

Date: 04-09-2026

To
The General Manager
Department of Corporate Services
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001
Scrip Code at BSE: 533259

To
The Manager
Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Mumbai - 400 051
Symbol at NSE: HEALTHX

Subject: Annual Report of the Company for the FY 2025-26.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please find enclosed herewith copy of Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26, pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

Further, with regard to filing of Annual Report in XBRL mode, the same shall be filed in due course.

The Annual Report is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/ Depositories. The aforesaid Annual Report is also available on the Company's website at www.healthxplatform.com.

Kindly take the aforesaid information on record and oblige.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

For Health X Platform Limited
(formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Pratap Singh
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
M. No.: A24081

Encl: Copy of Annual Report for FY 2025-26

healthX

Innovate. Heal. Thrive.



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

HEALTH X PLATFORM LIMITED
(formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal
Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma
Non-Executive Director

Mrs. Abha Mittal
Non-Executive Director

Mrs. Rupanjana De
Independent Director

Dr. J. N. Mukhopadhyaya
Independent Director

Mrs. Anjana Dikshit
Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Lokesh Agarwal

Company Secretary

Mr. Pratap Singh

Registered Office

Azimganj House, 2nd Floor
7, Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani
(Formerly Camac Street)
Kolkata - 700017
CIN: L65993WB1989PLC047002
Phone: 033 2282 9330
E-mail: info@sastasundar.com
Website: www.healthxplatform.com

Bankers

HDFC Bank Limited

Auditors

J K V S & CO
Chartered Accountants
5-A, Nandalal Jew Road, Kolkata-700026

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
Rasoi Court, 5th Floor,
20, Sir R. N. Mukherjee Road,
Kolkata - 700001
Phone: 033 6906 6200
E-mail: kolkata@in.mpms.mufig.com
Website: <https://in.mpms.mufig.com/>

Inside this Report

Statutory Reports 1-81

Directors' Report & Annexures	1
Management Discussion & Analysis Report	46
Corporate Governance Report	52
Statement Regarding Subsidiary Companies	80

Standalone Financial Statements 82-129

Independent Auditors' Report	82
Balance Sheet	92
Statement of Profit and Loss	93
Statement of Changes in Equity	94
Cash Flow Statement	95
Notes to the Financial Statements	97

Consolidated Financial Statements 131-209

Independent Auditors' Report	131
Balance Sheet	140
Statement of Profit and Loss	141
Statement of Changes in Equity	143
Cash Flow Statement	145
Notes to the Financial Statements	147

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Thirty-seventh (37th) Annual Report together with Audited Annual Financial Statements (including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements) of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Revenue	37.59	40.40	1,31,926.59	1,11,095.46
Profit/(Loss) before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	(79.97)	(60.37)	615.40	381.41
Less: Finance Cost	5.52	1.19	78.17	21.72
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	9.63	9.81	660.29	582.88
Profit/(Loss) before share of profit/(loss) of an associate; exceptional items and tax	(95.12)	(71.37)	(123.06)	(223.19)
Share of Profit/ (Loss) on Associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	(1,080.40)
Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Item and Tax	(95.12)	(71.37)	(123.06)	(1,303.59)
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	(112.70)
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(95.12)	(71.37)	(235.76)	(20,366.50)
Less: Tax Expenses				
- Current Tax	-	-	75.43	940.65
- Deferred tax expense/ (credit)	-	-	(171.69)	(7,425.31)
- Income Tax of earlier years	-	-	5.23	(527.54)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(95.12)	(71.37)	(144.73)	(13,354.30)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)				
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
(a) Remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plans	0.74	(1.61)	190.09	(69.10)
(b) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associate Company	-	-	-	1.92
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	(42.54)	22.86
(b) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associate Company	-	-	-	(0.48)
B (i) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
(a) Fair value changes on debt instrument through OCI	-	-	-	-
(b) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associate Company	-	-	94.70	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	(23.84)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	0.74	(1.61)	218.41	(44.80)
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	(94.38)	(72.98)	73.68	(13,399.10)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year attributable to				
Owner of the company	(95.12)	(71.37)	117.59	(9,116.71)
Non-controlling Interests	-	-	(262.32)	(4,237.59)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Comprehensive income/ (Loss) for the year attributable to				
Owner of the company	(94.38)	(72.98)	285.43	(9,149.52)
Non-controlling Interests	-	-	(211.75)	(4,249.58)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As required under SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [hereinafter referred to as "SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015"] and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries form part of the Annual Report and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. These statements have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements received from the subsidiary companies as approved by their respective Boards.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2025-26.

In accordance with Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, your company has adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy with effect from June 22, 2021. The Policy lays down various parameters to be considered by the Board before the declaration/recommendation of a dividend to the members of the Company. The Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/Dividend_Distribution_Policy.pdf

TRANSFER TO RESERVE

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve Account during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

CHANGE OF NAME OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review, pursuant to approval from the Registrar of Companies, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and in-principle approvals from BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, the Company's name was changed from Sastasundar Ventures Limited to Health X Platform Limited with effect from 20th February, 2026, and equity shares of the Company commenced trading under the new name and the trading symbol "HEALTHX" with effect from 30th April, 2026.

CHANGE OF WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY, PURSUANT TO CHANGE OF NAME:

In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation 30, 46 and other applicable regulations, if any, of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and change in Name of the Company the website of the Company has been changed from www.sastasundarventures.com to www.healthxplatform.com. The disclosure to stock exchanges in this regard was done on 2nd June, 2026.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS & OPERATIONS

During the financial year under review, your Company made significant progress on advancing its strategies. The Company is committed to building a long-term business that offers a data-driven, digital supply chain for pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, and wellness in India, catering to both B2B and B2C spaces through Sastasundar App, B2C platform for Pharmacy, Wellness and Diagnostic.

Our B2B platform, namely, Retailer Shakti is performing well and working as per plans. Further, the management is actively working to understand and implement other strategies to enhance the growth of the Company.

During the year under review, the Company rolled-out its private-label range under the JITO Health initiative. JITO Health is dedicated to providing high-quality alternative medicines that offer the same effectiveness as branded alternatives, but at a fraction of the cost.

The Company through its subsidiary, Genu Path Labs Limited is operating diagnostic business dealing with pathological investigation services with focus on Eastern India initially for its diagnostic vertical.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

On a standalone basis, the revenue of your Company is Rs. 37.59 Lakhs as against Rs 40.40 Lakhs during the previous year. EBIDTA for the current year is Rs. (79.97) Lakhs as compared to EBIDTA of Rs (60.37) Lakhs during the previous financial year. The net loss for the year under review is Rs. (95.12) Lakhs as against loss of Rs (71.37) Lakhs in the previous year.

On a consolidated basis, the revenue of your Company stood at Rs. 1,31,926.59 Lakhs as against Rs 1,11,095.46 Lakhs during the previous year. The EBIDTA for the current year is Rs. 615.40 Lakhs as compared to EBIDTA of Rs. 381.41 Lakhs during the previous financial year. The net loss for the year under review is Rs (144.73) Lakhs as against net loss of Rs (13,354.30) Lakhs in the previous year.

COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT AND AMALGAMATION:

During the financial year under review, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on February 26, 2026, accorded its in-principle approval for the proposed corporate restructuring of the Company, envisaging the amalgamation of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, material subsidiary company into Health X Platform Limited, under a court-sanctioned scheme of arrangement ("Restructuring").

Subsequently, the board of directors of the Company at its meeting held on 10th June, 2026, based on the recommendations of the Committee of Independent Directors and the Audit Committee has approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation amongst Health X Platform Limited ("Health X" or "Demerged Company" or "Transferee Company" or "Company"), Microsec Resources Private Limited ("MRPL" or "Resulting Company" or "Amalgamated Company"), Innogrow Technologies Limited ("ITL" or "Amalgamating Company") and Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited ("SHBL" or "Transferor Company") (collectively referred to as "Companies") and their respective shareholders and creditors pursuant to Section 230 to 232 read with other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder ("Scheme").

The proposed Scheme entails the following:

- Demerger, transfer and vesting of the Demerged Undertaking of Health X Platform Limited into Microsec Resources Private Limited;
- Amalgamation of Innogrow Technologies Limited with and into Microsec Resources Private Limited; and
- Amalgamation of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited with and into Health X Platform Limited.

The Scheme is intended to restructure the aforesaid Companies and consolidate their business in a manner which is expected to enable better realization of potential of their business, yield beneficial results and enhanced value creation for the said Companies, their respective shareholders and stakeholders. The Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation between the Companies will inter alia have the following benefits:

Purpose and Rationale for the Demerger of the Demerged Undertaking from Health X into MRPL

The Demerged Company is a multi-business corporate engaged in the business of providing healthcare and financial services which is carried on by the Demerged Company directly and through its subsidiaries. This Scheme is in the best interests of the Companies and their respective shareholders, employees, creditors and other stakeholders on account of following benefits:

- (a) Demerger shall lead to creation of a separate, distinct and focused entity housing the Financial Services Business, leading to greater operational efficiencies and enabling value unlocking of Financial Services Business within the Resulting Company and of the other division in the Demerged Company and giving option of investment to public shareholders into respective businesses and enable their independent value discovery;
- (b) Segregating the businesses would enable independent business opportunities, attracting different sets of strategic partners and other stakeholders and would bring about greater internal control over business processes / ease in decision making;
- (c) Independent group structure for each of the business segments of the group will ensure required depth and focus on each of the segments and adoption of strategies necessary for the growth of the respective segments. The structure shall provide independence to the management in decisions regarding the use of their respective cash flows for dividends or capital expenditure in their respective businesses;

DIRECTORS' REPORT

- (d) Cost savings are expected to flow from more focused operational efforts, rationalization, standardization and simplification of business processes, productivity improvements, and the elimination of duplication, and optimum rationalization of administrative expenses and utilization of human resources.

Purpose and Rationale for the Amalgamation of Innogrow with and into MRPL

The Scheme is intended to restructure these Companies and consolidate their businesses in a manner which is expected to enable better realization of potential of their businesses, yield beneficial results and enhanced value creation for the said Companies, their respective shareholders and stakeholders. This Scheme is in the best interest of the said Companies and their respective shareholders, employees, creditors and other stakeholders on account of following benefits:

- (a) The business of the Amalgamating Company and the Amalgamated Company can be combined / adjusted and carried forward conveniently with combined strength and would result in consolidation of the Companies, streamlining the corporate structure and pooling of their resources into a single entity.
- (b) Consolidation of the businesses of the Amalgamating Company and the Amalgamated Company, to achieve optimal and efficient utilization of capital, resulting in lesser overheads including administrative, managerial, and other expenditure, optimal utilization of resources, and provide a common governance structure.
- (c) Unification and streamlining of legal and regulatory compliances currently required to be carried out by both the Amalgamating Company and the Amalgamated Company.

Purpose and Rationale for the Amalgamation of SHBL with and into Health X

SHBL is engaged in the business of trading and distribution of medicine and other pharmaceutical products to various retailers. SHBL, through its subsidiary, also operates an e-commerce platform for sale of medicines, other pharmaceuticals products and diagnostics. The aforesaid healthcare business of SHBL has been nurtured over a period of time. This Scheme is in the best interest of the Companies and their respective shareholders, employees, creditors and other stakeholders on account of following benefits:

- (a) As the primary operational entity in the Healthcare Services segment, the amalgamation of the Transferor Company with the Transferee Company will consolidate resources into a single entity and maximize overall shareholder value.
- (b) Consolidation of the businesses of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company, for creation of a larger unified entity and to achieve optimal and efficient utilization of capital, resulting in lesser overheads including administrative, managerial, and other expenditure, optimal utilization of resources, and provide a common governance structure.
- (c) Pooling of knowledge and expertise of both the Companies and align with the business plans to meet long-term objectives and enhance operational and management efficiencies.
- (d) Unification and streamlining of legal and regulatory compliances currently required to be carried out by both the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company.
- (e) The amalgamation of the Transferor Company with the Transferee Company will result in the creation of a unified healthcare entity, enabling streamlined management, focused investment decisions, and optimal utilization of cash flows for dividends or capital expenditure in the consolidated healthcare business.

The aforesaid scheme is subject to necessary approvals from the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India (collectively referred to as the "Stock Exchanges"), Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), jurisdictional National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), and the shareholders and creditors (as applicable) of the companies involved in the Scheme.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2026, stood at Rs. 31.81 crores, divided into 31810500 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each. There has been no change in the Authorised and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company during the year under review.

- A) Issue of equity shares with differential rights: The Company did not issue equity shares with differential voting rights during the financial year 2025-26.
- B) Issue of sweat equity shares: The Company did not issue sweat equity shares during the financial year 2025-26.
- C) Issue of employee stock options: The Company did not issue stock options during the financial year 2025-26.
- D) Provision of money by the Company for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees: The Company does not have a scheme for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. However, the Company has made amendment to main object clause of Memorandum of Association as mentioned below.

