46
Total	**47.73**	**43.11**

35 **Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade - (increase)/decrease**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Opticals, Contact lens and Accessories	5.89	4.56
Pharmaceutical Products	2.00	2.17
	7.89	**6.73**
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Opticals, Contact lens and Accessories	6.60	5.89
Pharmaceutical Products	2.00	2.00
	8.60	**7.89**
Total	**(0.71)**	**(1.16)**

35.1 **Consumption of Surgical lens including other consumables**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Opening stock of Surgical lens including other consumables	5.51	3.02
Add: Purchases during the year	54.43	50.16
Less: Closing stock of Surgical lens including other consumables	(5.50)	(5.51)
Total	**54.44**	**47.67**

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36 **Employee benefits expense**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
Salaries and Bonus (Refer note 50)	82.29	68.02
Contributions to Provident and Other Funds (Refer note 43)	5.24	4.85
Staff welfare expenses	1.81	2.24
Employee Stock option expense (Refer note 46 and note 50)	2.34	3.21
Total	**91.68**	**78.32**

On 21 November 2025, the Central Government issued four separate notifications in the Official Gazette announcing implementation of four Labour Codes, viz., the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020.These four codes replace and consolidate 29 existing labour laws. Subsequent to the year-end, the Central Government has notified the Code on Wages (Central) Rules, 2026, the Industrial Relations (Central) Rules, 2026, the Code on Social Security (Central) Rules, 2026, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions (Central) Rules, 2026. The corresponding State Rules and certain other operational clarifications under the New Labour Codes are yet to be notified.

The four codes prescribe an inclusive definition of the term 'wages', which among other matters is relevant for determination of post employment benefits including gratuity to all employees. In accordance with the definition, certain specified items forming part of remuneration are not included in the wages and these excluded items cannot exceed 50% of total remuneration. If there is an excess, then it is presumed that excess amount also forms part of wages. The four codes also introduce changes related to leave entitlement and encashment for workers. Going forward, workers' leave balance in excess of 30 days will be encashed at the end of each calendar year and workers will have a right to demand encashment for entire leave.

The Company has assessed the implications of the New Labour Codes, and the impact is not material and has been recognised in the financial results of the Company for year ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the notification of the remaining State Rules and clarifications, the impact of these will be accounted in accordance with applicable accounting standards

37 **Finance costs**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
Interest expense		
Interest on Term loan - Bank	0.92	2.56
Interest on Deferred Consideration	0.16	0.50
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer note 45.3)	10.75	9.30
Other Borrowing Costs	0.05	1.08
Total	**11.88**	**13.44**

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38 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Depreciation of Property Plant and Equipment (Refer note 5)	24.21	21.05
Amortization of Intangible Assets (Refer note 8)	2.36	1.80
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer note 6)	19.07	16.60
Total	**45.64**	**39.45**

39 Other expenses

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Power and Fuel	7.93	7.02
Water Consumption	0.17	0.25
Rent (Refer note 50)	5.76	3.73
Repairs & Maintenance		
Repairs & Maintenance - equipments	1.37	1.93
Repairs & Maintenance -Others (Refer note 50)	3.33	2.81
Hospital maintenance charges and Security charges	8.41	7.78
Insurance	0.24	0.25
Rates and Taxes	0.44	0.07
Communication	1.15	1.19
Travelling and Conveyance	4.74	4.32
Printing and Stationery	2.41	2.56
Legal and Professional Charges	4.62	3.11
Software Maintenance Charges	2.30	2.13
Business Promotion and Entertainment	5.14	4.57
Marketing Expenses	14.69	11.05
Payment to Auditors (Refer note 39.1 below)	0.69	0.49
Bank charges	1.71	1.40
Net Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation	0.01	-
Loss on Sale and discard of property, plant and equipment	-	0.16
Allowance for expected credit losses	1.33	0.39
Bad Receivables Written off	0.66	0.72
Less: Utilisation of allowances other Allowance for expected credit losses	(0.66)	(0.72)
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibilty (Refer note 39.2 below)	1.25	1.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	3.29	1.23
Total	**70.98**	**57.44**

39.1 Payment to auditors

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
As Auditors:		
For Statutory Audit (including Limited Review Fees)	0.57	0.40
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.02	0.02
Goods and Service Tax	0.10	0.07
Total	**0.69**	**0.49**

Payment to auditors towards statutory audit including limited review and other services includes Rs 0.11 Crores paid to predecessor auditors.

