

**Independent Auditor's Report****To the Designated Partners of HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)****Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of HCG Oncology LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP) ("the LLP"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the LLP as at 31 March 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") issued by ICAI. 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 LLP in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

**Responsibilities of Designated Partners for the Financial Statements**

The Designated Partners of LLP are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the LLP in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the designated partners are responsible for assessing the LLP'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 Designated Partners and those charged with governance either intends to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Designated Partners are responsible for overseeing the LLP'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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing opinion on the effectiveness of LLP's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Designated Partners.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Designated Partners use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the LLP'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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the LLP 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 the Designated Partners 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.

**B S R & Co. LLP**

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

For **B S R & Co LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

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

Sd/-

**Vikash Gupta**

*Partner*

Place: Bangalore

Date: 03 September 2025

Membership No. 064597

UDIN: 25064597BMOXRZ2365

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025**

			Amount in Rs.
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>PARTNERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Partners' funds</b>			
Partners' capital account	3	1,42,79,86,153	1,42,79,86,153
Reserves and surplus	4	(1,46,03,59,561)	(1,33,80,65,513)
		<b>(3,23,73,408)</b>	<b>8,99,20,640</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Other long-term liabilities	5	36,92,33,150	32,67,05,407
Long-term provisions	6	23,07,503	17,13,320
		<b>37,15,40,653</b>	<b>32,84,18,727</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Short-term borrowings	7	11,50,00,000	11,50,00,000
Trade payables	8	22,36,40,239	8,30,91,354
Other current liabilities	9	4,99,61,062	3,55,01,564
Short-term provisions	10	20,94,655	16,79,965
		<b>39,06,95,956</b>	<b>23,52,72,883</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>72,98,63,201</b>	<b>65,36,12,250</b>

**ASSETS**

**Non-current assets**

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
-Property, plant and equipment	11	30,90,37,705	33,68,07,195
Long-term loans and advances	12	2,38,09,842	2,67,28,773
Other non-current assets	13	9,32,41,275	9,31,41,275
		<b>42,60,88,822</b>	<b>45,66,77,243</b>

**Current assets**

Inventories	14	3,44,06,078	1,89,80,911
Trade receivables	15	17,04,48,374	11,11,57,888
Cash and bank balances	16	6,98,09,050	4,44,29,911
Short-term loans and advances	17	2,91,10,876	2,23,66,297
		<b>30,37,74,378</b>	<b>19,69,35,007</b>

<b>Total</b>		<b>72,98,63,200</b>	<b>65,36,12,250</b>
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Brief about the entity 1

Significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our reports of even date attached

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

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**

Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

LLPIN : AAB-5593

Sd/-

**Vikash Gupta**

Partner

Membership number: 064597

Sd/-

**Srinivasa V Raghavan**

Designated Partner on behalf of  
HealthCare Global Enterprises  
Limited

DPIN : 01803376

Sd/-

**Dr. Ramesh B.S.**

Designated Partner on behalf of  
Niruja Product Development  
and Healthcare Research  
Private Limited

DPIN : 00518434

Place : Bengaluru

Date : 03 September 2025

Place : Bengaluru

Date : 03 September 2025

Place : Bengaluru

Date : 03 September 2025

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025**

			Amount in Rs.
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	18	90,38,55,844	76,07,73,725
Other income	19	15,53,546	31,62,959
<b>Total income</b>		<b>90,54,09,390</b>	<b>76,39,36,684</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Purchases of medical and non-medical items	20	24,38,76,039	17,65,91,902
Changes in inventories	21	(1,54,25,167)	(71,65,247)
Employee benefits expense	22	10,65,13,715	9,49,53,367
Finance costs	23	1,45,80,657	44,65,947
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	4,27,47,487	4,07,62,224
Other expenses	25	63,54,10,707	53,95,27,284
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,02,77,03,438</b>	<b>84,91,35,477</b>
<b>Loss before partners' remuneration and tax</b>		<b>(12,22,94,048)</b>	<b>(8,51,98,793)</b>
Partners' remuneration		-	-
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(12,22,94,048)</b>	<b>(8,51,98,793)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>		-	-
<b>Loss after tax</b>		<b>(12,22,94,048)</b>	<b>(8,51,98,793)</b>