AMENDMENTS IN MAIN OBJECT CLAUSE OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION:

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 7th January, 2026 considered to expand the scope of the Main Objects of the Company to include activities relating to allied healthcare activities, which was passed by the Members as Special Resolution through Postal Ballot, the results of which were announced on February 13, 2026.

The insertion of additional object in main object clause of the Memorandum of Association (MOA) was intended to reflect the term health as part of its changed Name. The alteration is by way of addition of the further main object No. 7 and 8, after the existing object No. 6 to Clause 3(A) of the MOA does not result in deletion, substitution or modification of any of the existing main objects of the Company, which is given below:

"7. To carry on the business of healthcare, beauty care, personal care, pharmaceuticals, wellness, diagnostics, and food, including manufacturing, processing, marketing, trading, distribution, and providing related services, either directly or through subsidiaries.

8. To design, develop, own, operate, manage, and maintain digital platforms and e-commerce services, including marketplace operations, trading, order fulfilment, warehousing, logistics, data management, analytics, consumer engagement, digital marketing, promotion, and all incidental and ancillary activities, whether on its own or through subsidiaries."

The alteration in the object clause is in consonance with the Company's long-term business strategy and is not expected to have any adverse impact on the existing business operations of the Company. The alteration does not change the nature of the Company's existing business but enables it to undertake additional activities in the healthcare and pharmaceutical domain by its own and/ or through subsidiary companies.

LOANS, GUARANTEES, AND INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Note No. 5 to the Financial Statements.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relates and the date of this report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATOR/COURTS/TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN THE FUTURE

There were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts, or Tribunals during the year impacting the going concern status and the operations of the Company in the future.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company's Internal Control Systems are commensurate with the nature, size, and complexity of its business and ensure proper safeguarding of assets, maintaining proper accounting records, and providing reliable financial information.

The Audit Committee have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such policies and procedures have been adopted by the Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

An external independent firm carries out the internal audit of the Company operations and reports to the Audit Committee on a regular basis. Internal Audit provides assurance on the functioning and quality of internal controls, along with adequacy and effectiveness through periodic reporting.

SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

As on March 31, 2026 the Company has eight subsidiaries (both direct and step down).

During the financial year, the transaction for sale of entire stake of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited held in Happymate Foods Limited, its subsidiary was completed on 30th May 2025, pursuant to which Happymate Foods Limited ceased to be wholly owned subsidiary of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited and a step-down subsidiary of the Company. The disclosure in this regard has been submitted with Stock Exchange on 31st May, 2025.

During the financial year, Genu Path Labs Limited (GPL), step-down subsidiary of the Company and wholly owned subsidiary of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, filed the scheme of reduction of share capital with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench (NCLT) in accordance with Section 66 read with Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013; and National Company Law Tribunal (Procedure for reduction of Share Capital of Company) Rules, 2016 and other applicable provisions of the Act, which has been sanctioned by NCLT vide order dated 12th February, 2026. The disclosure in this regard has been submitted with Stock Exchange on 13th February, 2026.

During the financial year, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), subsidiary of the Company placed buy-back proposal of its Equity Shares not exceeding 20,27,534 fully paid-up equity shares, representing 8.55% of the total number of shares in the paid up equity share capital of SHBL of Rs. 10/- each, at a price of around Rs. 493.21/- per share aggregating to a consideration not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,00,044/- (Rupees One Hundred Crore and Forty Four Only). Pursuant to the said Buy Back offer, SHBL has accepted the aforesaid equity shares tendered by Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan. The Company has not participated in the said Buy Back offer and consequently, the Company's shareholding in SHBL has increased from 72.14% to 78.89% and Mitsubishi shareholding decreased from 12.83% to 4.68%. The disclosure in this regard has been submitted with Stock Exchange on 11th November, 2025.

During the financial year, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 27th February, 2026 have approved the execution of a Tripartite Agreement by the Company with Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, its material subsidiary, and Envision India Fund (Envision), a qualified institutional buyer. The Tripartite Agreement was executed pursuant to a share purchase agreement dated 25th February, 2026 ("SPA"), entered into between Envision, SHBL and Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan ("Mitsubishi"), whereby Envision has agreed to acquire the entire shareholding of Mitsubishi in SHBL.

During the financial year, the transaction for the sale of the entire stake held by Mitsubishi Corporation (Japan) in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), subsidiary representing 4.68% of the paid up share capital of SHBL to Envision India Fund (Mauritius), a Qualified Institutional Buyer (QIB), was completed on 12th May, 2026, which was noted at the board meeting of SHBL on 15th May, 2026. Consequently, Mitsubishi Corporation (Japan) ceased to be a shareholder of SHBL and Envision India Fund (Mauritius) became a shareholder of SHBL. The disclosure in this regard has been submitted with Stock Exchange on 15th May, 2026.

In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries form part of the Annual Report. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of each of the subsidiaries in the prescribed format Form AOC-1, forms part of the Annual Report. The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies will be made available to the shareholders on request and will also be kept for inspection by the shareholders at the registered office of your Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Further, as per section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company, are available at our website at www.healthxplatform.com.

A Policy has been formulated for determining the Material Subsidiaries of the Company pursuant to Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [hereinafter referred to as "SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015"]. The said Policy has been posted on the Company's website at https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_PolicyforDeterminationofMaterialSubsidiary.pdf

As per the provisions of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has one material unlisted subsidiary, i.e., Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited.

The Company does not have any Joint Venture Company and Associate Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

a) Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As per the provision of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Abha Mittal (DIN: 00519777) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. Your Directors recommended the re-appointment of Mrs. Abha Mittal as Director.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company on 30th May, 2025 on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, re-appointed Mrs. Rupanjana De (DIN - 01560140) to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years i.e. from 15th September, 2025, subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company. The members of the Company through Postal Ballot, accorded approval for re-appointment of Mrs. Rupanjana De (DIN - 01560140) to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years i.e. from 15th September, 2025 to 14th September, 2030. The result of postal ballot was announced on 19th August, 2025.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified for being appointed as a Director, as specified in section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Further, in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors also possess the attributes of integrity, expertise and experience as required to be disclosed under Rule 8(5)(iia) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The details of the Director being recommended for reappointment as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are contained in the accompanying Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. Appropriate Resolution(s) seeking your approval to the re-appointment of Director are also included in the Notice.

Pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal, Managing Director, Mr. Lokesh Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer, and Mr. Pratap Singh, Company Secretary.

None of the Director of the Company receives any commission from the Company. Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal, Managing Director of the Company is also the Managing Director and CEO of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), the subsidiary company and receives remuneration from SHBL. During the FY 2025-26, the remuneration of Rs 191.84 Lacs has been paid to Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal from SHBL. Mr. Lokesh Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company is also the CFO of the subsidiary company, SHBL and receives remuneration from SHBL.

b) Declaration by the Independent Director(s)

All the Independent Directors have furnished the requisite declarations that they meet the independence criteria as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015. Further, the Board of Directors has taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Director under regulation 25(8) after assessing its veracity. The Independent Directors have also submitted a declaration confirming that they have registered their names in the databank of Independent Directors as being maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) in terms of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. The Independent Directors have complied with the code for Independent Director as prescribed under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

c) Familiarization Programme undertaken for Independent Director

In terms of Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015, your Company is required to conduct Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors to familiarise them about your Company, including the nature of Industry in which your company operates, business model, responsibilities of the Independent Directors, etc. Further, pursuant to Regulation 46 of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015, your Company is required to disseminate on its website, details of familiarization programmes imparted to the IDs, including the details of the same. During the year, the Company has organised one familiarisation Programme of the Independent Directors. The details of the familiarisation programme of Independent Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The link to the details of familiarization programmes imparted to the Independent Directors is <https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/FamiliarizationProgrammeforIndependentDirector.pdf>

d) Board Evaluation

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company has formulated and laid down criteria for Performance evaluation of the Board (including Committees) and every director (including Independent Directors) pursuant to the provisions of Section 134, Section 149 read with the code of Independent Director (Schedule IV) and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 19(4) read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015.

For annual evaluation of the Board as a whole, its Committee(s) and Individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board, the Company has formulated a questionnaire to assist in the evaluation of the performance. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors of the Company reviewed the performance of Non-independent Directors, the board as a whole, and the chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive and non-executive directors.

e) Remuneration Policy

The Board has on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, adopted the Remuneration Policy, which inter alia includes policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and their remuneration. The remuneration policy of the Company aims to attract, retain, and motivate qualified people at the Executive and at the Board levels. The remuneration policy seeks to employ people who not only fulfill the eligibility criteria but also have the attributes needed to fit into the corporate culture of the Company. The salient features of the Policy have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report. The said policy is available at the weblink: https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_Remuneration_policy.pdf

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE

a) Board of Directors

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business policy and strategy apart from other Board business. However, in case of special and urgent business need, the Board's approval is taken by passing resolutions through circulation, as permitted by law, which are confirmed in the subsequent Board meeting. During the year under review, seven Board Meetings were convened and held on 30th May, 2025, 12th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025, 7th January, 2026, 6th February, 2026, 26th February, 2026 and 27th February, 2026; the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The meetings were held in compliance with the various provisions of the Act/ SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015.

b) Audit Committee

The composition, number of meetings held and attended and terms of reference of the Audit Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report. There has been no instance where the Board has not accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

c) **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

The composition, number of meetings held and attended and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

d) **Stakeholders Relationship Committee**

The composition, number of meetings held and attended and terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

e) **Risk Management Committee**

The composition, number of meetings held and attended and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

f) **Investment Committee**

The composition, number of meetings held and attended and terms of reference of the Investment Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

g) **Restructuring Committee**

The composition, number of meetings held and attended and terms of reference of the Restructuring Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

h) **Separate Meeting of Independent Directors**

The Independent Directors met on 13th November, 2025 and 6th February, 2026 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management. The Independent Directors at its meeting held on 13th November, 2025 and 6th February, 2026, reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

AUDITORS

(a) **Statutory Auditors**

M/s. JKVS & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 318086E), the Statutory Auditors of the Company have been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members of the Company from the conclusion of 33rd Annual General Meeting held on 29th September, 2022 till the conclusion of 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027.

M/s. JKVS & Co., Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors have submitted their Independent Auditor Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and they have made no qualification, reservation, observation or adverse remarks or disclaimer in their Standalone and Consolidated Audit Report.

However, the statutory auditors of the step-down subsidiary company, Genu Path Labs Limited (GPL) in their independent auditor's Report have drawn attention to a material uncertainty relating to going concern, that GPL's financial position reflects accumulated losses and these conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the GPL's ability to continue as a going concern. Notwithstanding this, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The observation of the statutory auditor's is self-explanatory and does not call for any further comments. The management response has been given at Note No. 48 of the Consolidated Financial Statement for the FY 2025-26 which forms part of the report.

(b) **Secretarial Auditor**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with corresponding Rules framed thereunder, M/s MKB & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700) were appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company to carry out the secretarial audit of the Company for FY 2025-26.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Further, in terms of Section 204 of the Act and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015, the Board of Directors has, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of M/s. MKB & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, to hold office for a term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, which was further approved by the members at the Annual General Meeting held on 26th September, 2025.

Annual Secretarial Audit Report

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015, a Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 given by the Secretarial Auditors in Form No. MR-3 is annexed with this Report as **"Annexure- I"**. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Secretarial Auditors in their Report.

As required under Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015, Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, material unlisted subsidiary of the Company is also annexed herewith and marked as **"Annexure- II"**.

FRAUD REPORTING

During the year under review, there was no fraud reported by the Auditors of the Company under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Board of Directors pertaining to the financial year 2025-26.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year 2025-26, your Company has entered into transactions with related parties as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Specification of Definitions Details) Rules, 2014, which were in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Rules issued thereunder and SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015. Thus, the disclosure in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not required. However, your attention is drawn to the Related Party disclosure in Note No. 25 of the Standalone Financial Statements.

During the financial year 2025-26, there were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company, which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. There were no pecuniary relationships or transactions entered into by any Independent Director with the Company during the year under review.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and also before the Board for approval. Omnibus approval was obtained on a yearly basis for transactions that were of repetitive nature. Transactions entered into pursuant to omnibus approval of all the Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for review and approval on a quarterly basis.