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39.2 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	1.20	1.00
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	1.20	1.00
Amount spent during the year		
(a) Healthcare services	-	0.53
(b) Promotion of education	1.25	0.10
(c) Others	-	0.37
Details of related party transactions	-	-

Details of unspent obligations
Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project

Current Year

In case of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ongoing project)

As at 1st April 2025		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		As at 31st March 2026	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account		From Company's bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent account	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In case of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Other than ongoing project)

As at 1st April 2025	Amount deposited in specified fund of Schedule VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	As at 31st March 2026
-	-	1.20	1.25	(0.05)

Previous Year

In case of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ongoing project)

As at 1st April 2024		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		As at 31st March 2025	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account		From Company's bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent account	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In case of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Other than ongoing project)

As at 1st April 2024	Amount deposited in specified fund of Schedule VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	As at 31st March 2025
-	-	0.43	0.43	-

40 Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development act, 2006

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars*	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	7.13	4.56
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.05	0.09
The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.05	0.09
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	0.05	0.09

*Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

41 Capital commitments

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account, net of advances and not provided for	49.93	62.95
Towards construction of property	45.39	59.37
Others	4.54	3.58

42 Contingent liabilities

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	8.60	11.71
Direct tax	0.15	0.80
Indirect tax*	8.20	8.21
Consumer Claims	0.25	2.70

*The dispute relates to inappropriate availment of ITC with the GST Department, however the company expects a favourable decision in respect of above claims

Notes:

(i) Based on Professional Advice / Management's assessment of all the above claims, the company expects a favorable decision in respect of the above claims and hence no specific provision has been considered for the above claims except those disclosed in Note 31.1

(ii) The amounts shown above represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of the available information. The uncertainties and possible reimbursement are dependent on the outcome of the various legal proceedings which have been initiated by the Company or the Claimants, as the case may be and, therefore, cannot be predicted accurately.

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43 Employee benefits

43.1 Defined contribution plans

(a) The Company makes Provident and Pension Fund contributions, which is a defined contribution plan, for qualifying employees. Additionally, the Company also provides, for covered employees, health insurance through the Employee State Insurance scheme. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

(b) Expenses recognized : (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Included under 'Contributions to Provident and Other Funds' (Refer Note 36)		
Contributions to provident and pension funds	3.25	2.95
Contributions to Employee State Insurance	0.24	0.27
Total	3.49	3.22

43.2 Compensated absences

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Included under 'Salaries and Bonus' (Refer Note 36)	0.95	0.54

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Net asset / (liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	3.53	2.94
Current portion of the above (Refer Note 31)	1.37	1.14
Non - current portion of the above (Refer Note 25)	2.16	1.80

The Key Assumptions used in the computation of provision for compensated absences are as given below: (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Discount rate (% p.a)	6.75%	6.55%
Future Salary Increase (% p.a)	6.80%	7.40%
Withdrawal rate	24% at all ages	24% at all ages

43.3 Defined benefit plans

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and the benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death or disability while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The Company makes annual contribution to the group gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

In respect of the plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31st March 2026 by M/s Kapadia Actuaries and Consultants for the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and paid service cost, were measured using the projected unit cost credit method.

(a) Amount recognized in the statement of profit & loss (including other comprehensive income) in respect (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Amounts recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:		
Service Cost [Refer Note(i) below] :		
Current Service Cost (Refer note (i) below)	1.20	1.17
Past service cost and (gains)/losses from settlements	0.05	-
Net interest expense	0.50	0.46
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1.75	1.63
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest income)	(0.06)	0.03
Actuarial gains and loss arising from changes in Demographic assumptions	-	(0.08)
Actuarial gains and loss arising from changes in Financial assumptions	(0.24)	(0.22)
Actuarial gains and loss arising from experience adjustments	0.33	0.05
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	0.03	(0.22)
Total defined benefit cost recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	1.78	1.41

(i) The current service cost and interest expense for the year are included in Note 36 - 'Employee Benefit Expenses' in the Statement of Profit & Loss under the line item 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds'
(ii) The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

(b) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of defined benefit (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet		
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation	10.70	9.82
2. Fair value of plan assets	(0.96)	(1.65)
Net asset / (liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	9.74	8.17
Current portion of the above	1.35	1.20
Non - current portion of the above	8.39	6.97

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(c) **Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	9.82	8.93
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current Service Cost	1.20	1.17
Past Service Cost	0.05	
Interest Expense/(Income)	0.55	0.55
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
Demographic Assumptions	-	(0.08)
Financial Assumptions	(0.24)	(0.21)
Experience Adjustments	0.33	0.05
Benefit payments	(1.01)	(0.59)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**10.70**	**9.82**

(d) **Movement in fair value of plan assets are as follows :**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1.65	2.01
Interest income	0.05	0.11
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest income)	0.06	(0.03)
Contributions by employer	0.21	0.16
Benefit payments	(1.01)	(0.60)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**0.96**	**1.65**

(e) **The fair value of plan assets plan at the end of the reporting period are as follows:**

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Investment Funds with Insurance Company		
Life Insurance Corporation of India	0.96	1.65

The plan assets comprise insurer managed funds. None of the assets carry a quoted market price in active market or represent the entity's own transferable financial instruments or property occupied by the entity.

(f) The Actual return on plan asset for the period ended 31st March 2026 was Rs. 0.06 Crores (For the year ended - 31st March 2025: Rs.-0.03 Crores).

(g) **Actuarial assumptions**

Investment Risk:
The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Interest Risk:
A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's Investments.