Brief about the entity

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Significant accounting policies

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As per our reports of even date attached

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

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**

LLPIN : AAB-5593

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**Vikash Gupta**

Partner

Membership number: 064597

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**Srinivasa V Raghavan**

Designated Partner on behalf of  
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited  
DPIN : 01803376

Sd/-

**Dr. Ramesh B.S.**

Designated Partner on behalf  
of Niruja Product  
Development and Healthcare  
Research Private Limited  
DPIN : 00518434

Place : Bengaluru

Date : 03 September 2025

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Place : Bengaluru

Date : 03 September 2025

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025**

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in Rs.	
		For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(12,22,94,048)</b>	<b>(8,51,98,793)</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>			
Finance costs		1,45,80,657	44,65,947
Rent equalisation		4,25,27,743	5,78,84,564
Interest income		(14,68,705)	(29,16,070)
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation		(84,841)	(2,31,698)
Payables no longer required written back		-	(15,191)
Provision for doubtful debts		89,85,168	1,13,18,781
Depreciation and amortisation expense		4,27,47,487	4,07,62,224
<b>Operating loss before working capital changes</b>		<b>(1,50,06,538)</b>	<b>2,60,69,764</b>
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>			
Inventories		(1,54,25,167)	(71,65,247)
Trade receivables		(6,81,90,813)	(3,17,19,122)
Loans and advances		(65,96,018)	(54,64,648)
Other assets		(1,00,000)	(85,000)
Trade payables		14,05,48,884	(14,50,87,801)
Other current liabilities		27,26,487	(5,83,214)
Provision		10,08,873	4,99,140
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>3,89,65,708</b>	<b>(16,35,36,128)</b>
Income tax (paid) / refund (net)		69,39,914	(77,73,829)
<b>Net cash generated/ (used in) from operating activities (A)</b>		<b>4,59,05,622</b>	<b>(17,13,09,957)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital advances		(1,76,78,837)	(1,21,87,381)
Interest received		-	33,16,037
Proceeds from maturity of term deposits		-	9,95,747
Proceeds from Margin money deposits		-	40,85,153
<b>Net cash used in investing activities (B)</b>		<b>(1,76,78,837)</b>	<b>(37,90,444)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	11,50,00,000
Finance cost		(28,47,646)	(24,89,235)
<b>Net cash generated/ (used in) financing activities (C)</b>		<b>(28,47,646)</b>	<b>11,25,10,765</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>		<b>2,53,79,139</b>	<b>(6,25,89,636)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,44,29,911	10,70,19,547
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	16	<b>6,98,09,050</b>	<b>4,44,29,911</b>

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent comprises the followings:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Cash on hand	3,48,259	4,04,694
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
(c) Balance with banks in:		
- in current accounts	6,94,60,791	4,40,25,217
- in deposit accounts	-	-
	<b>6,98,09,050</b>	<b>4,44,29,911</b>

Brief about the entity

1

Significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our reports of even date attached

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

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

for and on behalf of

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**

LLPIN : AAB-5593

Sd/-

**Vikash Gupta**

Partner

Membership number: 064597

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DPIN : 00518434

Place : Bengaluru

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**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

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**1 Brief about the entity**

The HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP) ("the Firm" or "LLP") is a Limited Liability Partnership registered under Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 and incorporated on 31 May 2013. HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited (HCG) and Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (Niruja) are partners in the Firm and profit sharing ratio is 99.996 : 0.004 between HCG and Niruja respectively as at 31 March 2025.

The LLP is engaged in setting up and managing of cancer hospitals.

**2 Summary of significant accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of Financial Statements and going concern basis**

The Financial Statements of the LLP have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) and relevant provisions of Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008. Indian GAAP comprise the Accounting Standards and the Technical Guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention.

**2.2 Going concern basis**

The Firm has incurred losses in the current year and in the previous year and has a negative net worth as at 31 March 2025. However, the management expects profits and positive operating cash flows in future periods. Considering this and the support letter received from the Holding Company (HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited), the Management has prepared the Financial Statements on a going concern basis.

**2.3 Use of estimates**

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

**2.4 Current and non-current classification**

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

*Assets*

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

- a) It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Firm's normal operating cycle;
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

*Liabilities*

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

- a) It is expected to be settled in the Firm's normal operating cycle;
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) It is expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) The Firm does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect the classification.

