B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Designated Partners of HCG Oncology LLP

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HCG Oncology LLP ("the LLP"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, 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 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 2026, 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 the Designated Partners either intends to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Partner's 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 auditor's 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.

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/-
Venkatesh C
Partner
Membership No. 226865
UDIN:26226865IFMNGH4039

Place: Bangalore
Date: 27 August 2026

HCG Oncology LLP
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
PARTNERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Partners' funds			
Partners' capital account	3	151,990,000	151,990,000
Reserves and surplus	4	(162,087,431)	(251,465,609)
		(10,097,431)	**(99,475,609)**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	143,229,615	192,090,541
Other long-term liabilities	6	10,034,905	19,396,060
Long-term provisions	7	4,760,895	3,395,047
		158,025,415	**214,881,648**
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	8	48,887,496	71,393,875
Trade payables	9	352,706,238	269,446,285
Other current liabilities	10	40,891,870	60,002,582
Short-term provisions	11	2,943,621	2,448,199
		445,429,225	**403,290,941**
Total		**593,357,209**	**518,696,980**
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
-Property, Plant and Equipment	12A	218,675,935	223,794,002
-Intangible assets	12B	78,599	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	13	80,929,618	-
Long-term loans and advances	14	48,678,692	43,157,569
Other non-current assets	15	42,620,499	37,404,382
		390,983,343	**304,355,953**
Current assets			
Inventories	16	37,138,659	35,003,088
Trade receivables	17	101,158,053	107,303,508
Cash and bank balances	18	62,349,473	67,526,120
Short-term loans and advances	19	1,542,681	4,088,018
Other current assets	20	185,000	420,293
		202,373,866	**214,341,027**
Total		**593,357,209**	**518,696,980**

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

Sd/-

Venkatesh C
Partner
Membership Number: 226865

Place: Bengaluru
Date : August 27, 2026

for and on behalf of
HCG Oncology LLP
LLPIN : AAC-9917

Sd/-

Dr. Manish Mattoo
Designated Partner
DPIN : 08431924

Place: Bengaluru
Date : August 27, 2026

Sd/-

Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt
Partner
DPIN: 06719548

Place: Baroda
Date : August 27, 2026

HCG Oncology LLP
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	851,317,761	851,168,197
Other income	22	2,661,751	1,784,572
Total income		**853,979,512**	**852,952,769**
Expenses			
Purchase of medical and non medical items	23	314,349,402	309,120,787
Changes in inventories	24	(2,135,571)	(13,788,034)
Employee benefits expense	25	120,428,395	100,809,559
Finance costs	26	21,881,093	29,830,842
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	45,242,402	41,641,601
Other expenses	28	345,765,231	347,600,751
Total Expenses		**845,530,952**	**815,215,506**
Profit before partners' remuneration and tax		**8,448,560**	**37,737,263**
Partners' remuneration		-	-
Profit before tax		**8,448,560**	**37,737,263**
Tax expense:		-	-
Current tax expense		-	-
Deferred tax		(80,929,618)	-
Profit after tax		**89,378,178**	**37,737,263**

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

Sd/-

Venkatesh C
Partner
Membership Number: 226865

Place: Bengaluru
Date : August 27, 2026

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Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt
Partner
DIN: 06719548