Longevity Risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries. In particular, there is a risk for The Company that any adverse salary growth can result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows :

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Discount rate	6.75%	6.55%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.80%	7.40%
Expected return on plan assets	6.75%	8.00%
Expected Attrition rate based on Past Service (PS) (% p.a)	24.00%	24.00%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives (2012-2014)	Indian Assured Lives (2012-2014)

1. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.
2. The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
3. In order to protect the capital and optimize returns within acceptable risk parameters, the plan assets are maintained with an insurer managed fund (maintained by the Life Insurance Corporation ("LIC")) and is well diversed.

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Sensitivity Analysis:

The benefit obligation results of a such a scheme are particularly sensitive to discount rate, salary growth and employee attrition, if the plan provision do provide for such increases on commencement of pension.
The following table summarizes the impact in financial terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account changes in these four key parameters:

(Amount in INR Crores)

Increase / (Decrease) on the Defined benefit Obligation	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Discount Rate		
Increase by 50 bps	(0.16)	(0.15)
Decrease by 50 bps	0.17	0.16
Salary growth rate		
Increase by 50 bps	0.15	0.13
Decrease by 50 bps	(0.15)	(0.13)
Attrition rate		
Increase by 50 bps	(0.06)	(0.07)
Decrease by 50 bps	0.06	0.07

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore in presenting the above sensitivity analysis the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the balance sheet.

(h) Asset-Liability Matching Strategies

The Company has purchased insurance policy, which is basically a year-on-year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year. The insurance Company, as part of the policy rules, makes payment of all gratuity liability occurring during the year (subject to sufficiency of funds under the policy). The policy, thus, mitigates the liquidity risk. However, being a cash accumulation plan, the duration of assets is shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus, The Company is exposed to movement in interest rate.

(i) Effect of Plan on Entity's Future Cash Flows

a) Funding Arrangements and Funding Policy

-The Company has purchased an insurance policy to provide for payment of gratuity to the employees. Every year, the insurance Company carries out a funding valuation based on the latest employee data provided by the Company. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the Company.

b) The Company expects to make a contribution of Rs. 1.35 crores during the next financial year.

c) The weighted average duration of the benefit obligation at 31st March 2026 is 3.51 years (as at 31st March 2025 is 3.55 years).

d) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

(Amount in INR Crores)

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Within 1 year	3.12	2.87
2 to 5 years	6.40	5.57
6 to 10 years	2.94	2.93
Total	**12.46**	**11.38**

44 Segment reporting

The company is engaged in providing eye care and related services provided from its hospitals which are located in India. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind-AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by the overall business segment, i.e. Eye care related sales and services.

As the allocation of resources and profitability of the business is evaluated by the CODM on an overall basis, with evaluation into individual categories to understand the reasons for variations, no separate segments have been identified. Accordingly no additional disclosure has been made for the segmental revenue, segmental results and the segmental assets & liabilities. All of the Company's current assets and Property, Plant and Equipment are in India.

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Segment Revenue		
Within India	470.87	397.15
Total Revenue	**470.87**	**397.15**
Segment Assets		
Within India	608.84	537.61
Total Assets*	**608.84**	**537.61**

*Represents total non-current assets excluding Deferred Tax assets and other financial assets

45 Leases

45.1 The following is the breakup of current and non-current lease liabilities

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Current lease liabilities (Refer Note 27)	15.55	12.94
Non-current lease liabilities (Refer Note 23)	228.77	223.86
Total	244.32	236.80

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45.2 The contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis is as follows:

(Amount in INR Crores)

Lease Obligation	Expected Minimum Lease Commitment	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Payable - Not later than one year	32.11	28.68
Payable - Later than one year but not later than five years	111.24	106.04
Payable - Later than five years	352.99	366.18
Total	496.34	500.90

45.3 Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer Note 37)	10.75	9.30
Expenses relating to short term leases (Refer Note 39)	5.76	3.73
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (Refer Note 38)	19.07	16.60
Profit on termination of lease (Refer Note 33)	(0.31)	(0.16)
Total	35.27	29.15

Note: Interest on lease liablities transferred to Capital-work-in-progress amounts to INR 9.18 crores for the year ended 31st March 2026 (for the year ended 31st March 2025 - INR 8.98 Crores) and Depreciation on Right-of-use assets transferred to Capital-work-in-progress amounts to INR 4.06 crores for the year ended 31st March 2026 (for the year ended 31st March 2025 - INR 4.03 Crores).

45.4 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Cash flow

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Total cash outflow for leases	(25.73)	(22.94)

* Excludes INR 6.54 crores (for the year ended 31st March 2025 - INR 6.23) included in Capital work in progress.

45.5 Net Additions/Deletions to Lease Liabilities

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Additions - Lease Liabilities/ROU	22.50	32.40
Deletions - Lease Liabilities/ROU	(2.64)	(0.88)
Other Adjustments*	2.64	2.20
Net Additions/Deletions to Lease Liabilities	22.50	33.72

*Includes interest on lease liabilities after adjusting the cash outflow capitalised during the year for project under construction.