Current liabilities include the current portion of the non-current financial liabilities.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

*Operating cycle*

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

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

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**2.5 Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location, after adjusting for GST wherever applicable applying weighted average method.

**2.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, in banks, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, are considered part of the cash management system.

**2.7 Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and 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 Firm are segregated based on the available information.

**2.8 Revenue recognition**

**Medical services**

Revenue primarily comprises fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. Services include charges for accommodation, medical professional services, equipment, radiology, laboratory and pharmaceutical goods used in treatments given to patients. Revenue is recorded net of discount given to patients recognised during the period in which the hospital service is provided, based upon the estimated amounts due from patients and/or medical funding entities. Unbilled revenue is recorded for the service where the patients are not discharged and invoice is not raised for the service.

**Sale of medical and non-medical items**

Pharmacy sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership is transferred to the customer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods and regarding its collection. Revenue is measured excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

**Other operating income**

Revenue is recognised as and when services are rendered and right to receive the consideration is established.

**2.9 Other income**

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

**2.10 Property, plant and equipment**

*Property, plant and equipment*

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies, freight, any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and restoring onsite; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenses related to an item of tangible fixed asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

The Firm depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use. The estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

Asset category	Useful life as per the management
Plant and equipment	10, 13 and 15 years
Office Equipments	05 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Data Processing Equipments	3-6 years
Electrical Installation	10 years

Useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.



## **2.10 Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the balance sheet upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Amounts paid towards the acquisition of tangible assets outstanding as of each reporting date are recognized as capital advance and the cost of tangible assets not ready for intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work- in-progress.

Assets acquired under finance lease and leasehold improvements are amortized over the lower of estimated useful life and lease term.

### *Intangible assets*

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on straight line method as follows:

Asset category	Useful life as per the management
Computer software	3 years

## **2.11 Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the firm at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

Income and expense items in foreign currency are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used.

## **2.12 Employee benefits**

### *Defined contribution plan*

Contributions to the recognized provident fund which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

### *Defined benefit plans*

The firm's gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan. The present value of gratuity obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss and on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

### *Compensated absences*

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the employee has unconditional right to avail the leave, the benefit is classified as a short term employee benefit. The Firm records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

### *Share-based payment transactions*

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**

Certain employees of the LLP have received stock options (Employee Stock Option Plan ESOP) of the holding company HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited. Accordingly, the Company is subject to cross charge of ESOP costs from HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited. The compensation cost relating to share-based payments are measured using the fair valuation method. Compensation expense is amortized over the vesting period of the option.

**2.13 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation 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 utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation 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.

**2.14 Taxes on income**

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Firm will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Firm.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Firm has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

**2.15 Provisions and contingencies**

A provision is recognised when the Firm has a present obligation 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 (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the Financial Statements.

**Onerous contracts**

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the firm from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the firm recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

**2.16 Government grants**

Government grants available to the Firm are recognised

- (i) where there is reasonable assurance that the Firm will comply with the conditions attached to them; and
- (ii) where such benefits have been earned by the Firm and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

Government grants related to the acquisition of fixed assets are shown as a deduction from the gross value of the respective fixed assets.

**2.17 Leases**

A finance lease (also known as a capital lease or a sales lease) is a type of lease in which a finance company is typically the legal owner of the asset for the duration of the lease, while the lessee not only has operating control over the asset, but also has a substantial share of the economic risks and returns from the change in the valuation of the underlying asset.

If "substantially all the risks and rewards" of ownership are transferred to the lessee then it is a finance lease. If it is not a finance lease then it is an operating lease.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**2.18 Impairment**

The Firm assesses at each date of balance sheet, whether there is any indication that an asset or a group of assets comprising a cash generating unit may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Firm estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. For an asset or group of assets that does not generate largely independent cash in-flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of asset does not exceed the net book value that would have been determined; if no impairment loss had been recognised.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price. In assessing the 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 or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. However, an impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognised directly against any revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus for that same asset.

HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Amount in Rs.