The Company has formulated a policy on related party transactions for the purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions. The said policy on related party transactions as approved by the Board is posted at the Company's website at the weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.pdf

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as per section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as **"Annexure - III"**.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES & RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this Report as **"Annexure - IV"** and form part of the Report.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act, as amended, read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March,

DIRECTORS' REPORT

2026 is available on the website of the Company at https://www.healthxplatform.com/Pdf/Draft_Annual_Return_31.03.2026.pdf

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and Employees to report their concern about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy is explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also posted on the website of the Company at the weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_whistle_blower_policy.pdf

During the year under review, no complaints have been received/reported.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The provisions relating to the Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") are not applicable to the Company.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated India's top 1,000 listed entities based on market capitalization on the BSE and NSE as on March 31, 2022 to submit a 'Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report' (BRSR) along with their Annual Report from the financial year 2022-23. This report is required to be in line with the 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business' (NVGs) as released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in July, 2011 and the amendment to SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015 in May 2021. As per Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (LODR) Reg 2015, BRSR is a report on the nine principles of the National Voluntary Guidelines on social, environmental and economic responsibilities of business as framed by the MCA, is annexed herewith for the FY 2025-26 as "**Annexure- V**" and forms a part of this Report.

POLICY ON PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

Your Company has adopted a Code for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulating trading in equity shares of the Company by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company at www.healthxplatform.com. The Code requires preclearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of shares in your company by the Directors and designated employees, while they are in possession of unpublished price sensitive information and also during the period when the Trading Window remains closed.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION ANALYSIS REPORT

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and adhering to the corporate governance requirements as set out by SEBI. The Company has also implemented several best corporate governance practices. The report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion & Analysis Report, as stipulated under Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, forms an integral part of this report.

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In Compliance with the provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015 read with Schedule V of the said Regulations, the Corporate Governance Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretaries, M/s MKB & Associates, Company Secretaries regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated is annexed to this report.

Your Company has taken adequate steps for strict compliance with the Corporate Governance guidelines, as amended from time to time.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND GENERAL MEETINGS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India during the year under review.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES

Your Company is listed with BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., and the Company has paid the Listing Fees to both exchanges on time.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) / CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

As required under Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015, the CEO/CFO certification has been submitted to the Board and a copy thereof is contained elsewhere in this Annual Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company's risk management strategy strives to balance the trade-off between risk and return and ensure optimal risk-adjusted return on capital, and entails independent identification, measurement, and management of risks across the various businesses of your Company.

The Company has formulated a Risk Assessment & Management Policy which identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. The risk management system of the Company is reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on a regular basis. During the year, no major risks were noticed, which may threaten the existence of the company.

The Company has duly constituted risk management committee, the details of the same are covered in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Board's Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors acknowledges the responsibility for ensuring compliances with the provisions of section 134(3)(c) read with section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015 and in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2026 states that —

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

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Your Directors state that:

1. No proceedings are pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
2. The Company serviced all the debts & financial commitments as and when they became due and no settlements were entered into with the bankers.
3. The company is not required to maintain cost records.
4. The Company is in compliance with the applicable provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

Your Company is committed to provide a safe and secure environment to its women employees across its functions, as they are considered an integral and important part of the Organisation. Your company has in place a policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

In terms of provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, your Company has duly adopted a Policy and has also complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC). There was no case of sexual harassment reported during the year under review, as stated below:

a)	The number of complaints received during the year	Nil
b)	The number of complaints disposed off during the year	Nil
c)	The number of cases was pending for more than ninety days	Nil

HUMAN RESOURCES

Our employees are our core resource, and the Company has continuously evolved policies to strengthen its employee value proposition. Your Company was able to attract and retain the best talent in the market, and the same can be felt in the past growth of the Group. The Company is constantly working on providing the best working environment to its Human Resources with a view to inculcate leadership, autonomy and towards this objective, your company spends large efforts on training. Your Company shall always place all necessary emphasis on the continuous development of its Human Resources. The belief "great people create great organization" has been at the core of the Company's approach to its people.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the Regulatory and Government Authorities, Bankers, Business Associates, Shareholders, and the Customers of the Company for their continued support to the Company. The Directors express their deep sense of appreciation towards all the employees and staff of the Company and wish the management all the best for achieving greater heights in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: June 10, 2026
Place: Kolkata

Banwari Lal Mittal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00365809

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE-I

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
HEALTH X PLATFORM LIMITED (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **HEALTH X PLATFORM LIMITED** (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and Regulations.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and considering the relaxations granted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, to the extent applicable, according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") or by SEBI, to the extent applicable:
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Debt securities) Regulations, 2008
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

- i) The Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- vi) The Company was deregistered as a Non-Banking Financial Company vide order dated 21st March, 2015 of Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Thereafter, the company is functioning as a Core Investment Company (CIC).

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There is no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) None of the directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period:

- (i) the Company has received an Order of Adjudication under Section 454(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Adjudication of Penalties) Rules, 2014, as amended by the Companies (Adjudication of Penalties) Rules, 2019, for alleged non-compliance with the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to the financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20. Pursuant to the said order, a total penalty of Rs. 8,00,000/- was imposed, comprising Rs. 6,00,000/- on the Company and Rs. 2,00,000/- on the officers in default, namely Rs. 1,00,000/- on the Director of the Company and Rs. 50,000/- each on the Ex-CFO's of the Company. The Company had made payment of the adjudicated penalty.
- (ii) Happymate Foods Limited ceased to be a wholly owned subsidiary of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited and step down subsidiary of the company with effect from 30th May, 2025.
- (iii) the Board of Directors of the company at its meeting held on 26th February, 2026 accorded its in-principle approval for a restructuring process (which may include a merger and/or demerger) whereby its material subsidiary, i.e., Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited will ultimately be merged into Health X Platform Limited (formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited) under a court-sanctioned scheme of arrangement ("Restructuring").
- (iv) the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 27th February, 2026 have approved the execution of a Tripartite Agreement by the Company with Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, its material subsidiary, and Envision India Fund, a qualified institutional buyer.

We further report that during the audit period:

- (i) the company has changed its name from 'Sastasundar Ventures Limited' to 'Health X Platform Limited';
- (ii) the company has amended Main Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

We further report that during the review period, the Company has passed the following special resolutions:

- (i) Re-Appointment of Mrs. Rupanjana De, Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years w.e.f 15th September 2025 to 14th September 2030;
- (ii) Approve the Change in the Name of the company from 'Sastasundar Ventures Limited' to 'Health X Platform Limited' and consequential Amendment to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company;
- (iii) Approve the Amendments in Main Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure – 1** which forms an integral part of this report.

For **MKB & Associates**

Company Secretaries

Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Payal Mundhara

Partner

Membership no. 67179

COP no. 27920

Peer Review Certificate No.: 6825/2025

Date: 10.06.2026

Place: Kolkata

UDIN: A067179H000602978

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure – 1

To
The Members,
HEALTH X PLATFORM LIMITED (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. It is management's responsibility to identify the Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions which are applicable to the Company depending upon the industry in which it operates and to comply and maintain those records with same in letter and in spirit. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions and happening events, etc.
5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **MKB & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Payal Mundhara
Partner

Membership no. 67179
COP no. 27920
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6825/2025

Date: 10.06.2026
Place: Kolkata
UDIN: A067179H000602978

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE-II

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
SASTASUNDAR HEALTHBUDDY LIMITED

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SASTASUNDAR HEALTHBUDDY LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and Regulations.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and considering the relaxations granted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 to the extent applicable, according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contract (Regulations) Act, 1956 and the rules framed thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct investments;
- v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- vi) Other than fiscal, labour and environmental laws which are generally applicable to the company, the following laws/ Acts/Master direction are also, inter alia, applicable to the Company:
 - 1) West Bengal Fire Services Act, 1950;
 - 2) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (FSSAI License);
 - 3) The West Bengal Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1974;
 - 4) West Bengal Shops and Establishments Act, 1963.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

We further report that:

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) None of the directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period:

- (i) Happymate Foods Limited ceased to be a wholly owned subsidiary of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited with effect from 30th May, 2025;
- (ii) the Board of Directors of the company by circular resolution on 23rd October, 2025 accorded approval for
 - (a) execution of the Share Purchase Agreement by and amongst the company, Envision India Fund & Mitsubishi Corporation;
 - (b) execution of Buy Back Agreement by and amongst the company & Mitsubishi Corporation;
 - (c) execution of a Supplementary Agreement amongst the company, Sastasundar Ventures Limited, Mitsubishi Corporation and Rohto Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.
- (iii) the Board of Directors of the company at its meeting held on 26th February, 2026 accorded its in-principle approval for a restructuring process (which may include a merger and/or demerger) whereby Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited will ultimately be merged into Health X Platform Limited (formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)(holding company) under a court-sanctioned scheme of arrangement ("Restructuring").
- (iv) the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 27th February, 2026 have approved the execution of a Tripartite Agreement by the Company with Health X Platform Limited (formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited) (holding company) and Envision India Fund, a qualified institutional buyer;

We further report that during the audit period the company has bought back 20,27,534 equity shares tendered by Mitsubishi Corporation and paid consideration of Rs. 1,00,00,00,044/- within the statutory timeline.

We further report that during the review period, the Company has passed the following special resolutions:

- a) Reappointment of Mr. Ramesh Kumar Sharma as the Whole Time Director for a period of 1 (one) Year with effective from 2nd April, 2025 to 1st April, 2026.
- b) Reappointment of Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal as the Managing Director and CEO of the Company w.e.f from 1st July, 2025 to 30th June, 2028 for a period of 3 years.
- c) Revision in Remuneration of Mr Banwari Lal Mittal, Chairman and Managing Director and CEO of the Company.
- d) Re-appointment of Mr. Ramesh Kumar Sharma, Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 1 (one) year, with effective from April 2, 2026 to April 1, 2027.
- e) Re-appointment of Mrs. Rupanjana De, Independent Director of the Company for Period of 5 (five) consecutive years with effective from March 23, 2026 to March 22, 2031.
- f) Approval for alteration in Articles of Association of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

- g) Approval of buy-back of fully paid-up equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each, not exceeding 20,27,534 shares (approx. 8.55% of paid-up capital) at Rs. 493.21 per share, aggregating to Rs. 1,00,00,00,044/- representing approx 14.42% of the paid-up equity capital and free reserves, out of free reserves for the year ended 31 March 2025.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure – I** which forms an integral part of this report.

For **MKB & Associates**

Company Secretaries

Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Payal Mundhara

Partner

Membership no. 67179

COP no. 27920

Peer Review Certificate No.: 6825/2025

Date: 10.06.2026

Place: Kolkata

UDIN: A067179H000603066

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure- I

To
The Members,
SASTASUNDAR HEALTHBUDDY LIMITED

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. It is the management's responsibility to identify the Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions which are applicable to the Company depending upon the industry in which it operates and to comply and maintain those records with the same in letter and in spirit. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations, guidelines and directions and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **MKB & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Payal Mundhara
Partner

Membership no. 67179

COP no. 27920

Peer Review Certificate No.: 6825/2025

Date: 10.06.2026

Place: Kolkata

UDIN: A067179H000603066

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure- III

DISCLOSURE OF THE PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134(3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 8(3) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;	The Company is a Core Investment Company engaged in the business of healthcare services through its subsidiary companies and as such its operations do not account for energy consumption. However, the Company is taking all possible measures to conserve energy by using efficient computer systems and procuring energy efficient equipment. As an ongoing process, your Company evaluates new technologies and techniques to make its infrastructure more energy efficient.
ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy	
iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipments;	

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

From B: Disclosure of particulars with respect to Technology absorption

Technology, absorption, adaptation and innovation:-

Efforts made towards technology absorption	There is no change in the technology used by the company
The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	
In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) -	Not Applicable
(a) the details of technology imported;	
(b) the year of import;	
(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed;	
(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	

Research & Development (R & D) -

The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	There were no activities in the nature of research and development involved in the business of the Company.
--	---

C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Foreign Exchange earnings	NIL	NIL
Foreign Exchange outgo	NIL	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 10, 2026

Banwari Lal Mittal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00365809

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure-IV

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

	Requirements of Rule 5(1)	Details
i)	the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;	Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal, Managing Director - Nil Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma, Non-Executive Director - Nil Mrs. Abha Mittal, Non-Executive Director - Nil Mrs. Rupanjana De, Independent Director – 0.24:1 Dr. J. N. Mukhopadhyaya, Independent Director – 0.23:1 Mrs. Anjana Dikshit, Independent Director – 0.23:1 (*Independent Directors are only entitled to sitting fees and no fees is being paid to Non-Executive Directors)
ii)	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year	Director: Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal : Nil Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma : Nil Mrs. Abha Mittal : Nil Mrs. Rupanjana De : Nil Dr. J.N. Mukhopadhyaya: Nil Mrs. Anjana Dikshit : Nil Key Managerial Personnel: Mr. Lokesh Agarwal, CFO - Nil (appointed w.e.f. 15.02.2025) (Note 2) Mr. Pratap Singh, CS – 30%
iii)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;	During the year under review, the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees as compared to the previous year is (14.61%).
iv)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	There were 4 employees as on 31.03.2026
v)	average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for an increase in the managerial remuneration;	During the year under review, the average salary increase of managerial and non-managerial employees is 13.33%. There are no exceptional circumstances for an increase in the managerial remuneration.
vi)	affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.	The remuneration paid during the financial ended 31st March, 2026 is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Statement showing the list of top ten employees and their remuneration as on 31st March, 2026:

Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration (Rs. in lakhs)	Qualification and experience of the employee	Date of commencement of employment	Age of the employee	The last employment held by such employee before joining the Company	The percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the Company within meaning of clause (iii) of sub rule (2) above	Whether such employee is a relative of any other director or manager of the company	Nature of employment, whether contractual or otherwise
1.	Banwari Lal Mittal	Managing Director	Note 1	FCA, FCS, FCMA	30.05.2005	57	-	33.91	No	Contractual
2.	Lokesh Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	Note 2	CA	15.02.2025	40	Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited	NIL	No	Permanent
3.	Pratap Singh	Company Secretary	22.44	ACS	14.09.2009	41	Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited	0.02	No	Permanent
4.	Subir Basu	Manager - Accounts	7.88	M.Com	11.02.2011	57	Merit Investment Ltd.	NIL	No	Permanent

Note 1: Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal, Managing Director of the Company is also the Managing Director and CEO of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, the subsidiary company and receives remuneration from SHBL.