46 Share-based payments

46.1 Awards from the Holding Company

The Company is covered under the employee stock option scheme of Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited, India (the holding company). Under the plan, the employees of the Company are granted shares of the holding company, in accordance with the terms and conditions as specified in the plan. The plan is assessed, managed and administered by the holding company, whose shares have been granted to the employees and doctors of the Company. The holding company currently operates an employee stock option ("ESOP") . The Company has accounted for the amount of expense under Ind AS 102 considering the invoice received from the holding company and has made the related disclosures required under INDAS 102 based on information obtained from the holding company.

46.2 Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

The stock awards granted generally vest over a four service period. The annual stock awards are granted effective 28th November 2022; this effective date is the "award date" used for stock plan administration purposes and shown in the awards agreement. [The maximum number of shares in a stock award is, not exceeding 2% of the Paid Up Capital of the Holding Company, as on 12th August 2022, comprising 1,58,522 Options to or for the benefit of the employees of the Group.]

The following reconciles the share options at the beginning and at the end of the year:

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Number of options as on 31st March 2026	*Weighted average price of option as on 31st March 2026	Number of options as on 31st March 2025	*Weighted average price of option as on 31st March 2025
Options outstanding as at the beginning of the period	11,48,190	60.04	13,16,520	57.85
Add: Granted during the year	1,47,500	175.44	2,19,120	60.93
Less: Lapsed/forfeited during the year	(50,820)	183.85	-	-
Less: Exercised during the year	(4,38,365)	60.04	(3,87,450)	53.10
Options outstanding as at the year end	8,06,505	76.76	11,48,190	60.04

The fair value has been calculated using the Black - Scholes Option Pricing Model and the significant assumptions and inputs to estimate the fair value of options granted during the year are as follows:

Particulars	Series - 1	Series - 2	Series - 3	Series - 4
Option grant date	28th November 2022	18th March 2024	20th December 2024	20th December 2024
Option price at the grant date	53.10	70.94	70.95	78.39
Option life	4 Years	3 Years	2 Years	3 Years
Exercise price	84.93	129.88	135.00	135.00
Risk-free interest rate	7%	7%	7%	7%
Expected volatility	46%	40%	36%	37%
Oustanding number of Units	3,38,193	2,05,652	1,22,660	7,500

Particulars	Series - 5	Series - 6
Option grant date	30th October 2025	03rd February 2026
Option price at the grant date	183.85	171.25
Option life	3 Years	4 Years
Exercise price	409.08	352.12
Risk-free interest rate	6%	6%
Expected volatility	33%	32%
Oustanding number of Units	34,000	98,500

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46.3 SAR

The Share Appreciation Rights (SAR) gives consultant doctors of the Company the opportunity to receive a cash bonus equal to the appreciation in the value of the units which shall, for each unit, be the difference between fair market value of the equity shares as at payment event trigger (PET) of Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited (the holding company) and excercise price as stated under the Plan.

*PET is defined as either 1 of the 3 below:
i. On the occurrence of an Initial Public Offer (IPO) by the holding company
ii. Entry of any new investor in the holding company acquiring more than 30% shareholding or change of shareholding by more than 30% of the paid up capital in any manner.
iii. Any other event that the Board may decide at its own discretion.

However, the payment timing shall not exceed 4 (four) years from the date of grant. If PET occurred only after 4 (four) years from the date of grant, then the 100% of the payment will be made at the end of the fourth year.

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Number of options as on 31st March 2026	Weighted average price of option as on 31st March 2026	Number of options as on 31st March 2025	Weighted average price of option as on 31st March 2025
SARs outstanding as at the beginning of the period	-	-	3,70,200.00	94.24
Add: SARs granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Less: SARs lapsed/forfeited during the period	-	-	(3,70,200.00)	94.24
Less: SARs exercised during the period	-	-	-	-
Less: SARs Transferred during the period	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding as at the period end	-	-	-	-

The fair value of each award was estimated on the date of year end using the following assumptions:

Particulars	Series 1	Series 2(a)	Series 2(b)
Option grant date	28th November 2022	18th March 2024	18th March 2024
Option price at the reporting date	105.39	73.40	80.62
Option life	4 Years	3 Years	4 Years
Exercise price	84.93	129.88	129.88

*Weighted average price of options of Series - 1 is Rs. 3,054.76 (outstanding number of options 9,796)
*Weighted average price of options of Series - 2(a) is Rs. 2,128.59 (outstanding number of options 1,544)
*Weighted average price of options of Series - 2(b) is Rs. 2,351.63 (outstanding number of options 1,000)
During the year ended 31st March 2025, the board of directors, at its meeting held on 20th December 2024, approved the withdrawal of doctor incentive plan. Accordingly, the Company has written back a total liability of INR 1.01 crs which has been accounted in consultancy charges for doctors for the previous year.