Place: Baroda
Date : August 27, 2026

HCG Oncology LLP
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

			Amount in Rs.
Particulars	**Note No.**	**For the year ended 31 March 2026**	**For the year ended 31 March 2025**
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		**8,448,560**	**37,737,263**
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		21,881,093	29,830,842
Depreciation and amortisation expense		45,242,402	41,641,601
Interest income on fixed deposits		(335,591)	(310,282)
Interest on income tax refund		(2,303,230)	(854,712)
Rent equalisation		(8,447,711)	(2,103,609)
Provision for doubtful debts		4,124,687	775,226
Operating profit before working capital changes		**68,610,210**	**106,716,329**
Changes in working capital:			
Inventories		(2,135,571)	(13,788,034)
Trade receivables		2,020,768	(107,756)
Other current assets, non-current assets and loans and advances		2,648,062	(1,482,232)
Trade payables		83,259,953	44,246,767
Other current liabilities and other non-current liabilities		(12,927,572)	3,084,730
Long-term provisions and short-term provisions		1,861,270	719,715
Cash generated from operations		**143,337,120**	**139,389,519**
Income tax refund (net)		(3,186,105)	(22,982,243)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**140,151,015**	**116,407,276**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital advances		(47,413,835)	(19,219,325)
Proceeds from maturity of term deposits		-	-
Term deposits invested		(4,955,993)	(500,000)
Interest received		1,620,402	854,713
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(50,749,426)**	**(18,864,612)**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(71,367,305)	(49,540,960)
Interest and other borrowing cost paid		(21,881,093)	(29,395,502)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		**(93,248,398)**	**(78,936,462)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(3,846,809)**	**18,606,202**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		65,640,842	47,034,640
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	**61,794,033**	**65,640,842**

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent comprises the followings:	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
(a) Cash on hand	620,801	1,247,452
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	-	548,000
(b) Balance with banks in:		
- in current accounts	61,173,232	63,845,390
	61,794,033	**65,640,842**

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 LLP
LLPIN : AAC-9917

Sd/-
Venkatesh C
Partner
Membership Number: 226865

Sd/-
Dr. Manish Mattoo
Designated Partner
DPIN : 08431924

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Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt
Partner
DIN: 06719548

Place: Bengaluru
Date : August 27, 2026

Place: Bengaluru
Date : August 27, 2026

Place: Baroda
Date : August 27, 2026

1 Brief about the entity

HCG Oncology LLP (`the Firm' or 'LLP') is a hospital offering specialized services in cancer treatment. The registered office of the Firm is situated at #1, Maharashtra Society, Near Mithakhali Six Roads, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006. The Firm was incorporated on 29 November 2014. HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited (HCG) and Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt are partners in LLP having capital and profit sharing ratio of 74:26.

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

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approved by the partners and authorised for issue on 27 August 2026.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of Financial Statements

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 Guidance Note 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 made profits and generated positive operating cash flow in the current year and in the previous year. The firm has negative net worth as at 31 March 2026. However, the management expects profits and positive 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.

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

2.7 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby 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
Lab Equipment	10 years
Office Equipments	05 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Data Processing Equipments	3-6 years
Electrical Installation	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

2.10 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

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 receive cash compensation at the end of the financial year. 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

Certain employees of the LLP have received stock options (Employee Stock Option Plan ESOP) of the holding company HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited. Accordingly, the LLP 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 Leases

A finance lease (also known as a capital lease or a sales lease) is a type of lease in which a finance firm 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 Impairment

The Firm assesses at each reporting date 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.

3 Partners' Capital Account

- Partners' Contribution

Name of Partner	Agreed Contribution	Share of profit/ (loss) %	As at 01 April 2025	Remuneration for the year	Withdrawals during for the year	As at 31 March 2026
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	112,472,600	74%	112,472,600	-	-	112,472,600
Dr. Rajiv Bhatt	39,517,400	26%	39,517,400	-	-	39,517,400
	151,990,000	**100%**	**151,990,000**	**-**	**-**	**151,990,000**

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	112,472,600	74%	112,472,600	-	-	112,472,600
Dr. Rajiv Bhatt	39,517,400	26%	39,517,400	-	-	39,517,400
	151,990,000	**100%**	**151,990,000**	**-**	**-**	**151,990,000**

4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Undistributed deficit (balance in statement of profit and loss)		
At the commencement of the year	(251,465,609)	(289,202,872)
Add: Profit for the year	89,378,178	37,737,263
Amount available for appropriation	(162,087,431)	(251,465,609)
Share of losses appropriated to HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	(119,944,699)	(186,084,551)
Share of losses appropriated to Dr. Rajiv Bhatt	(42,142,732)	(65,381,058)
At the end of the year	**(162,087,431)**	**(251,465,609)**

5 Long-term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Secured:		
- Term loan from banks (refer note (i) & note 8)	143,229,615	192,090,541
	143,229,615	**192,090,541**