Note 2: Mr. Lokesh Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company is also the CFO of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), the subsidiary company and receives remuneration from SHBL.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 10, 2026

Banwari Lal Mittal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00365809

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Annexure V

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

For the financial year 2025-26

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I	Details of the listed entity			
1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity		L65993WB1989PLC047002	
2.	Name of the Listed Entity		HEALTH X PLATFORM LIMITED (Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)	
3.	Year of incorporation		06/06/1989	
4.	Registered office address		Azimganj House, 2nd Floor, 7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani (Formerly Camac Street), Kolkata - 700017	
5.	Corporate address		Azimganj House, 2nd Floor, 7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani (Formerly Camac Street), Kolkata - 700017	
6.	E-mail		investors@sastasundar.com	
7.	Telephone		+91 33 2282 9330	
8.	Website		www.healthxplatform.com	
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done		2025-2026	
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed		BSE & NSE	
11.	Paid-up Capital		Rs 3181.05 Lakhs	
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report		Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal (DIN 00365809) Chairman & Managing Director Tel: 033 22829330 Email: investors@sastasundar.com	
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)		Consolidated Basis	
14.	Name of Assurance Provider		Not Applicable	
15.	Type of Assurance Obtained		Not Applicable	
II	Products/services			
16.	Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover)			
	S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
	1	Sale of traded goods (medicines and OTC products)	Wholesale trading of pharmaceutical and OTC products	98.80%
17.	Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover)			
	S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
	1	Wholesale of pharmaceutical and medical goods Wholesale trade of other OTC products	46497 46901	98.80%
	2	Other Financial Service activities	64990	0.002%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

III	Operations					
18.	Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated					
	Location	Number of plants	Number of offices		Total	
	National	-	3 (Note)		3	
	International	-	-		-	
	Note: All three office are located at Kolkata. Apart from this, there are 3 fulfilment centres including 1 represented above.					
19.	Markets served by the entity					
a.	Number of locations					
	Locations		Number			
	National (No. of States)		PAN India			
	International (No. of Countries)		0			
b.	What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?		Nil			
c.	A brief on types of customers		Health X Platform Limited (formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited) is a Core Investment Company exempted from registration with the Reserve Bank of India. 90% of the funds are invested in the subsidiaries of the Company. Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited is a subsidiary engaged in wholesale business to support the seller pharmacy network of Sastasundar App. Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited is managing the supply chain of medicine and wellness products. On the other hand, Retailer Shakti supplies medicine, wellness products and FMCG products to retail pharmacies and serves B2B customers.			
IV.	Employees					
20.	Details as at the end of Financial Year		2025-26			
a.	Employees and workers (including differently abled)					
S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	2760	2577	93.37%	183	6.63%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total employees (D + E)*	2760	2577	93.37%	183	6.63%
* Includes employees of subsidiaries.						
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total workers (F + G)	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Differently abled Employees and workers:					

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)

DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES

1.	Permanent (D)	1	1	100%	-	-
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	1	1	100%	-	-

DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS

4.	Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Other than permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	-	-	-	-	-

21 Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women –

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	6	3	50.00%
Key Management Personnel	3	0	0.00%

Note: The figures provided pertains to listed entity.

22 Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2025-26 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	44%	42%	43%	33%	59%	35%	56%	63%	57%
Permanent Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

V Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23(a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding /subsidiary/ associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/ No)
1	Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited	Subsidiary	78.89%	Yes
2	Genu Path Labs Limited	Subsidiary	78.89%	
3	Sastasundar Healthtech Private Limited	Subsidiary	78.89%	
4	Innogrow Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
5	Myjoy Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
6	Microsec Resources Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
7	Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	
8	Microsec Wealth Management Limited	Subsidiary	100%	

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

VI	CSR Details
24 (i)	Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)
	No
	Turnover (in Rs.)
	75,98,073
	Net worth (in Rs.)
	2,70,85,56,875
VII	Transparency and Disclosures Compliances
25.	Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, https://healthxplatform.com/InvestorCorporate?id=1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Investors (other than shareholders)		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shareholders		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Employees and workers		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Customers		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Value Chain Partners		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

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

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Technology	Opportunity	The entity through its subsidiary undertakes customer engagement with customers through digital communication platform and able to reach customers without having any physical presence.	-	Positive implication
2	Cyber attack	Risk	The entity and its subsidiary undertakes business through digital platform which is exposed to cyber-attack / hacking.	The concerned entity plans to regularly update its digital application software. Proper firewall, data loss prevention system in place.	Negative implication

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	Employee & workforce wellbeing	Opportunity	The entity provides emphasis on employee and workforce wellbeing to achieve sustainability and success of the organization.	-	Positive implication
4	Corporate Governance	Opportunity	Good corporate governance promotes ethical business practices, which ultimately leads to financial stability and the potential to attract investors. It involves striking a balance between the interests of various stakeholders who contribute to the growth of the business, such as shareholders, senior management, suppliers, financiers, the government and the community.	-	Positive implication
5	Realignment of corporate structure	Opportunity	Strategic realignment of corporate structure — including the proposed demerger of financial services activities and the proposed Sastasundar Healthbuddy Ltd. merger - expected to sharpen management focus and capital allocation toward the core healthcare platform.	-	Positive implication
6	Intense competition, Regulatory and compliance risk	Risk	Intense competition from well-capitalised e-pharmacy and digital health platforms, including players backed by large conglomerates and global strategic investors, which could affect pricing, customer acquisition costs and retailer/partner relationships. Regulatory and compliance risk associated with the sale of pharmaceutical products online, including evolving regulations governing e-pharmacies in India. Any adverse regulation in the domain of healthcare, which is highly regulated, may affect our growth.	The subsidiary company adopts strengthening its value proposition through service quality, pricing competitiveness and customer trust to differentiate from well-capitalised competitors; investing in technology, logistics and last-mile delivery capabilities to improve customer acquisition efficiency and retention; and maintaining regulatory and compliance function to proactively track evolving e-pharmacy regulations, policy developments.	Negative implication

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Policy and management processes		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1. a.	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c.	Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://healthxplatform.com/InvestorCorporate?id=1								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	The Policies referred above imbibes the prescribed NGRBC Principles and the Company expects its stakeholders to adhere to the same in all their dealings.								
4.	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Nil								
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	As the Company and its subsidiaries are operating in digital space and does not have any adverse impact on environment of its operations. However, the Company has initiated efforts to contribute in the areas of energy and environment sustainability.								
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governance, leadership and oversight										
7.	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)									
Health X, being a responsible corporate citizen, is fully conscious of its duties towards society. The Company strongly believes that embedding Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) principles in its business operations and its adherence is essential to building resilience in the business, transforming culture and for long-term value creation of all our stakeholders. Sustainability is at the heart of our business philosophy. Our sustainability strategy considers key sustainability trends and all possible impacts of our business operations on our stakeholders. Furthermore, we consider key opportunities and risks while developing our short-term and long term strategies. The Company is at the nascent stage of framing structured approach towards ESG, through the development of long-term ESG framework, aligned with international ESG protocols and guidelines. We are in the process of identifying our key material topics, which will form the basis of management's approach towards business going ahead. We will measure and evaluate our performance against these ESG parameters to create long-term sustainable value for all our stakeholders.										
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr. B. L. Mittal, Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 00365809)								
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, members from all functions at each location with their HODs work under the overall guidance of CEO and CFO, who are entrusted by the management for ensuring the sustainability related issues.								

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:																		
Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	CEO and Members of the Board undertake broad planning for improvement of these significant aspects. These are reviewed annually by the Head of the Divisions. CEO / Board undertake annual review and give feedback and encouragement. CEO/Board take care of any budgetary or policy needs that are necessary for the improvements planned.									Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances																		
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.							P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9			
							No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators			
1	Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:		
Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	-	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	1	Code of Conduct, HR Policy, Data Privacy, Induction, POSH Policy and others	100%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	Total 90 Training Programmes conducted between April, 2025 to March, 2026	Code of Conduct, HR Policy, Data Privacy, Induction, POSH Policy and others	99%
Workers	-	-	-

- 2 Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	Principle 1	Registrar of Companies, West Bengal and Adjudicating Officer	Penalty of Rs. 8,00,000 (in total) imposed on Company and its officers in default. (Rs. 6,00,000/- levied on the Company; Rs 2,00,000 on officers in default namely, Rs 1,00,000 on Director and Rs. 50,000/- each on two ex-CFO).	Penalty under Section 454 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Adjudication of Penalties) Rules, 2014 for violation of provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.	No. The adjudicated penalty has been paid by the Company and its officers in default.
Settlement	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding fee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case		Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	NA	NA	NA		NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA		NA

Apart from above, no fines, penalties, punishments, awards, compounding fees or settlement amounts were paid by the Company or by Directors/ KMPs to regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions in the financial year.

- 3 Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.
- None

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

4	Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.			
	Yes, anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy is included in the Code of Conduct and Ethics policy of the Company and posted at the website of the Company at weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_Code%20of%20Conduct%20and%20Ethics_updated.pdf			
5	Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:			
	No law enforcement agency has taken any disciplinary action against any Directors, KMPs, employees, or workers for charges related to bribery or corruption during the current and previous financial years.			
6	Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:			
	No complaints have been received in relation to conflict of interest against the Directors and KMPs during the current and previous financial year.			
7	Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.			
	The Board has taken note of the aforesaid violations and advised the management to take sufficient care in future and ensure that there should not be such instance in future.			
8	Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:			
	Particulars	FY 2025-26(Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25(Previous Financial Year)	
	Number of days of accounts payables	25	21	
9	Open-ness of business:			
	Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:			
	Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
	Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	-	-
		b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	-	-
		c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	-	-
	Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	99.81%	99.71%
		b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	40,080	28,283
		c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	3.88%	10.46%
	Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	0.00%	0.00%
		b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	0.00%	0.00%
		c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances) *	0.34%	2.10%
		d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)*	0.00%	0.00%
	*Total Loans & Advances given to related parties and Investments in related parties represent Outstanding Balances as on 31 March, 2026 and 31 March, 2025 respectively.			

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1	Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.			
		Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
	R&D	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Capex	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)			
	b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?			
	Not applicable			
3	Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.			
	Not applicable			
4	Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.			
	Not applicable			

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

[illegible]

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

1	b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:										
Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent workers											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:										
Particular						FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)			
Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company #						0.05%		0.04%			
# Revenue from Operations has been considered											
2	Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.										
Benefits	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year							
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/NA)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/NA)					
PF	97%	NA	Y	96%	NA	Y					
Gratuity	100%	NA	NA	100%	NA	NA					
ESI	92%	NA	Y	72%	NA	Y					
Others – please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					
3	Accessibility of workplaces Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard. Yes, the premises / offices of the Company is accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016										
4	Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy. The Company is committed to being an equal opportunity employer and ensures an inclusive workplace for all. The Company treats its employees with respect and dignity. The Company believes in providing equal opportunity to all its employees and does not discriminate any of its employees on the basis of their race, gender, caste, etc.										

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

5	Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.				
		Permanent Employees		Permanent workers	
		Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
	Male	100%	100%	-	-
	Female	100%	100%	-	-
	Total	100%	100%	-	-

6	Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.	
	Permanent Workers - No	Yes, Company's Human Resources team engages with its employees on regular basis to address their grievances.
	Other than Permanent Workers - No	
	Permanent Employees - Yes	
	Other than Permanent Employees - No	

7	Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:				
	The Company does not have any association(s) or Unions and thus there are no membership of employees as such.				