46.3 Total expense accounted for by the company on account of the above are given below:

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
ESOP cost accounted by the company (Refer note 36)	2.34	3.21
SAR cost accounted by the company (included in Consultancy charges to Doctors)	-	-
Total	2.34	3.21

47 Earnings per share

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Earnings Per Share - Basic – Rs.	147.02	116.28
Earnings Per Share - Diluted – Rs.	147.02	116.28
Profit / (Loss) after Tax - Amount in Rs. Crs	70.10	54.65
Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders - Rs. in Crs (Basic and Diluted)	70.10	54.65
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Face Value of Rs. 10 Each) - Basic (Nos.)	47,68,051	47,00,000
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Face Value of Rs. 10 Each) - Diluted (Nos.)	47,68,051	47,00,000

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48 Financial instruments

48.1 Capital management

The Company manages capital risk in order to maximize shareholders' profit by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes Equity Share Capital, instruments in the nature of equity and Other Equity and Debt includes Borrowings, Lease Liabilities net of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other bank balances. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio. There is no change in the overall capital risk management strategy of The Company compared to last year.

Gearing Ratio : (Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Debt	326.13	333.16
Cash and Bank Balance	(6.71)	(10.32)
Net Debt (A)	319.42	322.84
Total Equity (B)	346.30	209.61
Net Debt to equity ratio (A/B)	0.92	1.54

48.2 Categories of financial instruments

The carrying value of the financial instruments by categories as on 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 is as follows

(Amount in INR Crores)

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Financial Assets				
Measured at fair value through P&L (FVTPL)				
Current Investments	89.06	12.63	89.06	12.63
Measured at amortized cost				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.63	10.24	6.63	10.24
Other Bank balances	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Trade receivables	18.71	13.97	18.71	13.97
Other financial assets	15.27	14.09	15.27	14.09
	129.75	51.01	129.75	51.01
Financial Liabilities :				
Measured at fair value through P&L				
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Measured at amortized cost				
Borrowings	81.81	96.36	81.81	96.36
Trade Payables	26.84	24.85	26.84	24.85
Payables towards PPE	3.95	5.61	3.95	5.61
Other financial liabilities	24.07	18.83	24.07	18.83
Lease Liabilities	244.32	236.80	244.32	236.80
	380.99	382.45	380.99	382.45

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

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

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value/amortized cost

(i) Long-term fixed-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual losses and creditworthiness of the receivables.

(ii) The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or discount rate, the fair value of the unquoted instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

(iii) Fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting year. The own non- performance risk as at 31st March 2026 was assessed to be insignificant.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's Asset and Liabilities

		Carrying Value	
Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Financial assets			
Investments	Level 1	89.06	12.63

		Fair Value	
Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Financial assets			
Investments	Level 1	89.06	12.63

There have been no transfers between the levels during the year. The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts, borrowings, other financial assets, loans and Other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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

Details of financial assets and financial liabilities which were valued at fair value as of 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 are disclosed in Note 48.2

Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. Chennai

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chennai Chartered Accountants

48.3 Financial risk management framework

The Company's board of directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework The Company manages financial risk relating to the operations through internal risk reports which analyze exposure by degree and magnitude of risk.
The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk (including interest rate risk and other price risk) The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and compliance with the same Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

(a) Liquidity Risk Management :

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations as they become due The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation The Company maintains adequate reserves and banking facilities, and continuously monitors the forecast and actual cash flows by matching maturing profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the approved risk management policy of the Company periodically
Liquidity and Risk Tables :
The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment years The tables include both interest and principal cash flows

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting year The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
As at 31st March 2026				
Interest bearing				
Borrowings (Incl Interest)	20.67	79.73		100.40
Lease Liabilities	32.11	111.24	352.98	496.34
Other Financial Liabilities	0.50	0.55		1.05
Non-interest bearing				
Trade Payables	45.54			45.54
Other Financial Liabilities	8.51	8.35		16.86
Total	107.33	199.87	352.98	660.19
As at 31st March 2025				
Interest bearing				
Borrowings (Incl Interest)	22.75	103.00		125.75
Lease Liabilities	28.63	105.68	364.12	498.43
Other Financial Liabilities	0.35	0.40		0.75
Non-interest bearing				
Trade Payables	37.49			37.49
Other Financial Liabilities	8.18	8.44		16.62
Total	97.40	217.52	364.12	679.04

(b) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets None of the other financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit
The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in these Standalone financial statements, grossed up for any allowance for losses, represents the maximum exposures to credit risk

Trade receivables The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and credit history, also has an influence on credit risk assessment

Credit risk on current investments and cash & cash equivalent is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies Investments primarily include investment in Mutual Funds

Financial instruments and cash deposits Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company in accordance it's policy Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company on an annual basis The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(b.1) Financing arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting year

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
From banks - Working capital limit	4.00	4.00

(c) Market Risk :

Market risk is the risk of loss of any future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short-term and long-term debt

(c.1) Interest rate risk:

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

The Company's management monitors the interest fluctuations, if any, and accordingly, take necessary steps to mitigate any interest rate risk.