Notes:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i) Secured term loan from banks:		
Facility -1		
Non-current portion	-	-
Amounts included under current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	22,506,379
- Secured by exclusive charge on equipments purchased from these loans, first charge on immovable fixed assets (land and building / structures there upon) and movable fixed assets (both present and future, not charged exclusively to any other lender) and second pari-passu charge on all current assets and receivables (both present and future)		
- Rate of interest : Repo-rate + 1.90%		
- Repayment terms: Repayable in quarterly structured instalments in 6 years after moratorium period of 1 year from the date of borrowing.		
Facility -2		
Non-current portion	106,579,607	137,115,537
Amounts included under current maturities of long-term borrowings	30,562,500	30,562,500
- Secured by first pari-passu charge on movable fixed assets (both present and future, excluding those funded out exclusively by other lenders) and second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of HCG Oncology LLP and Corporate Guarantee from Healthcare Global Enterprises Limited.		
- Rate of interest: Repo-rate + 2.85% p.a.		
- Repayable in installments over a period of 9.5 years including 1.5 years of moratorium from the date of borrowing.		
Facility -3		
Non-current portion	36,650,008	54,975,004
Amounts included under current maturities of long-term borrowings	18,324,996	18,324,996
Details of security and terms of repayment for the amounts borrowed during the current year:		
- Extension of second charge over primary, collateral security for existing facilities and 100% credit guarantee by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (NCGTC)		
- Rate of interest: Repo-rate + 1.90% p.a.		
- Repayable in installments over a period of 6 years including 2 years of moratorium from the date of borrowing.		
	192,117,111	**263,484,416**

6 Other long-term liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Rent equalisation reserve (refer note 34)	10,034,905	19,396,060
	10,034,905	**19,396,060**

7 Long-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for gratuity (refer note 31)	4,760,895	3,395,047
	4,760,895	**3,395,047**

8 Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 5(i))	48,887,496	71,393,875
	48,887,496	**71,393,875**

9 Trade payable

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 29)	920,000	199,727
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	351,786,238	269,246,558
	352,706,238	**269,446,285**

* For details relating to payable to related parties, please refer note 33

10 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Rent equalisation reserve (refer note 34)	9,063,653	8,150,209
Statutory dues payable	2,570,044	3,327,497
Creditors of capital goods	-	7,096,584
Advance from customers	5,754,456	7,746,861
Payable to related parties (refer note 33)	18,265,987	22,823,924
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,237,730	10,857,507
	40,891,870	**60,002,582**

11 Short-term provision

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for gratuity (refer note 31)	1,725,981	1,249,185
Provision for compensated absence	1,217,640	1,199,014
Provision for tax contingency (refer note (i) below)	-	-
	2,943,621	**2,448,199**

(i) Details of provisions

Under the Foreign Trade Policy, importers are allowed to discharge the custom duty payable on imported assets through EPCG licenses wherein importers need to achieve certain level of exports. In the past, the Firm had availed the benefit under this policy and had imported various assets. As the Firm could not generate revenue from foreign exchange, the Management had evaluated the impact of possible shortfall in meeting such export obligations and accordingly recognised the provision for tax contingency towards customs duty and other taxes in earlier years. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company had settled provision for contingencies for taxes amounting to Rs. 1,642,180 (including interest).

Particulars	As at 01 April 2024	Additions*	Utilisation/ Repayment	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for tax contingency	1,206,840	435,340	(1,642,180)	-

*Relates to interest accrued in the previous year

Amount in Rs.