3 Partners' Capital Account

- Partners' Contribution

Name of Partner	Agreed Contribution	Share of profit/ (loss) %	As at 01 April 2024	Remuneration for the year	Withdrawals during for the year	As at 31 March 2025
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	1,42,79,24,278	99.996%	1,42,79,24,278	-	-	1,42,79,24,278
Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited	61,875	0.004%	61,875	-	-	61,875
	<b>1,42,79,86,153</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,42,79,86,153</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,42,79,86,153</b>
Name of Partner	Agreed Contribution	Share of profit/ (loss) %	As at 01 April 2023	Remuneration for the year	Withdrawals during for the year	As at 31 March 2024
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	1,42,79,24,278	99.996%	1,42,79,24,278	-	-	1,42,79,24,278
Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited	61,875	0.004%	61,875	-	-	61,875
	<b>1,42,79,86,153</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,42,79,86,153</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,42,79,86,153</b>

4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Undistributed deficit (balance in statement of profit and loss)</b>		
At the commencement of the year	(1,33,80,65,513)	(1,25,28,66,720)
Add: Loss for the year	(12,22,94,048)	(8,51,98,793)
Loss available for appropriation	(1,46,03,59,561)	(1,33,80,65,513)
Share of loss appropriated to HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	(1,46,03,01,147)	(1,33,80,11,990)
Share of loss appropriated to Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited	(58,414)	(53,523)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>(1,46,03,59,561)</b>	<b>(1,33,80,65,513)</b>

5 Other long-term liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Rent equalisation reserve (refer note 32)	36,92,33,150	32,67,05,407
	<b>36,92,33,150</b>	<b>32,67,05,407</b>

6 Long-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	23,07,503	17,13,320
	<b>23,07,503</b>	<b>17,13,320</b>

7 Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured:		
Loans from related party* (refer note 31)	11,50,00,000	11,50,00,000
	<b>11,50,00,000</b>	<b>11,50,00,000</b>

\*Repayable in full no later than 28 February 2026 (31 March 2024: 28 February 2025) at the interest of 10% p.a (31 March 2024: 10% p.a) from the date of loan till the date of repayment.

8 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 26)	4,82,539	10,53,264
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises*	22,31,57,700	8,20,38,090
	<b>22,36,40,239</b>	<b>8,30,91,354</b>

\* For details relating to payable to related parties, refer note 31.

9 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance from customers	1,79,04,564	1,83,67,343
Statutory dues payable	49,36,756	41,97,447
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,34,10,019	1,09,60,061
Interest accrued and due on borrowings (refer note 31)	1,37,09,723	19,76,712
	<b>4,99,61,062</b>	<b>3,55,01,564</b>

10 Short-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	6,31,934	3,73,927
Provision for compensated absence	14,62,721	13,06,038
	<b>20,94,655</b>	<b>16,79,965</b>

HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

		Amount in Rs.	
<b>12</b>	<b>Long-term loans and advances</b>		
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>
	Capital advances	27,00,838	-
	Prepaid expenses	-	1,48,561
	Tax deducted at source, net of provision for tax	2,11,09,004	2,65,80,212
		<b>2,38,09,842</b>	<b>2,67,28,773</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Other non-current assets</b>		
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>
	Security deposits	9,32,41,275	9,31,41,275
		<b>9,32,41,275</b>	<b>9,31,41,275</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)</b>		
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>
	Medical and non-medical items**	3,44,06,078	1,89,80,911
		<b>3,44,06,078</b>	<b>1,89,80,911</b>
	**There are nil provision towards written down to net realisable value.		
<b>15</b>	<b>Trade receivables</b>		
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>
	Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment:		
	- Unsecured, considered good	7,13,72,835	51,68,898
	- Doubtful	4,70,04,528	3,60,01,254
		<b>11,83,77,363</b>	<b>4,11,70,152</b>
	Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(4,70,04,528)	(3,60,01,254)
		<b>7,13,72,834</b>	<b>51,68,898</b>
	Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they were due for payment:		
	- Unsecured, Considered good	8,24,35,600	9,41,91,374
	- Considered doubtful	59,21,720	83,69,735
		<b>8,83,57,320</b>	<b>10,25,61,109</b>
	Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(59,21,720)	(83,69,735)
		<b>8,24,35,601</b>	<b>9,41,91,374</b>
	Unbilled receivables:		
	- Unsecured, Considered good	1,66,39,939	1,17,97,616
	- Considered doubtful	19,52,408	15,22,500
		<b>1,85,92,347</b>	<b>1,33,20,116</b>
	Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(19,52,408)	(15,22,500)
		<b>1,66,39,939</b>	<b>1,17,97,616</b>
		<b>17,04,48,374</b>	<b>11,11,57,888</b>

HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

		Amount in Rs.	
16	<b>Cash and bank balances</b>		
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>
	<b>a) Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
	Cash on hand	3,48,259	4,04,694
	Cheques on hand	-	-
	Balances with banks:		
	- in current accounts	6,94,60,791	4,40,25,217
	- in deposit accounts with original maturity less than 3 months	-	-
		<b>6,98,09,050</b>	<b>4,44,29,911</b>
	<b>For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent comprise the following:</b>		
	(a) Cash on hand	3,48,259	4,04,694
	(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
	(c) Balances with banks:		
	- in current accounts	6,94,60,791	4,40,25,217
	- in deposit accounts with original maturity less than 3 months	-	-
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows</b>	<b>6,98,09,050</b>	<b>4,44,29,911</b>
17	<b>Short-term loans and advance</b>		
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>
	<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
	- Loans and advances to employees	23,73,341	5,21,844
	- Prepaid expenses	17,49,442	8,96,878
	Advance to vendors	15,76,176	53,08,184
	Receivable from related parties**	2,20,48,120	1,53,68,233
	Balance with revenue authorities	13,63,797	2,71,158
		<b>2,91,10,876</b>	<b>2,23,66,297</b>
	** For details relating to receivable from related parties, please refer note 31.		

HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

11 Property, plant and equipment and Capital-work-in-progress

Description of assets	Amount in Rs.						Amount in Rs.	
	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment*	Office equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Data processing equipment	Electrical installation	Total	Capital work in progress (B)
<b>I. Cost</b>								
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	5,15,15,766	51,21,56,821	71,97,387	1,92,53,307	72,56,912	3,86,976	59,77,67,169	57,98,697
Additions/capitalised	37,26,003	1,38,88,517	7,16,623	18,20,616	2,58,255	65,66,318	2,69,76,333	-57,98,697
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	5,52,41,769	52,60,45,338	79,14,010	2,10,73,923	75,15,167	69,53,294	62,47,43,502	-
Additions/capitalised	-	1,18,00,890	1,13,870	10,60,659	14,15,858	5,86,720	1,49,77,997	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	5,52,41,769	53,78,46,228	80,27,880	2,21,34,582	89,31,025	75,40,014	63,97,21,499	-
<b>II. Accumulated depreciation</b>								
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	1,55,37,648	20,85,41,606	65,34,879	1,07,06,974	56,37,328	2,15,648	24,71,74,083	-
Depreciation expense	28,86,785	3,44,06,787	2,60,505	21,35,904	7,08,921	3,63,322	4,07,62,224	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	1,84,24,433	24,29,48,393	67,95,384	1,28,42,878	63,46,249	5,78,970	28,79,36,307	-
Depreciation expense	30,45,475	3,57,09,626	2,06,237	22,62,122	7,85,017	7,39,009	4,27,47,487	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	2,14,69,907	27,86,58,019	70,01,622	1,51,05,000	71,31,267	13,17,979	33,06,83,794	-
<b>Net block as at 31 March 2024</b>	3,68,17,337	28,30,96,945	11,18,626	82,31,046	11,68,917	63,74,324	33,68,07,195	-
<b>Net block as at 31 March 2025</b>	3,37,71,862	25,91,88,210	10,26,258	70,29,582	17,99,758	62,22,035	30,90,37,705	-



**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

**Amount in Rs.**

**18 Revenue from operations**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
Medical service income	88,43,10,993	74,38,69,340
Sale of medical and non-medical items	1,68,53,372	1,43,77,215
Other operating income	26,91,479	25,27,170
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,38,55,844</b>	<b>76,07,73,725</b>

**19 Other income**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
Interest income from bank deposit	-	21,27,422
Interest on income tax refund	14,68,705	7,88,648
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	84,841	2,31,698
Payables no longer required written back	-	15,191
	<b>15,53,546</b>	<b>31,62,959</b>