Interest Rate sensitivity analysis:

A change (decrease/increase) of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would increase/(decrease) equity and profit before tax by the amounts shown below This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant

Impact on Profit before tax for the reporting year

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Increase by 100bps	Decrease by 100bps	Increase by 100bps	Decrease by 100bps
Impact on Profit before tax for the reporting year	0.82	(0.82)	(1.05)	1.05

48.4 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The Management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values

48.5 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has not offset financial assets and financial liabilities

48.6 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments 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 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 best economic interest

The principle or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. 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 are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd.
Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2026

49 Ratios

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025	Variance
i	Current Ratio	1.23	0.63	95%
ii	Debt-Equity Ratio	0.94	1.59	-41%
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.73	2.47	11%
iv	Return on Equity Ratio	0.25	0.30	-15%
v	Inventory Turnover Ratio	7.38	7.74	-5%
vi	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (i.e. Debtors Turnover Ratio)	28.83	29.53	-2%
vii	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	3.95	3.29	20%
viii	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	18.71	(12.31)	-252%
ix	Net Profit Ratio	14.89%	13.76%	8%
x	Return on Capital Employed	16.36%	16.35%	0%
xi	Return on Investment	5.64%	6.61%	-15%

Reasons for Variance :

(i) Current Ratio has improved due to the invetsment in Mutual funds and other instruments during the year
(ii) Debt-Equity Ratio has decreased due to increase in Equity balance on account of fund raise.
Return on Equity ratio has increased due to to increase in PAT
(iii) Net capital turnover ratio has increased on account of increase in current assets due to investments in mutual funds and other instruments during the current year from the proceeds of preferential allotment.

Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows -

i Current Ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities (Including Current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings)}}$

ii Debt/ Equity Ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Total debt (includes total lease liabilities)}}{\text{Equity Share Capital + Other Equity}}$

iii Debt Service Coverage Ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Earnings available for Debt Service}}{\text{Debt Service}}$

vi Return on Equity Ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Profit for the year attributable to Owners of the Company}}{\text{Equity Share Capital + Average Other Equity}}$

v Inventory Turnover Ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Cost of Materials Consumed}}{\text{Average Inventories of Goods}}$

vi Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Revenue from Operations}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$

vii Trade Payables Turnover Ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Purchases}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$

viii Net Capital Turnover Ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Revenue from Operations}}{\text{Working Capital}}$

ix Net Profit Ratio(%) = $\dfrac{\text{Profit for the year}}{\text{Revenue from operations}}$

x Return on Capital Employed = $\dfrac{\text{Earnings before Interest and Tax}}{\text{Equity Share Capital + Other Equity + Borrowings}}$

xi Return on Investment = $\dfrac{\text{Other Income (Excluding Dividend)}}{\text{Average Cash, Cash Equivalents \& Other Marketable Securities}}$

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Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

50 Related party disclosure

50.1 Names of related parties and nature of relationships

S.No	Nature of Relationship	2025-26	2024-25
(i)	Holding company	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited (AHCL)	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited (AHCL)
(ii)	Fellow Subsidiary	Aditya Jyot Eye Hospital Private Limited(AJE)	Aditya Jyot Eye Hospital Private Limited(AJE)
		Elisar Life Sciences Private Limited(Elisar)	Elisar Life Sciences Private Limited(Elisar)
		Dr. Thind Eye Care Private Limited	Dr. Thind Eye Care Private Limited (w.e.f 4th April
		Orbit Healthcare Services (Mauritius) Limited	Orbit Healthcare Services (Mauritius) Limited
		Orbit Health care services (Tanzania) Limited	Orbit Health care services (Tanzania) Limited
		Orbit Healthcare Services Limited, Rwanda	Orbit Healthcare Services Limited, Rwanda
		Orbit Healthcare Services (Ghana) Limited	Orbit Healthcare Services (Ghana) Limited
		Orbit Healthcare Services Mozambique Limiteda	Orbit Healthcare Services Mozambique Limiteda
		Orbit Health Care Services Madagascar SARL	Orbit Health Care Services Madagascar SARL
		Orbit Healthcare Services (Uganda) Limited	Orbit Healthcare Services (Uganda) Limited
		Orbit Healthcare Services (Zambia) Limited	Orbit Healthcare Services (Zambia) Limited
		Orbit Healthcare Services (Kenya) Limited	Orbit Healthcare Services (Kenya) Limited
(iii)	Associate Company of Holding Company	IdeaRx Services Private Limited (upto 30th March 2026)	IdeaRx Services Private Limited
(iv)	Entity having significant influence over the holding company	Claymore Investments (Mauritius) Pte. Ltd	Claymore Investments (Mauritius) Pte. Ltd
		Hyperion Investments Pte. Ltd	Hyperion Investments Pte. Ltd
		Arvon Investments Pte.	Arvon Investments Pte.
(v)	Enterprise over which the Key Management Personnel (of the Company and the Holding Company) is in a position to exercise	Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute	Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute
		Maatrum Technologies and Legal Ventures Private Limited	Maatrum Technologies and Legal Ventures Private Limited
		Eye Research Centre Foundation	-
(vi)	Key Management Personnel of the Company/Holding Company	Dr. Amar Agarwal	Dr. Amar Agarwal
		Dr. Athiya Agarwal	Dr. Athiya Agarwal
		Mr. Balakrishnan Venkataraman	Mr. Balakrishnan Venkataraman
		-	Mr. Sanjay Dharambir Anand (upto 08 September, 2024)
		Dr. Ashvin Agarwal	Dr. Ashvin Agarwal
		Dr. Ashar Agarwal	Dr. Ashar Agarwal
		Dr. Adil Agarwal	Dr. Adil Agarwal
		Dr. Anosh Agarwal	Dr. Anosh Agarwal
		Mr. Shiv Agrawal	Mr. Shiv Agrawal
		Mrs. Meenakshi Jayaraman	Mrs. Meenakshi Jayaraman
		Ms. Latha Ramanathan	Ms. Latha Ramanathan (w.e.f 31st May 2024)
		-	Ms. Lakshmi Subramanian (upto 02 June 2024)
		-	Mr. B. Udhay Shankar (Group CFO)
		Mr.Yashwanth Venkat (Group CFO)	Mr.Yashwanth Venkat (Group CFO w.e.f 17 September 2024)
(vii)	Relative of Key Management Personnel of the Company/Others	Dr. Sunita Agarwal Mr. Pankaj Sondhi Ms Farah Agarwal Ms. Urmila Agarwal	Dr. Sunita Agarwal Mr. Pankaj Sondhi Ms Farah Agarwal Ms. Urmila Agarwal