8	Details of training given to employees and workers:				
---	---	--	--	--	--

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year					FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)
Employees										
Male	2577	799	31.01%	799	31.01%	1557	384	24.66%	388	24.92%
Female	183	53	28.96%	53	28.96%	100	45	45.00%	11	11.00%
Total	2760	852	30.87%	852	30.87%	1657	429	25.89%	399	24.08%
workers										
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

9	Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:				
---	--	--	--	--	--

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	Number (B)	% (B / A)	Total (A)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
workers						
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

10	Health and safety management system:						
	a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?						
	Health and safety management framework is in place. Employees are trained on safety aspects.						
	b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?						
	NA						
	c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)						
	NA						
	d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)						
	Yes						
11	Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:						
	Safety Incident/ Number		Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year		FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year	
	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)		Employees	-		-	
Workers			-		-		
	Total recordable work-related injuries		Employees	-		-	
Workers			-		-		
	No. of fatalities		Employees	-		-	
Workers			-		-		
	High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)		Employees	-		-	
Workers			-		-		
12	Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.						
	The entity ensures a safe and healthy workplace through incident reporting, fire safety training, etc.						
13	Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:						
		FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
		Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
	Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Assessments for the year:						
	Particulars		% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)				
	Health and safety practices		NA				
	Working Conditions		NA				
15	Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions. - NA						

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1	Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.
	The company has mapped its internal and external stakeholders as follows: employees, technical collaborators, service provider, shareholders, regulatory authorities and members of the society who are directly or indirectly affected by the Company's operations.
2	List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders	No	E mail, SMS, Letters, Notices, Quarterly Financial Results, Annual Report, Physical/ Virtual Meetings, Newspaper, Company Website, Stock Exchanges and other statutory authority	Regularly at such intervals as per requirements specified under the Companies Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations	Disseminating and sharing of information with the shareholder such as Financial and Non-financial report sharing.
Employees	No	E mail, Meetings in online and off-line modes, Training programme etc.	As per requirement	Code of Conduct, Cyber Security, POSH Awareness, Appraisals etc.
Customers	No	Email, SMS, advertisement, website, social media, participation	Engagement throughout the year as per plan.	Offers, Intent of Business

PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1	Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:
---	--

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. employees workers covered (B)	% B / A)	Total (C)	No. employees workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	2760	2760	100%	1657	1657	100%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	2760	2760	100%	1657	1657	100%
Workers						
Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

2 Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year					FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No.(B)	% (B /A)	No. (C)	% (C /A)		No.(E)	% (E/D)	No.(F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	2760	1914	69.35%	846	30.65%	1657	838	50.57%	819	49.43%
Male	2577	1791	69.50%	786	30.50%	1557	794	51.00%	763	49.00%
Female	183	123	67.21%	60	32.79%	100	44	44.00%	56	56.00%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3 a. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	3	No remuneration except sitting fees to Independent directors	3	No remuneration except sitting fees to Independent directors
Key Managerial Personnel	3	4950000	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	2574	239556	183	259446
Workers	-	-	-	-

3 b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	6.62%	5.64%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

4	Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)
	Yes, there are committees comprising members from management and departmental heads to safeguard and protect human rights. The Company follows the philosophy of respecting the dignity of all individuals. Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Committees are also in place. In addition to the above, the Company has a Vigil Mechanism Policy akin to the Whistle Blower Policy which is available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SexualHarassmentPolicySastasundar.pdf
5	Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.
	As stated above, Company's Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy provides that while conducting any investigation, reasonable efforts shall be taken to protect the confidentiality and anonymity of the Whistle blower.
6	Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Child Labour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wages	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7	Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:
---	--

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	NIL	NIL
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers		
Complaints on POSH upheld		

8	Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.
	Health X has in place "Policy on redressal of work place harassment" which specifies the detailed procedure to report and redress harassment cases. In terms of the policy, retaliation, in any form, against an employee or applicant for employment who exercises his/her right to make a complaint, in good faith is strictly prohibited.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

9	Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?	
	Yes, human rights requirement form part of the business agreements and contracts.	
10	Assessments for the year:	
		% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
	Child labour	Nil
	Forced/involuntary labour	Nil
	Sexual harassment	Nil
	Discrimination at workplace	Nil
	Wages	Nil
	Others – please specify	Nil
11	Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.	
	NA	

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators				
1	Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:			
	Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
	From renewable sources			
	Total electricity consumption (A)	KJ	-	-
	Total fuel consumption (B)	KJ	-	-
	Energy consumption through other sources (C)	KJ	-	-
	Total energy consumption from renewable sources (A+B+C)	KJ	-	-
	From non-renewable sources			
	Total electricity consumption (D)	KJ	1974546720	1709661600
	Total fuel consumption (E)	KJ	-	-
	Energy consumption through other sources (F)	KJ	-	-
	Total energy consumption from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	KJ	-	-
	Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	KJ	-	-
	Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	KJ/ Rs.	0.15	0.15
	Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	KJ/ Rs.	0.15	0.15
	Energy intensity in terms of physical output	KJ	-	-
	Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-
	Note: No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency.			

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

2	Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.
	Not Applicable

3	Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:		
	Parameter	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
	Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
	(i) Surface water	-	-
	(ii) Groundwater	-	-
	(iii) Third party water	-	-
	(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
	(v) Others (Harvested Rainwater)	-	-
	Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	-	-
	Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	-	-
	Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover in INR)	-	-
	Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (KL/INR)*PPP	-	-
	Water intensity in terms of physical output (KL/MT)	-	-
	Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
	Note: Our operations does not require any water except for normal consumption by employees. Thus, the above data are not applicable.		

4	Provide the following details related to water discharged:		
	Parameter	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
	Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in Kilolitres)	-	-
	(i) Surface water	-	-
	- No treatment	-	-
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
	(ii) Groundwater	-	-
	- No treatment	-	-
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
	(iii) To Seawater	-	-
	- No treatment	-	-
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
	(iv) Sent to third parties	-	-
	- No treatment	-	-
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

	(v) Others	-	-
	- No treatment	-	-
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
	Total water discharged (in Kiloliters)	-	-
	Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency - No		
5	Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation. – Not applicable		
6	Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity		
	Not applicable		
7	Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity		
	Not applicable		
8	Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.		
	No		
9	Provide details related to waste management by the entity.		
	The subsidiary company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited has engaged the services of West Bengal Waste Management Limited (a division of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.) for disposal of waste generated at its premises. The subsidiary company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited has also engaged the services of Hulladek Recycling Private Limited for recycling/ disposal and management of electronic waste except liquid waste.		
10	Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.		
	The subsidiary company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited has engaged the services of West Bengal Waste Management Limited (a division of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.) for disposal of waste generated at its premises. The subsidiary company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited has also engaged the services of Hulladek Recycling Private Limited for recycling/ disposal and management of electronic waste except liquid waste.		
11	If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity, hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones, etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details.		
	Not applicable		
12	Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year		
	Not applicable		
13	Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances.		
	The Entity strictly adheres to all relevant environmental laws, regulations and guidelines in India. The subsidiary company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited has obtained consent to operate under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act from West Bengal Pollution Control Board.		

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1	a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.	
	One	
	b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.	
	S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations
	1.	Confederation of Indian Industry
		Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
		National
2	Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.	
	There are no instances of adverse orders from regulatory authorities for anti-competitive conduct.	

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1	Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.		
	Nil		
2	Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity		
	Nil		
3	Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.		
	The grievances or concerns can be sent over email or in writing by post at Company's address. As per the process, if any grievance is received, the same shall be properly enquired by the competent team/ officer and resolved promptly to the satisfaction of the aggrieved.		
4	Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:		
	Not applicable		
5	Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost:		
	Location *	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
	Rural	-	-
	Semi-urban	-	-
	Urban	18.87%	61.10%
	Metropolitan	81.13%	38.90%
	* Locations has been categorized as per RBI Classification System – rural/ semi-urban / urban / metropolitans		

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators	
1	Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback. Not applicable as the Company does not have any product.
2	Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about: Not applicable as the Company does not have any product.
3	Number of consumer complaints None
4	Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues: Not applicable
5	Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy. The entity have a framework on cyber security and risks related to data privacy. The Board has adopted a Risk Management Plan for the Company which includes inter alia identification of elements of risks, which covers cyber security. The Board of Directors has constituted a Risk Management Committee for laying down risk assessment and minimization procedures. A Risk Management Plan, inter alia covering cyber security, has been devised which is monitored and reviewed by the Committee.
6	Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services. No cases relating to cyber security and data privacy were raised during the reporting year.
7	Provide the following information relating to data breaches: a. Number of instances of data breaches: NIL b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers: NIL c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches: Not Applicable

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Global Economy

The global economy in FY 2025-26 continued to navigate a period of extreme volatility, shaped by both global and domestic uncertainties. Tariff-related policy actions by the US administration affected most countries, India included, and weighed on sentiment across several sectors for a large part of FY2026. The terrorist attack in Pahalgam and the subsequent Operation Sindoor marked the first quarter of the year. The financial year ended with heightened geopolitical hostilities as the US and Israel undertook military action, Epic Fury on Iran, which led to a supply shock in oil and gas and a sharp increase in energy prices. Most countries were affected as a result, and India, being largely energy-dependent, was among the most affected. This contributed to an increase in inflation and a moderation in GDP growth.

The IMF projects global economic growth at 3.2% for FY2025-26 and 3.1% for FY2026-27. It projects India's real GDP growth at 6.6% for FY2025-26 and 6.2% for FY2026-27. This outlook reaffirms India's position as the world's fastest-growing major economy, supported by strong private consumption, rural spending, and continued government investment. Despite the several hurdles, India continues to remain the fastest growing economy in the world.

The IMF projects global headline inflation to increase to 4.4% in 2026 and then decline to 3.7% in 2027. These figures reflect an upward revision in the baseline forecast, driven primarily by supply chain disruptions and rising fuel/commodity prices stemming from geopolitical conflicts, particularly in the Middle East.

The Global Economic outlook also largely hinges on the evolution of trade policy globally, growth could turn out to be lower if trade restrictions escalate or if policy uncertainty persists, which could also result in a build-up of financial stress. Geopolitical tensions could disrupt global supply chains and push commodity prices up. Larger fiscal deficits or increased risk aversion could raise long-term interest rates and tighten global financial conditions.

On the upside, global growth could be elevated if trade negotiations lead to a predictable framework and a decline in tariffs. Policies need to bring confidence, predictability, and sustainability by calming tensions, preserving price and ensuring financial stability, restoring fiscal buffers, and implementing much-needed structural reforms. Also, de-escalation of hostile conditions in West Asia and other countries may further aid growth.

Indian Economy

Despite hurdles ranging from high energy prices to a depreciating currency and higher inflation, India is set to maintain its status as the fastest-growing major economy for the next two fiscal years, i.e., 2025-26 and 2026-27. A slew of measures taken by the Government and the RBI is likely to positively impact capital flows and support a stronger currency going forward.

The Reserve Bank of India's medium-term retail inflation target is 4%, with an upper tolerance limit of 6% and a lower limit of 2%. This 4% target operates within a flexible inflation targeting (FIT) framework. The Government of India, in consultation with the RBI, officially extended this mandate for another five-year period.

While the central target remains 4%, the RBI projects the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation to average around 5.1% for the ongoing 2026-27 financial year, citing upside risks from global commodity prices and supply-chain disruptions.

In the years ahead, the Indian economy is anticipated to experience positive growth, especially supported by strong investment activities and increased public expenditure by the Government of India and several growth supporting measures undertaken by the Government. The revision in the income tax slabs and rationalisation of GST is expected to augment disposable income and drive consumer spending. A favourable monsoon is likely to further boost domestic growth, although El Niño-related weather patterns remain a key monitorable.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Industry Structure and Developments

Indian Domestic Pharmaceutical Industry

India's pharmaceutical sector anchors the country as the "Pharmacy of the World," supplying approximately 20% of global generic drug demand. With a massive domestic market, the industry sustains long-term growth by transitioning from low-cost, high-volume generic drugs to innovation-driven R&D and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs).

The Indian pharmaceutical industry continued to demonstrate robust growth and resilience during FY 2025–26, underpinned by strong domestic demand, expanding healthcare access, government initiatives, and increasing awareness of preventive healthcare. India retained its position as the world's third-largest by volume and fourteenth-largest by value, with the domestic market playing a critical role in sustaining long-term industry growth.

The Indian domestic pharmaceutical market grew by an estimated 8%–10% in FY2025–26, driven by higher demand for chronic and specialty therapies, greater penetration in Tier II and Tier III cities, and a growing focus on branded generics and wellness products. As healthcare infrastructure continues to expand and per capita income improves, India's pharmaceutical landscape is evolving rapidly, with increasing emphasis on innovation, compliance, and digital integration.