12A Property, plant and equipment and Capital-work-in-progress

Description of assets	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and equipment	Lab equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Data processing equipment	Electrical installation	Vehicles	Total (A)	Capital work in progress (B)	Total (A+B)
I. Cost											
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**54,103,515**	**411,784,261**	**1,985,792**	**6,224,689**	**30,177,631**	**11,681,114**	**5,086,725**	**1,524,415**	**522,568,142**	**601,067**	**523,169,209**
Additions	2,349,144	19,533,570	-	82,689	738,427	1,222,668	3,850,820	-	**27,777,318**	6,167,053	**33,944,371**
Capitalisation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	(6,768,120)	**(6,768,120)**
Disposal	-	(182,900)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**56,452,659**	**431,134,931**	**1,985,792**	**6,307,378**	**30,916,058**	**12,903,782**	**8,937,545**	**1,524,415**	**550,345,460**	**-**	**550,345,460**
Additions	1,567,311	30,744,052	-	510,439	141,954	1,529,603	2,753,517	2,877,459	**40,124,335**	-	**40,124,335**
Capitalisation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**58,019,970**	**461,878,983**	**1,985,792**	**6,817,817**	**31,058,012**	**14,433,385**	**11,691,062**	**4,401,874**	**590,469,795**	**-**	**590,469,795**
II. Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**29,668,613**	**212,357,601**	**1,702,464**	**3,993,957**	**22,029,344**	**10,656,237**	**3,153,981**	**1,352,650**	**284,914,847**	**-**	**284,914,847**
Depreciation expense	5,455,986	30,472,302	-	552,370	3,336,588	1,143,342	533,407	142,616	**41,636,611**	**-**	**41,636,611**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(53,674)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(53,674)**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**35,124,599**	**242,776,229**	**1,702,464**	**4,546,327**	**25,365,932**	**11,799,579**	**3,687,388**	**1,495,266**	**326,551,458**	**-**	**326,551,458**
Depreciation expense	5,457,704	33,167,729	283,328	565,744	2,909,049	1,516,470	1,084,608	257,770	**45,242,402**	**-**	**45,242,402**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**40,582,303**	**275,943,958**	**1,985,792**	**5,112,071**	**28,274,981**	**13,316,049**	**4,771,996**	**1,753,036**	**371,793,860**	**-**	**371,793,860**
Net block as at 31 March 2025	**21,328,060**	**188,358,702**	**283,328**	**1,761,051**	**5,550,126**	**1,104,202**	**5,250,157**	**29,149**	**223,794,002**	**-**	**223,794,002**
Net block as at 31 March 2026	**17,437,667**	**185,935,025**	**-**	**1,705,746**	**2,783,031**	**1,117,336**	**6,919,066**	**2,648,838**	**218,675,935**	**-**	**218,675,935**

Refer note 5 and 8 for details of charge created on property, plant and equipment.

Amount in Rs.

12B Intangible assets

Description of assets	Computer software	Total
I. Cost		
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**5,808,173**	**5,808,173**
Additions	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**5,808,173**	**5,808,173**
Additions	**88,500**	**88,500**
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**5,896,673**	**5,896,673**
II. Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**5,803,182**	**5,803,182**
Amortisation expense	4,991	**4,991**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**5,808,173**	**5,808,173**
Amortisation expense	9,901	**9,901**
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**5,818,074**	**5,818,074**
Net block as at 31 March 2025	-	-
Net block as at 31 March 2026	**78,599**	**78,599**

Amount in Rs.

13 **Deferred tax assets (net)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets (net)	80,929,618	-
	80,929,618	**-**

During the current year ended 31 March 2026, the Firm has reassessed and believe it would have sufficient taxable profits to utilize its unused tax losses in the foreseeable future considering the improvement in its performance and utilization of tax losses accumulated in the earlier years. Accordingly, as there is virtual certainty of availability of future profits in the foreseeable future, the Firm has recognized a deferred tax asset on the brought forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation.

Deferred tax assets, net	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:		
- Provision for doubtful debts/ advances	6,115,310	-
- 43B items	3,950,654	-
- Deferred tax recognised on unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses	69,371,490	-
- Rent equalisation	6,673,800	-
Deferred tax assets	86,111,254	-
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability:		
- Depreciation on fixed asset	5,181,636	-
Deferred tax liabilities	5,181,636	-
	80,929,618	**-**
Deferred tax assets, net		

Particulars	01 April 2025	Charge/(benefit) for the year	31 March 2026
Deferred tax asset			
- Provision for doubtful debts/ advances	-	6,115,310	6,115,310
- 43B items	-	3,950,654	3,950,654
- Deferred tax recognised on unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses	-	69,371,490	69,371,490
- Rent equalisation	-	6,673,800	6,673,800
Gross deferred tax asset (A)	**-**	**86,111,254**	**86,111,254**
Deferred tax liability			
- Depreciation on fixed asset	-	5,181,636	5,181,636
Gross deferred tax liability (B)	**-**	**5,181,636**	**5,181,636**
Net deferred tax assets (A-B)	**-**	**80,929,618**	**80,929,618**