* Related party relationships are as identified by the Management and relied by the auditors.

50.2 Transactions carried out with related parties referred to above in the ordinary course of business during the year

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Related Party	2025-26	2024-25
Transactions during the year			
Expenses			
Corporate Guarantee charges	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	-	0.74
Maintenance	Elisar Life Sciences Private Limited	0.04	0.04
Brand Fees	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	0.71	0.33
Purchases	IdeaRx Services Private Limited	1.10	2.46
Employee expenses (ESOP)	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	2.34	3.21
Cross charge of Director's Remuneration	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	5.44	4.50
Rent Expenses	Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute	6.69	6.23
	Dr. Ashvin Agarwal - Guesthouse	-	0.24
	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	1.04	-
Repairs & Maintenance	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	1.09	0.19
Recovery of Expenses			
Consultancy Charges	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	0.99	1.52
Salary	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	3.63	4.82
Software maintenance expenses	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	1.21	0.47
Others			
Collection received by the Company on behalf of related party (Net of settlement)	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	8.82	5.13
Preferrential allotment of shares	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	70.00	-
Dividend Paid	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	2.24	1.69
	Dr. Ashar Agarwal	0.00	0.00
	Dr. Ashvin Agarwal	0.00	0.00
	Dr. Sunita Agarwal	0.00	0.00
	Mr. Pankaj Sondhi	-	0.00
Purchase of Asset	Elisar Life Sciences Private Limited	0.00	-
	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	-	0.07
	IdeaRx Services Private Limited	0.11	-
Asset Sale	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	0.06	0.37
Sale of Consumables	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	0.05	-

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Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Notes:

(i) The Company accounts for costs incurred by / on behalf of the Related Parties based on the actual invoices / debit notes raised and accruals as confirmed by such related parties. The Related Parties have confirmed to the Management that as at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025, there are no further amounts payable to / receivable from them, other than as disclosed above. The Company incurs certain costs on behalf of related parties. These costs have been allocated/recovered from the related parties on a basis mutually agreed with them.

(ii) An extension of pari passu charge on a property owned by Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute has also been provided to HDFC Limited and Axis Bank as a security in respect of the Term loan and Overdraft facility availed by the Dr Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited.

(iii) Dr. Amar Agarwal, Dr. Athiya Agarwal, Dr. Adil Agarwal, Dr. Anosh Agarwal, Dr. Ashar Agarwal, Dr. Ashwin Agarwal and Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute have provided personal guarantees for term loans taken by the Company.

(iv) The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to and those applicable to all unrelated parties on arm's length transactions. The Company mutually negotiates and agrees transaction value and payment terms with the related parties by benchmarking the same to transactions with non-related parties. Outstanding trade and other receivable / trade and other payable balances are unsecured, interest free and require settlement in cash. No security has been received against these receivables / has been given against these payables. For the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties.

50.3 Compensation of key management personnel

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Short-term employee benefits (Refer Note (i))		
Remuneration	5.52	5.26
Contribution to Provident fund	0.01	0.00
Other perquisites	0.00	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	1.38	1.43
Director sitting fees	0.21	0.08
Consultancy charges for doctors	-	0.49

Notes:

(i) Excludes gratuity and compensated absences which cannot be separately identifiable from the composite amount advised by the actuary.

(ii) The remuneration payable to key management personnel of Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited and Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited is determined by the nomination and remuneration committee of the respective entities having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

(iii) There were no balances outstanding to be paid / received as at the year end.