India's pharmaceutical industry, valued at around US\$58 billion, is projected to reach US\$120-130 billion by 2030 and US\$400-450 billion by 2047. Growth is driven by rising lifestyle diseases, an aging population, increased focus on holistic health, and the growing consumerization of healthcare.

B2B Digital Market to Expand to US\$200 Billion

India's online B2B marketplaces have the potential to reach US\$200 billion by 2030, according to industry estimates.

Several factors are expected to contribute to this growth including increasing Internet penetration, growth of digital infrastructure, favorable regulatory policies, and a conducive cross-border environment. Additionally, instant payments through a Unified Payments Interface (UPI), formalization of businesses through Goods and Services Tax (GST), increased manufacturing activities through Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, and companies adopting de-risk strategies for their supply chains will further contribute to the industry's growth.

As India's economy is expected to grow from US\$3.75 trillion to US\$6 trillion over the next decade, a significant portion of this growth is anticipated to come from the digital economy, projected to expand from the current US\$402 billion in FY2023, about 11.74% of GDP, to almost 20% of India's GDP by 2030. While the initial US\$100 billion of growth came from consumer digitisation, the next substantial expansion is expected to be driven by business digitisation and online transactions, specifically through B2B online marketplaces.

E-pharmacy in India

E-pharmacy in India has rapidly transformed healthcare by making medicines easily accessible online. This growth is driven by the convenience of ordering medicines online, particularly beneficial for the elderly and those in remote areas, and the cost savings offered by various platforms. As of 2025, India's e-pharmacy market continues to expand rapidly, propelled by growing internet penetration, tech adoption, and evolving healthcare demands. Estimated at around US\$4.50 billion in 2025, according to industry estimates, with a CAGR of 44% since FY2019, when the market was valued at approximately US\$0.50 billion.

Despite this momentum, the e-pharmacy sector in India continues to grapple with several persistent challenges that could potentially impede its growth. A major concern is the regulatory ambiguity surrounding online pharmacies. This not only affects operational consistency but also discourages new entrants and investments in the sector. Data privacy and cybersecurity also remain critical issues. As e-pharmacies handle sensitive health and personal information, the risk of data breaches or misuse has raised alarms among both consumers and regulators. Ensuring robust data protection mechanisms is essential to building user confidence. Additionally, there exists a trust deficit among a significant portion of the population. Many users are still hesitant to rely on online platforms for medicines due to concerns about the authenticity of drugs, proper storage conditions,

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

and whether prescriptions are being properly validated. Addressing these concerns through transparent practices, verified supply chains, and stronger oversight will be crucial in sustaining the sector's credibility and long-term growth.

Indian Healthcare & Diagnostic Market Outlook

The diagnostics industry has surfaced as a standout segment within India's expanding healthcare ecosystem, underpinned by attractive margins and robust growth opportunities. This relentless growth is being driven by an aging population, a rising incidence of chronic diseases, increasing demand for preventive diagnostics, and supportive government policies such as the PLI scheme.

However, the market remains highly fragmented: standalone diagnostic centres continue to dominate, followed by private hospital-based laboratories, while national chains hold a modest 6% market share, highlighting both scalability challenges and ample headroom for consolidation. Pathology segments account for roughly 58% of the market, with 42% dominated by radiology services, including CT scans, MRI, nuclear imaging, and ultrasounds. This entrenched structure not only underscores the fragmented nature of the industry but also signals strategic opportunities for partnerships, consolidation, and model innovation in an increasingly competitive landscape.

HEALTH X DIGITAL HEALTHCARE NETWORK

The Digital Healthcare business forms substantial part of its business.

The Company is a Core Investment company (CIC) and carry on business under subsidiary companies. The Material business is operating on digital platforms of healthcare, namely:

- a) Sastasundar App - Consumer-focused digital healthcare platform consisting of pharmacy, diagnostics and wellness;
- b) retailershakti.com - B2B digital platform for pharmaceutical and wellness products.

This business is being carried on by subsidiary, namely, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL). The Company holds 78.89% shareholding of SHBL and balance 21.11% is being held by Rohto Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. of Japan (16.43%) and Envision India Fund, Mauritius (4.68%).

Sastasundar App is a B2C platform for pharmacy, wellness and diagnostics. For B2B operations, there is a digital platform in the name of RetailerShakti.com and RetailerShakti APP for medicine, wellness products and FMCG products. The operations are now PAN India and it leverage Digital Technology to expand data-driven efficient Supply Chain. The RetailerShakti supplies products to retail pharmacies and local stores.

During the year under review, the Company rolled-out of its private-label range under the JITO Health initiative. JITO Health is dedicated to providing high-quality alternative medicines that offer the same effectiveness as branded alternatives, but at a fraction of the cost.

Another vertical of healthcare is Diagnostic business. The Company has separate step-down subsidiary called Genu Path Labs Limited to operate its diagnostic business. The Company is focusing on Eastern India initially for its diagnostic vertical.

OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

Opportunities

- Large and growing addressable market for organised, technology-enabled pharmacy, diagnostics and wellness distribution in India, supported by rising digital adoption and health awareness.
- A capital-efficient, inventory-light B2C model complemented by a fast-compounding B2B supply-chain platform serving a large and underserved base of independent retail pharmacies.
- Warehouse automation and artificial-intelligence-led process improvements offering a credible path to structurally lower operating costs and improved fulfilment reliability.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

- Roll-out of private-label products ("JITO") with the potential for higher gross margins relative to third-party branded products.
- Ability to leverage the Company's omni-channel HealthBuddy network to deepen consumer engagement beyond a purely online model.
- Strategic realignment of corporate structure — including the proposed demerger of financial services activities and the proposed SHBL merger — expected to sharpen management focus and capital allocation toward the core healthcare platform.

Threats and Challenges

- Intense competition from well-capitalised e-pharmacy and digital health platforms, including players backed by large conglomerates and global strategic investors, which could affect pricing, customer acquisition costs and retailer/partner relationships.
- Continuing operating losses at the consolidated and/or segment level pending achievement of scale and operating leverage, and consequent reliance on continued access to capital.
- Regulatory and compliance risk associated with the sale of pharmaceutical products online, including evolving regulations governing e-pharmacies in India.
- Execution risk associated with large capital expenditure commitments toward warehousing expansion and automation, and integration risk associated with the proposed SHBL merger and financial services demerger.
- General macroeconomic factors, input cost inflation, and potential disruption in supply chains for pharmaceutical and healthcare products.
- Any adverse regulation in the domain of healthcare, which is highly regulated, may affect our growth.
- the risk of changes in technologies and/or the introduction of new technology, which calls for the need for constant technological upgradation.

OUTLOOK

The Indian healthcare sector is expected to grow significantly in the upcoming years. Rising income levels, an ageing population, growing health awareness, and a changing attitude towards preventive healthcare are expected to boost healthcare services demand in the future. The low cost of medical services has resulted in a rise in the country's medical tourism, attracting patients from across the world. Moreover, India has emerged as a hub for R&D activities for international players due to its relatively low cost of clinical research. The Government also aims to develop India as a global healthcare hub.

The gap in access to healthcare can be filled by the digital system of distribution, which is data-driven and efficient. The Company focuses on establishing the most efficient ecosystem both in terms of cost and consumer efficiency. Looking at the potential growth in pharmacy, diagnostic, and wellness, and the positive growth in use of digital medium, the management's outlook is positive.

The Company's stated strategic intent is to build a full-stack, comprehensive healthcare ecosystem spanning consumer pharmacy and diagnostics (B2C), business-to-business pharmaceutical supply chain (B2B), and omni-channel healthcare touchpoints, underpinned by warehousing, automation and artificial-intelligence-led operating efficiencies. Management has articulated scaling consolidated revenue, supported by continued expansion of warehousing capacity, deeper retailer penetration for Retailer Shakti, scale-up of the HealthBuddy network, and the roll-out of the Company's private-label range under the JITO initiative, which management believes carries the potential for higher gross margins over time.

The Board and management believe that the combination of an inventory-light, capital-efficient B2C model, a rapidly compounding B2B distribution platform, and disciplined capital allocation towards automation should support continued

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

revenue growth and a gradual path towards operating profitability, although the timeline to segment-level and consolidated EBITDA breakeven will depend on the pace of scale-up, competitive intensity and the Company's ability to execute planned capacity additions.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

The Company's Risk Management Committee and Board periodically review the key risks affecting the business. The principal categories of risk identified include:

- Business and competitive risk: the risk that intensifying competition in the digital health and e-pharmacy space could compress margins or slow customer and retailer acquisition.
- Regulatory risk: changes in laws and regulations governing pharmacies, e-commerce of drugs, data protection and foreign investment could affect the Company's operating model.
- Execution and integration risk: risk associated with timely execution of warehousing capacity expansion, automation roll-out, and the proposed corporate restructuring (SHBL merger and financial services demerger).
- Liquidity and capital risk: continuing operating losses in certain segments necessitate continued access to capital on acceptable terms.
- Technology and cybersecurity risk: given the Company's reliance on digital platforms, the Company is exposed to risks around data security, system availability and cyber threats.
- Concentration and counterparty risk: dependence on key suppliers, logistics partners and retail pharmacy relationships.

The Company seeks to mitigate these risks through a combination of internal controls, insurance, diversification of its supplier and retailer base, continued investment in technology and cybersecurity, and ongoing monitoring by the Risk Management Committee and the Board.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The segment wise consolidated financial performance on year-to-year basis is given below:

(Rs. In Lakhs except for EPS)

Revenue	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Financial Services	1,333.64	2,284.16
Healthcare Network	1,28,316.06	1,08,811.30
Others	2,276.89	-
Total Revenue	1,31,926.59	1,11,095.46
Other Income	5,827.08	5,984.05
Total Income	1,37,753.67	1,17,079.51
EBITDA before exceptional item	615.40	381.41
EBIT before exceptional item	(44.89)	(201.47)
Share of Profit/(Loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(1,080.40)
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional item and Tax	(123.06)	(1,303.59)
Exceptional Item	(112.70)	(19,062.91)
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(235.76)	(20,366.50)
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	(144.73)	(13,354.30)
EPS	0.37	(28.66)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Details of significant changes in key financial ratios, along with explanation

In compliance with the requirement of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the key financial ratios of the Company along with explanation for significant changes (i.e., for change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year will be termed as 'significant changes'), has been provided hereunder:

Sl No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
1	Debtor to sales (in days)	-	-
2	Inventory to Turnover Ratio (in Months)	-	-
3	Interest Coverage ratio	-	-
4	Current ratio	-	-
5	Debt Equity ratio*	-	-
6	Operating profit Margin (%)	-	-
7	Net Profit Margin (%)	-	-
8	Return on Net Worth (%)	(0.35%)	(0.27%)
9	EPS- Basic and Diluted	(0.30)	(0.22)

* There is no borrowing in the Company.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your company has an adequate Internal Audit and Control system across all businesses. The internal control systems provide, among other things, reasonable assurance of recording transactions of operations in all material respects and of providing protection against significant misuse or loss of company assets. Your company believes in the conduct of its affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity, and ethical behaviour. The internal processes have been designed to ensure adequate checks and balances at every stage. Internal audit is conducted to assess the adequacy of our internal controls, procedures, and processes, and the Audit Committee of the Board reviews their reports. Policy and process corrections are undertaken based on inputs from the internal auditors.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Your company was able to grow last year only because of the employees of the company and their hard work. The group employed a total 2,760 employees in the last year. Your company also utilizes independent contractors and temporary personnel to supplement our workforce, if required. The relation of the employees with your company is considered good.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied due to various risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to changes in government policies and regulations, tax laws, economic conditions affecting demand and supply, competitive pressures, and other factors over which the Company does not have direct control. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statement on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2026 in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [The "SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015"]

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

HealthX's Corporate Governance principles are based on the principles of transparency, responsibility, accountability, knowledge and commitment to values. The Company adheres to good corporate practices and is constantly striving to better them and adopt emerging best practices. Best results are achieved when the companies begin to treat the Corporate Governance system not as a mere structure but as a way of corporate life. The Company firmly believes that these aspects as well as compliances of applicable legislations and timely disclosures enhance the image of the Company and the long term value of all Shareholders and Stakeholders. However, good corporate governance practices should aim at striking a balance between interests of various stakeholders on the one hand and the duties and responsibilities of the Board and senior management in overseeing the affairs of the Company on the other. The Company's Board of Directors has framed a Code of Conduct for its Senior Managers including the Board Members. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website www.healthxplatform.com.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

The Board of Directors in HealthX has been constituted in a manner which ensures appropriate mix of Executive / Non-Executive and independent directors to ensure proper governance and management. The members of our Board are from diverse backgrounds with skills and experience in areas like taxation, finance, entrepreneurship, legal and general management. Many of them have worked extensively in senior management positions in global corporations with a deep understanding of the Indian business environment.