14 **Long-term loans and advances**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	2,308,443	2,194,126
Prepaid expenses	744,297	826,826
Advance income tax and tax deducted at source, net of provision for tax	45,625,952	40,136,617
	48,678,692	**43,157,569**

15 **Other non-current assets**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Security deposits	34,199,374	33,984,277
Term deposit including margin money deposit	8,085,534	1,799,703
Interest accrued on deposits	335,591	1,620,402
	42,620,499	**37,404,382**

16 **Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)***

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Medical and non medical items	37,138,659	35,003,088
	37,138,659	**35,003,088**

*There are nil provision towards written down to net realisable value.
*Refer note 5 and 8 for details of charge created on Inventories.

Amount in Rs.

17 Trade receivables*

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment:		
- Unsecured, considered good	19,393,970	24,111,633
- Doubtful	12,807,522	9,804,381
	32,201,492	**33,916,014**
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(12,807,522)	(9,804,380)
	19,393,970	**24,111,634**
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they were due for payment:		
- Unsecured, considered good	73,053,982	74,957,672
- Doubtful	3,974,038	2,551,211
	77,028,020	**77,508,883**
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(3,974,038)	(2,551,211)
	73,053,982	**74,957,672**
Unbilled receivables:		
- Unsecured, Considered good	8,710,101	8,234,202
- Considered doubtful	718,757	1,020,038
	9,428,858	**9,254,240**
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(718,757)	(1,020,038)
	8,710,101	**8,234,202**
	101,158,053	**107,303,508**

*Refer note 5 and 8 for details of charge created on Trade Receivables.
* For details relating to receivables from related parties, please refer note 33.

18 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	620,801	1,247,452
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	548,000
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	61,173,232	63,845,390
	61,794,033	**65,640,842**
b) Other bank balances		
- On deposit accounts (due to maturity within 12 months of the reporting period)	555,440	1,885,278
	62,349,473	**67,526,120**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent comprise the following:		
a) Cash on hand	620,801	1,247,452
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	548,000
b) Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	61,173,232	63,845,390
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	**61,794,033**	**65,640,842**

19 Short-term loans and advances*

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans and advances to employees	385,845	750,319
Prepaid expenses	579,877	1,198,138
Advance to vendor	576,959	2,139,561
	1,542,681	**4,088,018**

*Refer note 5 and 8 for details of charge created on Short term loans and advances.

20 Other current assets*

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
Receivable from revenue authorities	185,000	185,000
Receivable from related parties (refer note 33)	-	235,293
	185,000	**420,293**

*Refer note 5 and 8 for details of charge created on Other current assets.

Amount in Rs.

21 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Medical service income *	821,756,669	812,895,485
Sale of medical and non medical items	27,264,310	35,679,154
Other operating Revenue	2,296,782	2,593,558
	851,317,761	**851,168,197**

* includes sales to related parties (refer note 33)

22 Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income on fixed deposits	335,591	310,282
Interest on income tax refund	2,303,230	854,712
Other income	22,930	619,578
	2,661,751	**1,784,572**

23 Purchase of medical and non-medical items

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Medical and non-medical items*	314,349,402	309,120,787
	314,349,402	**309,120,787**

* includes purchases from related parties (refer note 33)

24 Changes in inventories

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Inventories at the end of the year	37,138,659	35,003,088
Inventories at the beginning of the year	35,003,088	21,215,054
Net increase	**(2,135,571)**	**(13,788,034)**

25 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries and wages	103,009,401	88,868,057
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 31)	5,593,582	3,698,601
Gratuity Expenses (refer note 31)	2,738,578	1,364,987
Expense on employee stock option scheme (refer note 33)	145,489	509,562
Staff welfare expenses	8,941,345	6,368,352
	120,428,395	**100,809,559**

26 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest expense on borrowings	19,904,587	27,118,936
Interest on provision for tax contingency	-	435,340
Bank charges	1,976,506	2,276,566
	21,881,093	**29,830,842**

27 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	45,242,402	41,636,611
Amortisation of intangible assets	9,901	4,991
	45,252,303	**41,641,602**

Amount in Rs.