**20 Purchase of medical and non medical items**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
Medical and non-medical items *	17,26,30,303	12,24,75,833
Consumables	7,12,45,736	5,41,16,069
	<b>24,38,76,039</b>	<b>17,65,91,902</b>

\* includes purchases from related parties (refer note 31)

**21 Changes in inventories**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
Inventories at the beginning of the year	1,89,80,911	1,18,15,664
Inventories at the end of the year	3,44,06,078	1,89,80,911
<b>Net (increase) / decrease</b>	<b>(1,54,25,167)</b>	<b>(71,65,247)</b>

**22 Employee benefits expense**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
Salaries and wages	9,30,96,645	8,28,24,775
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 29)	39,63,992	42,58,412
Gratuity Expenses (refer note 29)	10,06,966	8,75,378
Expense on employee stock option scheme (refer note 31)	31,19,001	16,35,810
Staff welfare expenses	53,27,111	53,58,992
	<b>10,65,13,715</b>	<b>9,49,53,367</b>

**23 Finance costs**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
Interest on loan from holding company (refer note 31)	1,17,33,011	19,76,712
Bank charges	28,47,646	24,89,235
	<b>1,45,80,657</b>	<b>44,65,947</b>

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

**Amount in Rs.**

**24 Depreciation and amortisation expense**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,27,47,487	4,07,62,224
	<b>4,27,47,487</b>	<b>4,07,62,224</b>

**25 Other expenses \***

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
Medical consultancy charges	20,01,35,792	15,80,00,178
Legal and professional charges	1,83,78,246	57,83,975
Lab charges	4,55,18,933	4,16,97,469
Power, fuel and water	2,41,24,920	1,81,61,342
Rent (refer note 32)	21,66,73,580	20,55,45,765
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Building	36,66,911	7,56,342
- Machinery	2,54,35,580	2,19,96,086
- Others	1,48,64,131	1,18,50,807
Insurance	14,37,557	6,61,762
Rates and taxes	61,39,589	71,57,878
Communication	17,72,269	18,53,953
Travelling and conveyance	67,74,745	57,77,428
Printing and stationery	22,04,414	21,55,787
House keeping and security expenses	3,01,59,655	3,02,76,329
Business promotion expenses	2,25,58,434	1,25,51,157
Provision for doubtful debts	89,85,168	1,13,18,781
Payments to auditors		
- As statutory auditors (refer note (i) below)	10,72,432	10,01,311
Miscellaneous expenses	55,08,351	29,80,935
	<b>63,54,10,707</b>	<b>53,95,27,284</b>

\* Refer note 31 for related party transactions

**(i) Payment to auditors (excluding applicable taxes)**

	<b>Year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2024</b>
- Statutory audit fees	9,44,000	8,72,879
- Out of pocket expenses	1,28,432	1,28,432
	<b>10,72,432</b>	<b>10,01,311</b>

**26 Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 has been made in the Financial Statements based on information received and available with the firm. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The firm has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year	4,82,539	10,53,264
Principal	4,82,539	10,53,264
Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act	-	-
The amount of payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act	-	-

**27 Contingent liabilities and commitments**

**Capital commitments**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1,31,73,322	60,44,997

**Contingent liabilities**

The Firm has availed benefit of custom duties on import of capital goods through Export Promotion and Capital Goods (EPCG) licenses against export obligations to be fulfilled within stipulated time period as per Foreign Trade Policy. During the earlier years, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) issued a notice on 20 January 2023 providing certain relaxations. In addition to the above, the Firm has received extension of the time period by 2 years to meet its export obligations for certain licenses. Should the Firm not be able to fulfill its export obligations within the stipulated time period, it will be liable to pay the duty benefit availed, up to an amount of Rs. 33,912,121 (estimated as of 31 March 2024: Rs. 33,912,121) along with other levies, if applicable, which may be levied on evaluation of facts and circumstances by the respective authorities.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has, in a decision dated 28 February 2019, ruled that special allowance would form part of wages for computing the Provident Fund (PF) contribution. The Firm keeps a close watch on further clarifications and directions from the respective department based on which suitable action would be initiated. Also, the firm believes that impact is not material to the financial statement.