(iv) The above remuneration for key managerial personnel does not include vehicle, communication expenses & other expenses.

(v) Since the figures are reported in crores, please note that '-' denotes NIL balance and '0' denotes nominal figures.

(vi) All the figures disclosed above are excluding Goods and Service Tax

(vii) The Company initially measures the cost of Equity-settled transactions with employees using a black scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 46

50.4 Balances outstanding as at year end

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	Related Party	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Assets			
Other Financial Assets	Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute	4.58	4.58
Liabilities			
Trade Payable	Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute	0.60	0.55
	Elisar Life Sciences Private Limited	0.00	-
Other Financial liabilities	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	14.75	7.03

Notes:

(i) The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. There have been no instances of amounts due to or due from related parties that have been written back or written off or otherwise provided for during the year.

(ii) The rental deposit payable to related parties is presented at undiscounted amount and not at amortised cost as contained in Note 9.

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Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

51 Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

52 Transactions with companies whose name is struck-off

The company has not entered into any transactions with entities whose name has been struck off under Section 248 of the Act or section 560 of Companies Act, 2013 as at 31st March 2026.

53 During the year, in view of improved presentation, the Company has reassessed presentation of following:

A. Balances in payment wallets as at the reporting date have been reclassified under "Other financial assets - Current" which were earlier included in "Cash and Cash equivalents" amounting to Rs. 1.08 crores as at March 31, 2026 (Rs. 0.92 crores as at March 31, 2025).

B. Balances of certain Fixed deposits have been reclassified under "Other financial assets - Non-Current" which were earlier included in "Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents" and "Other financial assets - Current" amounting to Rs. 1.45 crores as at March 31, 2026 (Rs. 1.23 crores as at March 31, 2025), based on their respective nature/maturity schedules.

C. Employee Dues have been reclassified under "Other financial liabilities" which were earlier included in "Trade payables" amounting to Rs. 5.71 crores as at March 31, 2026 (Rs. 5.35 crores as at March 31, 2025).

D. Gratuity payable has been reclassified under "Provisions - Current", which was earlier included in "Other current liabilities" amounting to Rs. 1.35 crores as at March 31, 2026 (Rs. 1.20 crores as at March 31, 2025).

The above changes do not impact recognition and measurement of items in the Financial Statements, and, consequentially, there is no impact on total equity and/ or profit (loss) for the current or any of the earlier periods. Neither is there any material impact on presentation of cash flow statement. Considering the nature of changes, the management believes that they do not have any material impact on the balance sheet at the beginning of the comparative period and, therefore, there is no need for separate presentation of third balance sheet.

54 Audit Trail & Backup of accounting records

The Company has assessed various IT applications used by it, in the nature of accounting and other related software considering the guidance provided in "Implementation guide on reporting on audit trail under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (Revised 2024 edition)" issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India in February 2024.

Accordingly, the Company has used accounting software 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 except that:
For software used by the Company to maintain hospital management records which was migrated from Ideamed ('legacy software') to Neo ('new software') during the year: (a) there is no feature of recording audit trail in the legacy software; and (b) audit trail feature was not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights, and was enabled for other changes on March 31, 2026, in respect of the new software.

a) Audit trail feature for a software (Oracle NetSuite) used by the Company to maintain accounting records, which is operated by a third-party software service provider, the management is not in possession of Service Organisation Controls ('SOC') report from the software service provider to determine whether audit trail feature for direct changes made to data using privilege / administrative access rights (a) was enabled, operated or tampered during the year; and (b) whether the audit trail were preserved as per statutory requirement for record retention.

b) Further, to the extent and for the period the audit trail feature was enabled and operated during the year, there was no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
Additionally, the audit trail of relevant prior years has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in respect of the financial years March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024

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Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. Chennai

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

55 Other Disclosures

(i) The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

(ii) The Company neither has any owned immovable property nor any title deeds of owned Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company.

(iii) During the financial year, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use Asset and Intangible Assets.

(iv) The Company has not granted any Loans or Advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:
(a) repayable on demand or
(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

(v) The Company does not have any intangible assets under development as at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025, and hence disclosure under Schedule III is not applicable.

(vi) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company as at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(vii) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of assets. Hence , the Company is not required to file quarterly returns or statement of current assets with banks or financial institutions.

(viii) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(ix) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, for the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.

(x) As at 31st March 2026, the Company has no subsidiaries and hence clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 not applicable.

(xi) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall :-
(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(xii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:-
(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(xiii) The Company neither has traded nor invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chennai ★ Chartered Accountants

Aravind K

Aravind K
Partner
Membership No.: 221268
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Limited
CIN : L85110TN1994PLC027366

Dr. Amar Agarwal
Chairman & Managing Director
00435684
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Dr. Athiya Agarwal
Wholetime Director
01365659
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Yashwanth Venkat
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

J. Meenakshi

Meenakshi Jayaraman
Company Secretary
Place : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Date : May 20, 2026

Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital Ltd. ★ Chennai