28 Other expenses

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2026**	**Year ended 31 March 2025**
Medical consultancy charges (refer note 33)	169,225,196	170,086,151
Lab charges (refer note 33)	8,264,669	9,146,077
Power and fuel	15,828,050	15,513,388
House keeping and security	17,297,491	16,390,940
Rent (refer note 34)	67,238,027	67,940,837
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Buildings	2,934,429	2,330,000
- Machinery	17,773,436	19,077,694
- Others	15,958,556	17,240,806
Insurance	1,114,903	995,438
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	972,403	751,780
Printing and stationery	1,794,635	2,093,484
Business promotion	10,150,628	13,403,185
Travelling and conveyance	4,695,723	3,697,976
Legal and professional	3,431,886	3,162,287
Payments to auditors:		
- As statutory auditors (refer note (i) below)	1,333,400	1,003,600
Communication	651,661	1,060,024
Provision for doubtful debts	4,124,687	775,226
Miscellaneous expenses	2,975,451	2,931,858
	345,765,231	**347,600,751**

(i) Payment to auditors (excluding applicable taxes)	**Year ended 31 March 2026**	**Year ended 31 March 2025**
- Statutory audit fees	1,000,000	800,000
- Out of pocket expenses	333,400	203,600
	1,333,400	**1,003,600**

29 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 2026 and 31 March 2025 has been made in the statements of account based on information received and available with the Limited liability Partnership. 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 Limited liability Partnership has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars	**31 March 2026**	**31 March 2025**
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year		
Principal	920,000	199,727
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	-	-

30 The Firm does not have any unhedged foreign currency exposure as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Amount in Rs.

31 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	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contribution to provident fund included under contribution to provident and other funds	5,593,582	3,698,601

Defined benefit plans

The Firm offers the Gratuity benefits (included as part of 'Employee benefit expense' in Note 25 Employee benefits expense) to its employees. The following table sets out the status of the Gratuity and the amount recognised in the balance sheet:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Components of employer expense		
Current service cost	1,073,446	931,432
Past service cost *	1,186,138	-
Interest cost	337,279	318,736
Actuarial losses	141,715	114,819
Total expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	2,738,578	1,364,987
Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)	6,486,876	4,498,632
Net liability recognised in balance sheet	6,486,876	4,498,632
Current	1,725,981	1,103,585
Non-current	4,760,895	3,395,047
Total asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet	(6,486,876)	(4,498,632)
Change in defined benefit obligations		
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	4,498,632	4,088,597
Current service cost	1,073,446	931,432
Past service cost *	1,186,138	-
Interest cost	337,279	318,736
Actuarial losses	141,715	114,819
Benefits paid	(750,334)	(954,952)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	6,486,876	4,498,632

***Impact of new labour codes:**

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - 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 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Firm has assessed the impact of these changes on the basis of legal advice obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The incremental impact of these on Gratuity is Rs 1,186,138, reflected under "past service cost" and primarily arising due to change in wage definition. The Firm continues to monitor the finalization of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Governments on the other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

Actuarial assumption		
Discount rate	6.30%	6.50%
Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA
Salary escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	30.00%	30.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

Actuarial valuation experience adjustment

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Defined benefit obligation	(6,486,876)	(4,498,632)
(Deficit)	**(6,486,876)**	**(4,498,632)**
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	105,154	51,817

Note:

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Bonds 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. 649,021 (previous year: Rs. 551,182). This employee benefit is not funded. Actuarial assumptions considered for valuation of compensated absence and gratuity are the same.

32 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.