GST demand of Rs. 9,490,000 had been raised against the firm alleging incorrect input credit claimed during the financial year 2019-20. Appeal had been filed before the appellate authority in earlier years. The firm received a favourable order against the GST demand and the case was closed during the current year.

**Other litigations**

The Firm is involved in disputes, lawsuits, claims, governmental and/or regulatory inspections, inquiries, including tax and commercial matters that arise from time to time in ordinary course of business. The Firm believes that there are no such pending matters that are expected to have any material adverse effect on its Financial Statements.

**28 Deferred taxation**

The Firm has a deferred tax asset (net) position as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024. Recognition of deferred tax asset is restricted to the extent of deferred tax liability only. No deferred tax asset (net) is recognized on losses and unabsorbed depreciation as there is no virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised by the Firm.

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

**Amount in Rs.**

**29 Employee benefit plans**

*Defined contribution plans*

The Firm makes Provident Fund contributions to defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. Under the Scheme, the Firm is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits.

The firm has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss towards its contributions to Provident Fund.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Contribution to provident fund included under contribution to provident and other funds	39,63,992	42,58,412

*Defined benefit plans*

The Firm offers the Gratuity benefits (included as part of 'Contributions to provident and other funds' in Note 22 Employee benefits expense) to its employees. The following table sets out the status of the Gratuity and the amount recognised in the Financial Statements:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Components of employer expense</b>		
Current service cost	7,12,603	5,44,064
Interest cost	1,92,877	1,50,081
Actuarial loss	1,01,486	1,81,233
<b>Total expense/(credit) recognised in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>10,06,966</b>	<b>8,75,378</b>
<b>Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet</b>		
Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)	29,39,437	20,87,247
<b>Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet</b>	<b>(29,39,437)</b>	<b>(20,87,247)</b>
Current (refer note 10 )	6,31,934	3,73,927
Non-current (refer note 6 )	23,07,503	17,13,320
<b>Total asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet</b>	<b>29,39,437</b>	<b>20,87,247</b>
<b>Change in defined benefit obligations</b>		
Present value of DBO at beginning of period	20,87,247	16,07,431
Current service cost	7,12,603	5,44,064
Interest cost	1,92,877	1,50,081
Actuarial loss/ (gains)	1,01,486	1,81,233
Benefits paid	(1,54,776)	(3,95,562)
<b>Present Value of DBO at the end of year</b>	<b>29,39,437</b>	<b>20,87,247</b>
<b>Actuarial assumption</b>		
Discount rate	6.50%	6.90%
Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA
Salary escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	30.00%	30.00%

**Actuarial valuation experience adjustment**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Defined benefit obligation	(29,39,437)	(20,87,247)
Plan assets	-	-
<b>(Deficit)</b>	<b>(29,39,437)</b>	<b>(20,87,247)</b>
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	62,768	1,54,341
Experience adjustment on plan assets	-	-

**Note:**

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

Compensated absence: Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss in respect of compensated absences amounts to Rs 459,391 (previous year: Rs. 271,092). This employee benefit is not funded. Actuarial assumptions considered for valuation of compensated absence and gratuity are the same.

**30 Segment information**

The Firm's operations comprises of only one segment viz., setting up and managing cancer hospitals, cancer centers and medical diagnostic services. The Firm's operations are in India and therefore there are no secondary geographical segments.

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

**Amount in Rs.**

**31 Related party transactions**

**a. Details of related parties:**

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Ultimate holding company	CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P.
Intermediate holding companies	Aceso Company Pte Ltd
	Aceso Investment Holding Pte. Ltd.
Holding company / Partner	HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited
Designated Partner	Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited Srinivasa V Raghavan (On behalf of HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited) Dr. Ramesh B.S. (On behalf of Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited)
Entity over which Partner can exercise significant influence/control	HCG NCHRI Oncology LLP HCG Manavata Oncology LLP HCG Kolkata Cancer Care LLP (formerly known as HCG EKO Oncology LLP)