As on 31st March, 2026 the Company's Board comprises of six members. The Company has one executive director and five non-executive directors out of which three are women directors. The Company has an Executive Chairman, and therefore 50% of the total number of Directors should comprise of Independent Directors. The number of Independent Directors is three i.e. 50% of the total number of Directors.

As required under Regulation 25(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations and confirmations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors have confirmed that the Independent Directors of the Company meet the criteria of independence as stipulated under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder read with Regulation 16 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and that they are independent from the management.

The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Director are disclosed on the website of the Company. The management of the Company is headed by the Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal, Chairman & Managing Director who operates under the supervision and control of the Board. The Board reviews and approves strategy and oversees the actions and results of management to ensure that the long-term objectives of enhancing stakeholders' value are met.

Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal is an Executive Chairman, Managing Director and CEO on the Board of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), material subsidiary of the Company and draws remuneration from SHBL.

Number of Board Meetings

The Board of Directors met seven times during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 on 30th May, 2025, 12th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025, 7th January, 2026, 6th February, 2026, 26th February, 2026 and 27th February, 2026. The meetings were held in compliance with the various provisions of the Act/ SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Role of Company Secretary in overall Governance Process

The Company Secretary plays a vital role in ensuring that Board procedures are followed and regularly reviewed. The Company Secretary ensures that all relevant information, details and documents are made available to the Directors and the senior management for effective decision-making at the meeting.

Directors' Attendance Record and Directorship Held

As mandated by Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 none of the Directors are members of neither more than ten Board level Committees nor are they Chairman of more than five Committees in which they are Directors.

The table below gives the names and categories of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings held during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting, as also the number of Directorships and Committee positions held by them in other companies:

Name of Directors	Category	No. of Board Meetings		Attendance at the previous AGM	No. of Directorships and Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships (including the Company)		
		Held	Attended		Directorships*	Committee Memberships**	Committee Chairmanships**
Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal DIN: 00365809	Chairman & Managing Director (Promoter)	7	7	Yes	5	1	-
Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma DIN: 00364066	Non Executive Director (Promoter)	7	7	Yes	4	3	-
Mrs. Abha Mittal DIN: 00519777	Non Executive Director (Promoter)	7	7	Yes	2	-	-
Mrs. Rupanjana De DIN : 01560140	Independent Non Executive Director	7	7	Yes	7	9	1
Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya DIN: 09015844	Independent Non Executive Director	7	7	Yes	1	3	2
Mrs. Anjana Dikshit DIN: 10377490	Independent Non Executive Director	7	7	Yes	2	3	1

* excludes directorship in Private Limited Companies, foreign companies, Companies under Liquidation and companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

** Only memberships/chairmanships of the Audit Committees and Stakeholders Relationship Committees in various public limited companies, considered.

Note: The number of Directorship, Committee Membership and Chairmanship includes that of the Company.

Inter-se relationship between the Directors

No Director is related to any other Director on the Board except Mrs. Abha Mittal, who is spouse of Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of other listed entities where Directors of the Company holds Directorship and category of such Directorship:

Name of the Director	Name of other listed entity	Category of Directorship
Mrs. Rupanjana De	Mcleod Russel India Limited Websol Energy System Limited	Independent Director Independent Director
Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	NIL	NIL
Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Indobell Insulations Limited	Independent Director

The Company sends a detailed agenda folder to each Director with sufficient time before every Board and Committee meetings. All the agenda item are backed by necessary supporting information and documents to enable the Board to take informed decision. To enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively, the Managing Director apprises the Board at every meeting on the overall performance of the Company. The Board also, inter alia, considers and reviews investment and exposure limits, adoption of quarterly/half-yearly/annual results, transactions pertaining to purchase/disposal of property, major accounting provisions and write-offs, minutes of meetings of the Audit and other Committees of the Board and information on recruitment of officers just below the Board level, including the Compliance Officer.

The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, as well as steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances, if any. In addition to the above, Regulation 17(7) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the minutes of the Board meetings of your Company's subsidiaries and a statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the subsidiaries are also placed before the Board.

Information Placed before Board of Directors

All statutory and other matters of significance including information as mentioned in Part A of Schedule II to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are informed to the Board to enable it to discharge its responsibility of strategic supervision of the Company.

Presentation by the Management

Before putting on record the quarterly/annual financial results of the Company, a presentation is made before the Board on operations of the Company including performance of company, initiatives taken for sales promotion and all other matters having impact on the business of the Company.

Directors Induction, Familiarisation and Training

Selections of Board members are dependent on several parameters. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in consultation with the Chairman of the Board, discusses suitable candidates for induction in the Board. Upon fulfillment of the parameters, the candidates are appointed.

At HealthX, all the members of the Board of Directors are well-experienced professionals who are well acquainted with business knowledge of the industry. The Board members are provided necessary documents, reports and other presentations about HealthX. Such information enables the Independent Directors to get familiarized with the Company's operations and the industry at large. Further, in respect of Executive Directors, the Company arranges for training in the field of risk management of the Company's business. Such training enables better decision-making and helps the Executive Directors in discharging their responsibilities. The relevant statutory changes/updates are circulated to them from time to time so that it helps the Directors to make better and informed decisions. The familiarization programme includes orientation programme upon induction of new director, as well as other initiatives to update the directors on an ongoing basis.

The Independent Directors are already familiar with the nature of Industry, business model and other aspects of the Company since they have been directors for long period of time. During the year under review the Company has conducted Familiarisation programme for the independent directors of the Company. The details of such programme imparted are uploaded on the Company website at the below weblink. The policy on the familiarisation programme for Independent Directors has been adopted by the Company and placed on the website of the Company at the weblink <https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/FamiliarizationProgrammeForIndependentDirector.pdf>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Board Evaluation Policy

The primary objective of the Policy is to provide a framework and set standards for the evaluation of the Board as a whole and each Director individually. HealthX aims to achieve a balance of merit, experience and skills on the Board. The Board works with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to lay down the evaluation criteria for the performance of Executive/ Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The policy is to assess and enhance the effectiveness of the Board as a whole. Individual Board members are assessed on their effective contribution and commitment to their role and responsibilities as Directors. The Independent Directors have three key roles i.e Governance, Control and Guidance. Some of the performance indicators based on which the independent directors are evaluated includes:

- Active participation in long term strategic planning.
- Ability to contribute to and monitor our corporate governance practices.
- Ability to contribute by introducing international best practices.

Post meeting follow-up mechanism

The important decisions taken at the Board/Board level Committee meetings are communicated to the departments/divisions concerned promptly. A report on the action taken on the decisions/suggestions of the previous meeting(s) is placed at the immediately succeeding meeting of the Board / committee for noting the same.

Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted the HealthX's Code of Conduct which is applicable to all designated employees of the Company including the Managing Director. The Board has also approved a Code of Conduct for the Non-executive directors of the Company, which incorporates the duties of the independent directors as laid down in the Act. Both the Codes are posted on the Company's website.

All the Board Members and senior management personnel, as per Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 have affirmed compliance with the applicable code of conduct. A declaration to this effect by the Managing Director forms part of this report. The Directors and senior management personnels of the Company have made disclosure to the Board confirming that there are no material financial and/or commercial transaction between them and the Company that could have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.

Skills, expertise and competence of the Board

The Directors of Health X Platform Limited comprises of qualified members who bring in the required skills, experience, competence and expertise, effectively contributing to the Board and Committee proceedings. The Board members are committed to ensuring that the Board is in compliance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The individual members of Board of Directors have been identified with the key skills, expertise, competence and attributes in various functional spheres which are required in the context of the Company's business including effective functioning of the Company under overall superintendence of relevant collective body.

Industry Knowledge / Experience	Technical Skills/ Experience	Behavioral Competencies
Understanding of Corporate laws, international laws and other rules, regulations and policies	• Accounting and Finance • Risk Management • Strategic Management • Legal and Compliance • Governance	• Leadership and Monitoring Skills • Interpersonal relations

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board members have been highlighted in the table below:

Key Attributes/Areas of Expertise	Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Mrs. Abha Mittal	Mrs. Rupanjana De	Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Mrs. Anjana Dikshit
Industry Expertise	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓
Financial, Taxation & Accounting	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-
Legal, Compliance, Governance & Risk Management	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
Sales & Marketing	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Leadership, Management & Corporate Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Administration & Human Resource	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

3. COMMITTEES CONSTITUTED BY THE BOARD

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/activities which concern the Company and need a closer review. The Board has constituted various Committees comprising of Directors and Senior Management Personnels, some of them are Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee, Investment Committee, Restructuring Committee, which act in accordance with the terms of reference determined by the Board. Meetings of each of these Committees are convened by the respective Chairman. Matters requiring Board's attention/approval are placed before the Board. The Minutes of the meetings of all the Committees are placed before the Board for review. Details of role and composition of these Committees including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance details are provided hereunder.

(A) AUDIT COMMITTEE

A qualified and Independent Audit Committee has been set up by the Board in compliance with the requirement of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee comprises of:-

- i) Mrs. Rupanjana De, Chairperson & Independent Director
- ii) Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma, Non-Executive Director
- iii) Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya, Independent Director
- iv) Mrs. Anjana Dikshit, Independent Director

The Audit Committee of the Board, inter alia, provides reassurance to the Board on the existence of an effective internal control environment that ensures:

- Efficiency and effectiveness of operations, both domestic and overseas;
- Safeguarding of assets and adequacy of provisions for all liabilities;
- Reliability of financial and other management information and adequacy of disclosures;
- Compliance with all relevant statutes.

The Audit Committee is empowered, pursuant to its terms of reference, inter-alia, to:

- investigate any activity within its terms of reference and to seek any information it requires from any employee;
- obtain legal or other professional advice and to secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise, when considered necessary.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The role of the Committee includes the following: -

- (a) Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- (b) Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment, terms of appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and fixation of their remuneration;
- (c) Reviewing, with the management, the financial statements before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - g. Modified opinion in the draft audit report.
- (d) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- (e) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- (f) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- (g) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- (h) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (i) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- (j) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (k) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- (l) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- (m) Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on;
- (n) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- (o) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- (p) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- (q) To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (r) Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate;
- (s) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
- (t) As per Regulation 9A(4) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 the Audit Committee shall also review compliance of the provisions of the Regulations at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.
- (u) reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
- (v) consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

The Audit Committee also mandatorily reviews the following:

- a) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- b) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- c) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- d) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- e) Statement of deviations:
 - (a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

Mrs. Rupanjana De, the Chairperson of the Committee was present at the previous Annual General Meeting of the Company.

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 the Audit Committee met four times on 30th May, 2025, 12th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025 and 6th February, 2026. The details of the Composition of the Committee, number of meetings held and the attendance of the Directors thereat is given herein below: -

Name of members	Category	No. of meeting	
		Held	Attended
Mrs. Rupanjana De	Chairperson & Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Non-Executive Director	4	4
Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Independent Director	4	4
Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Independent Director	4	4

Statutory Auditor, Internal Auditor, Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Director are regularly invited to attend the Audit Committee meeting. The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee. Minutes of each Audit Committee meeting are placed and discussed in the next meeting of the Board.

All the members of the Audit Committee possess strong accounting and financial management expertise.

(B) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ("NRC")

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is constituted in the line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee comprises of:-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- i) Mrs. Anjana Dikshit, Chairperson & Independent Director
- ii) Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma, Non-Executive Director
- iii) Mrs. Rupanjana De, Independent Director
- iv) Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya, Independent Director

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall act in accordance with the prescribed provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and shall be responsible for: -

- a) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- b) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
- c) Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
- d) Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal and carry out evaluation of every director's performance.
- e) whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- f) recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

The Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration committee was present at the previous Annual General Meeting of the Company, to answer the shareholders' queries.

During the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met four times on 30th May, 2025, 12th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025 and 6th February, 2026. The details of the Composition of the Committee, number of meetings held and the attendance of the Directors thereat is given herein below: -

Name of members	Category	No. of meeting	
		Held	Attended
Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Chairperson & Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mrs. Rupanjana De	Independent Director	4	4
Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Independent Director	4	4

Remuneration paid to Directors

The Independent Directors is entitled to sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings. No sitting fee is paid to Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal, Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma and Mrs. Abha Mittal, the Non-Independent Directors of the Company.

Details of the sitting fees paid to Independent Directors during the year ended 31st March, 2026 are as follows: -

Name of the Directors	Category	Sitting Fees (Rs.)
Mrs. Rupanjana De	Independent Director	3,68,500
Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Independent Director	3,46,500
Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Independent Director	3,46,500

No commission was paid to the Directors during the year ended 31st March, 2026.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Other than the above, there is no other pecuniary relationship or transactions of the non-executive directors vis-a-vis the listed company.