33 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. (upto 30 May 2025) KKR & Co. Inc. (from 30 May 2025)*
Intermediate holding companies	Aceso Company Pte Ltd (upto 30 May 2025) Hector Asia Holdings II Pte. Ltd. (from 30 May 2025)*
Holding company / Partner	HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited
Designated partner	Dr. B S Ajaikumar (Healthcare Global Enterprises Limited) (upto 30 June 2025)
	Dr. Manish Mattoo (Healthcare Global Enterprises Limited) (from 30 June 2025)*
Partner	Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt
Enterprise over which Partner can exercise significant influence/control	HCG Medi-surge Hospitals Private Limited HCG Rajkot Hospitals LLP (formerly known as HCG Sun Hospitals LLP) HCG NCHRI Oncology LLP HCG Foundation

* During the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors of HealthCare Global Enterprises ("HCG" or "Holding Company") had approved a 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, the "Purchasers") and HCG, for the sale of up to 54% of the diluted voting share capital of the Company from the 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, the Purchasers agreed to purchase from the Seller, the equity shares of HCG held by the Seller equivalent to up to 54.00% of the diluted voting share capital of the Company. On 30 May 2025, the Purchasers acquired 51.59% of the diluted voting share capital of HCG at a price of Rs. 445 per share, thereby resulting in a change in control of HCG.

b. Details of related party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Purchase of pharmacy products and consumables		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	-	290,550
HCG Medi-surge Hospitals Private Limited	-	39,009
Medical consultancy charges		
Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt	71,173,969	77,977,122
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	274,040	439,565
Medical Service Income		
HCG Foundation	108,270	250,000
HCG Rajkot Hospitals LLP (formerly known as HCG Sun Hospitals LLP)	-	-
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	8,224,550	9,500,000
Medical Service Expenses		
HCG NCHRI Oncology LLP	1,104,570	244,602
Reimbursement of expense on employee stock option scheme cross charged by		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	145,489	509,562
Reimbursement of capital expenditure/ revenue expenditure incurred on behalf of the Firm by		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	19,860,284	19,785,983
Reimbursement of capital expenditure/ revenue expenditure incurred on behalf of		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	-	500,471
HCG Rajkot Hospitals LLP (formerly known as HCG Sun Hospitals LLP)	43,050	483,324
Purchase of Capital Asset		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	10,737,384	-
Sale of Capital Asset		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	-	148,899
Payment to vendor on behalf of the Firm by		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	3,377,093	1,449,722

Amount in Rs.

c.Details of related party balances outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade Payables		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	785,614	250,900
Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt	403,386	8,283,159
HCG NCHRI Oncology LLP	1,330,920	299,230
HCG Medi-surge Hospitals Private Limited	-	39,009
Trade Receivable		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	2,131,067	515,870
HCG Foundation	-	150,000
HCG Rajkot Hospitals LLP (formerly known as HCG Sun Hospitals LLP)	-	19,050
HCG Medi-surge Hospitals Private Limited	605,828	-
Other current assets		
HCG Medi-surge Hospitals Private Limited	-	235,293
HCG Rajkot Hospitals LLP (formerly known as HCG Sun Hospitals LLP)	62,100	-
Other current liabilities		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	18,265,987	22,823,924
Partners Capital Account (fixed)		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	112,472,600	112,472,600
Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt	39,517,400	39,517,400
Share of losses appropriated to		
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	(119,944,699)	(186,084,551)
Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt	(42,142,732)	(65,381,058)

Amount in Rs.

34 Details of leasing arrangements

The firm has entered into operating leases arrangements for building for a period of 5 to 12 years. These leases are renewable for a further period of 3 to 5 years. The expense incurred on non-cancellable operating leases during the year.

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2026**	**Year ended 31 March 2025**
Up to one year	60,080,589	54,458,477
More than one year and up to five years	65,357,164	163,325,528
More than five years	-	-
	125,437,753	**217,784,005**
Lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss with respect to above mentioned operating lease arrangement.	59,258,477	57,212,347

35 Contingent liabilities

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.

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.

36 Commitments

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advance) and not provided for	27,375,015	16,323,748

As per our reports of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

Sd/-
Venkatesh C
Partner
Membership Number: 226865

Place: Bengaluru
Date : August 27, 2026

for and on behalf of
HCG Oncology LLP
LLPIN : AAC-9917

Sd/-
Dr. Manish Mattoo
Designated Partner
DPIN : 08431924

Place: Bengaluru
Date : August 27, 2026

Sd/-
Dr. Rajiv Gopinath Bhatt
Partner
DPIN: 06719548

Place: Baroda
Date : August 27, 2026