**b. Details of related party transactions during the year:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Reimbursement of capital expenditure/ revenue expenditure incurred on behalf of the Firm by</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	3,64,88,032	3,93,47,189
<b>Reimbursement of capital expenditure/ revenue expenditure cross charged by the Firm</b> HCG NCHRI Oncology LLP HCG Kolkata Cancer Care LLP (formerly known as HCG EKO Oncology LLP)	54,17,723 -	70,17,663 3,75,339
<b>Reimbursement of expense on employee stock option scheme cross charged by</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	31,19,001	16,35,810
<b>Expenses incurred by the firm on behalf of the Company:</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	82,12,694	17,24,48,143
<b>Loans received from</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	-	11,50,00,000
<b>Interest on loans</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	1,17,83,010	19,76,712
<b>Payment to vendor on behalf of the Firm by</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	5,03,92,238	7,82,46,416
<b>Payment on behalf of:</b> HCG Manavata Oncology LLP	38,209	1,56,780
<b>Lab charges</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited HCG NCHRI Oncology LLP	2,48,48,863 1,15,98,392	3,38,43,442 -

**c.Details of related party balances outstanding:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Partner's capital account</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited	1,42,79,24,278 61,875	1,42,79,24,278 61,875
<b>Other receivables</b> HCG NCHRI Oncology LLP HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited HCG Manavata Oncology LLP	- 2,20,48,119 62,429	62,03,729 91,64,504 24,220
<b>Trade payables</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited HCG NCHRI Oncology LLP HCG Kolkata Cancer Care LLP (formerly known as HCG EKO Oncology LLP)	1,37,621 6,73,84,141 6,19,197	- - 11,13,892
<b>Borrowings</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	12,87,09,723	11,50,00,000
<b>Interest accrued but not due on borrowings</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	-	19,76,712
<b>Share of losses appropriated to</b> HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited	-1,46,03,01,147 -58,414	-1,33,80,11,990 -53,523

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

**Amount in Rs.**

**32 Details of leasing arrangements**

The Firm has entered into operating lease arrangements for hospital building, medical equipments and others. The lease for hospital building is a non-cancellable for a period of 20 years and the lease for medical equipments and others are cancellable. The hospital's lease agreements provide for an increase in the lease payments by 15% over the periods specified. During the year ended 31 March 2024, the lease terms have been revised, the effect of which has been given in these financial statements accordingly.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>
Future minimum lease payments:		
Up to One year	13,00,44,348	12,84,38,862
More than one year and up to five years	63,90,99,735	59,71,60,433
More than five years	1,63,74,41,112	1,80,94,24,762

The Firm's significant leasing arrangements are mainly in respect of its hospital building. The aggregate lease rentals payable on the non-cancellable arrangements charged to the statement of profit and loss amounting to Rs. 194,083,580 (previous year: Rs.169,822,233). Also, refer note 25.

- 33** During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors of the HealthCare Global Enterprises ("HCG" or Holding Company) had approved share purchase agreement (SPA) dated 23 February 2025 between Aceso Company Pte. Ltd. ('Seller'), Hector Asia Holdings II Pte. Ltd. ('Purchaser 1') and KIA EBT II Scheme 1 ('Purchaser 2') (Purchaser 1 and Purchaser 2 collectively, 'Purchasers') and HCG, for the sale of upto 54% of the diluted voting share capital of the Holding Company from Seller to the Purchasers. Hector Asia Holdings II Pte. Ltd. is an affiliate of funds, vehicles and/or entities managed and/or advised by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., which is an indirect subsidiary of KKR & Co. Inc. Pursuant to the SPA, On 30 May 2025, the purchasers acquired 51.59% of the diluted voting share capital of the Holding Company.

As per our reports of even date attached  
**for BSR & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

*for and on behalf of*

**HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP (formerly known as Apex HCG Oncology Hospitals LLP)**

LLPIN : AAB-5593

Sd/-  
**Vikash Gupta**  
*Partner*  
Membership number: 064597

Sd/-  
**Srinivasa V Raghavan**  
*Designated Partner on behalf of  
HealthCare Global Enterprises  
Limited*  
DPIN : 01803376

Sd/-  
**Dr. Ramesh B.S.**  
*Designated Partner on behalf of Niruja  
Product Development and Healthcare  
Research Private Limited*  
DPIN : 00518434

Place : Bengaluru  
Date : 03 September 2025

Place : Bengaluru  
Date : 03 September 2025

Place : Bengaluru  
Date : 03 September 2025