POLICY FOR SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has adopted a Charter which, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of Board of Directors, CEO and Managing Director and their remuneration. This Policy is accordingly derived from the said Charter.

- **Criteria of selection of Non-Executive Directors**

In evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the Committee takes into account many factors, including general understanding of the Company's business dynamics, global business and social perspective, educational and professional background and personal achievements. Directors must possess experience at policy-making and operational levels in large organizations with significant international activities that will indicate their ability to make meaningful contributions to the Board's discussion and decision-making in the array of complex issues facing the Company.

Director should possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values. They should be able to balance the legitimate interest and concerns of all the Company's stakeholders in arriving at decisions, rather than advancing the interests of a particular constituency.

The Committee, along with the Board, reviews on an annual basis, appropriate skills, characteristics and experience required of the Executives for the better management of the Company. The objective is to have a Board with diverse background and experience in business, government, academics, technology and in areas that are relevant for the Company's global operations.

In addition, Directors must be willing to devote sufficient time and energy in carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively. They must have the aptitude to critically evaluate management's working as part of a team in an environment of collegiality and trust.

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to periodically identify competency gaps in the Board, evaluate potential candidates as per the criteria laid above, ascertain their availability and make suitable recommendations to the Board. The objective is to ensure that the Company's Board is appropriate at all points of time to be able to take decisions commensurate with the size and scale of operations of the Company. The Committee also identifies suitable candidates in the event of a vacancy being created on the Board on account of retirement, resignation or demise of an existing Board member. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Board evaluates the candidate(s) and decides on the selection of the appropriate member.

- **Remuneration Policy**

Policy for the Executive Directors and CEO

The remuneration/ Compensation to Directors will be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") and recommend to the Board for approval. At the time of appointment or re-appointment, the Executive Directors shall be paid such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Company (which includes the NRC and the Board of Directors) and Executive Director within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. Increment to the existing remuneration structure may be recommended by the NRC to the Board which should be within the limits approved by the shareholders.

The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in General Meeting.

The remuneration of the Executive Directors shall be arrived after taking into account the Company's overall performance, their contribution for the same and trend in the industry.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Policy for KMP and Senior Management Employees

The NRC shall frame a policy for determining the criteria of remuneration payable to KMP and SMP.

While determining the criteria the NRC shall consider the following:

- i. the relationship of remuneration and performance benchmark is clear;
- ii. the remuneration including annual increment and performance bonus is decided based on the roles and responsibilities, the Company's performance vis-à-vis the annual budget achievement, individuals performance vis-à-vis industry benchmark and current compensation trends in the market.

The Managing Director will carry out the individual performance review based on the standard appraisal matrix and shall take into account the appraisal score card and other factors mentioned herein-above, whilst recommending the annual increment and performance incentive to the NRC for its review and approval.

Their remuneration are also governed by the external competitive environment, track record, potential, individual performance and performance of the company as well as industry standards.

Remuneration to Non-Executive and Independent Directors:

No Commission or Sitting fees are being paid to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company. The Independent Directors of the Company are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees only for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees. The said sitting fees paid to the Non-executive Independent Directors for the Board Meetings and Committee meetings is fixed by the Board and reviewed from time to time in accordance with applicable law. The remuneration policy of the Company is available on the company's website and can be accessed through the weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_Remuneration_policy.pdf

Senior Management

Particulars of Senior Management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year:

The List of Senior Management Employees as on March 31, 2026 classified by the Board of Directors of the Company is given below. There has been no change in the list of Senior Management since the close of the previous Financial Year as on March 31, 2025:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Key Managerial Personnel/ Senior Management
1	Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Managing Director	Key Managerial Personnels (KMPs)
2	Mr. Lokesh Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	
3	Mr. Pratap Singh	Company Secretary	

Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal is an Executive Chairman, Managing Director and CEO on the Board of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), material subsidiary of the Company and draws remuneration from SHBL. Further, Mr. Lokesh Agarwal is also serving as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), material subsidiary of the Company and draws remuneration from SHBL.

• PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of the SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committee. A structured questionnaire has prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders, etc. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Remuneration to the Managing Director for FY 2025-26

During the year under review, the detail of remuneration paid to Managing Director is appended below:

Name of Director	Salary per annum (Rs.)	Fixed Component and Performance linked incentives (Rs.)	Monetary value of perquisites (Rs.)	Sitting fees (Rs.)	Severance Fee	Stock option	Total (Rs.)
Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The notice period is three months. There is no severance fees. Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal was re-appointed as Managing Director & CEO of the Company for a period of 5 years from 1st July, 2023 to 30th June, 2028. No remuneration was paid to Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma and Mrs. Abha Mittal, Non-Executive Director during the financial year 31st March, 2026.

Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal is an Executive Chairman, Managing Director and CEO on the Board of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), material subsidiary of the Company and draws remuneration from SHBL.

Shares held by the Non-Executive Directors

The table below gives details of the Equity Shares of the Company held by the Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March, 2026.

Name of the Directors	Category	Number of Equity shares held
Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Promoter / Non-Executive	997393
Mrs. Abha Mittal	Promoter / Non-Executive	15700
Mrs. Rupanjana De	Independent Director	NIL
Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Independent Director	NIL
Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Independent Director	NIL

None of the above Directors holds any convertible instruments in any capacity.

(C) STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board has constituted the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

The terms of reference of the Committee includes the following:

- transfer/transmission of shares/debentures and such other securities as may be issued by the Company from time to time;
- issue of duplicate share certificates for shares/debentures and other securities reported lost, defaced or destroyed, as per the laid down procedure;
- issue new certificates against subdivision of shares, renewal, split or consolidation of share certificates / certificates relating to other securities;
- issue and allot right shares / bonus shares pursuant to a Rights Issue / Bonus Issue made by the Company, subject to such approvals as may be required;
- to grant Employee Stock Options pursuant to approved Employees' Stock Option Scheme(s), if any, and to allot shares pursuant to options exercised;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- to issue and allot debentures, bonds and other securities, subject to such approvals as may be required;
- to approve and monitor dematerialization of shares / debentures / other securities and all matters incidental or related thereto;
- to authorize the Company Secretary and Head Compliance / other Officers of the Share Department to attend to matters relating to non-receipt of annual reports, notices, non-receipt of declared dividend / interest, change of address for correspondence etc. and to monitor action taken;
- monitoring expeditious redressal of investors / stakeholders grievances;
- all other matters incidental or related to shares, debentures and other securities of the Company.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee constituted by the Board comprises of four Directors, Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya, Independent Director, Chairman of the Committee; Mrs. Rupanjana De, Independent Director; Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal, Executive Director and Mrs. Anjana Dikshit, Independent Director are Members of this Committee.

The Committee meets at regular intervals and specifically looks into the aspect of redressal of Shareholders/Investors Grievance.

The role of the committee shall inter alia include the following:

- (1) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc;
- (2) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- (3) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
- (4) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/ statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

During the year under review, the Committee met four times on 30th May, 2025, 12th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025 and 6th February, 2026. The Composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and number of meetings held and attended thereof are as below:

Name of Directors	Category	Position Held	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Independent Director	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Managing Director	Member	4	4
Mrs. Rupanjana De	Independent Director	Member	4	4
Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Independent Director	Member	4	4

Mr. Pratap Singh, Company Secretary is designated as the Compliance Officer of the Company.

Details of Shareholders' Complaints & Grievances and their Redressal as on 31.03.2026:

Nos. of Complaints received so far	Nos. of Complaints Resolved to the satisfaction of shareholders	Nos. of Pending complaints
NIL	NIL	NIL

The Company confirms that there were no share transfers lying pending and affirms that all the requests for share transfers/ transmissions, issue of new certificates, etc., received up to March 31, 2026 have since been processed. All the requests for dematerialisation and rematerialisation of shares as on that date have been confirmed / rejected through the NSDL / CDSL system.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Name, designation and address of Compliance Officer of the Company is as under:

Name and Designation : Mr. Pratap Singh, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
 Address : Azimganj House, 2nd Floor, 7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani
 (Formerly Camac Street) Kolkata - 700 017
 Contact : 033 2282 9330
 E-mail : investors@sastasundar.com

(D) INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MEETING

A separate Meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on 13th November, 2025 and 6th February, 2026 as required under Schedule IV to the Act (Code for Independent Directors) and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. At the meeting, the Independent Directors:

- Reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole;
- Reviewed the performance of the Chairman of the Company;
- Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

Independent Directors met in a separate meeting without the presence of any Non-Independent Director or representatives of management and discussed the aforesaid Items.

(E) INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

The Investment Committee comprises of three members namely Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal, Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma and Mr. Lokesh Agarwal. The responsibility of duties of the Committee are as under:

- Review the investment policies, strategies, and programs of the Company;
- Determine that investment constraints are consistently followed and that procedures are in place to ensure that the investment portfolio is managed in compliance with the investment policy and applicable investment constraints;
- Review the performance of the investment portfolios of the Company;
- Make periodic reports to the Board.

During the year under review, the Committee met 1 time on 7th April, 2025. The details of the Composition of the Committee, number of meetings held and the attendance of the Directors thereat is given herein below: -

Name of members	Category	No. of meeting	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Managing Director	1	1
Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Non-Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Lokesh Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	1	1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(F) RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

As required under Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015 as amended, the Company has constituted risk management committee. During the year under review, the Committee met two times on 25th April, 2025 and 13th November, 2025. The Composition of the Risk Management Committee and number of meetings held and attended thereof are as below:

Name of Directors	Category	Position Held	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Managing Director	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Non-Executive Director	Member	2	2
Mrs. Rupanjana De	Independent Director	Member	2	2

The role of Risk Management Committee as provided under Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015 as amended inter alia includes the following:

- (1) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability, information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (c) Business continuity plan.
- (2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- (4) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (5) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- (6) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

(G) RESTRUCTURING COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

The Board has formed a Committee known as Restructuring Committee of Directors. The Committee consists of two members viz. Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal and Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma. The Committee has been constituted to evaluate and recommend such options and alternatives to the Board of Directors for unlocking value and simplification of the corporate structure. During the year under review, the Committee met 1 time on 1st December, 2025. The details of the Composition of the Committee, number of meetings held and the attendance of the Directors thereat is given herein below: -

Name of Directors	Category	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Managing Director	1	1
Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Non-Executive Director	1	1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

4. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Regulation 24 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 defines a “Material Non-listed Indian Subsidiary” as an unlisted subsidiary, incorporated in India, whose income or net worth (i.e. paid up capital and free reserves) exceeds twenty percent of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed holding company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. As on 31st March, 2026 the Company has five wholly-owned subsidiary companies and three subsidiary companies. The Company has one material non-listed subsidiary namely, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited within the meaning of the Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchanges. Dr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya and Mrs. Rupanjana De, the Independent Directors of the Company are also the Director on the board of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited. During the financial year ended 31st March, 2026; transaction for sale of stake of Happymate Foods Limited by Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited was completed on 30th May, 2025 and hence, Happymate Foods Limited ceased to be wholly owned subsidiary of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited and step-down subsidiary of the Company.

The financial statements including particulars of investments made by all the unlisted subsidiary companies are reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Your Company has a system of placing the minutes and statements of all the significant transactions of all the unlisted subsidiary companies in the Meeting of Board of Directors.

The Company has already formulated a policy for determining ‘material’ subsidiaries and such policy has been disclosed on the company’s website and can be accessed through the weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_PolicyforDeterminationofMaterialSubsidiary.pdf

5. GENERAL BODY MEETING:

The following table gives the details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company:

Year	AGM date and time	Venue	No. of special resolutions passed
2024-25	26 th September, 2025 at 3.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means	Deemed Venue: Azimganj House, 2nd Floor, 7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani (formerly Camac Street), Kolkata- 700017	NIL
2023-24	30 th September, 2024 at 3.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means	Deemed Venue: Azimganj House, 2nd Floor, 7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani (formerly Camac Street), Kolkata- 700017	NIL
2022-23	29 th September, 2023 at 3.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means	Deemed Venue: Azimganj House, 2nd Floor, 7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani (formerly Camac Street), Kolkata- 700017	NIL

- No Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the shareholders was held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.
- **Details of Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot dated July 11, 2025 and January 7, 2026:**
 - a) During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read together with Rule 20 & 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (“Rules”) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) your Company passed the following special resolutions through postal ballot dated July 11, 2025 via remote e-voting facility:
 - (i) Re-appointment of Mrs. Rupanjana De (DIN - 01560140) as an Independent Director of the Company for the second term of 5 (five) consecutive years from September 15, 2025.

The aforesaid resolutions were duly passed and the results of which were announced on August 19, 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

b) During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read together with Rule 20 & 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 ("Rules") and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("Listing Regulations") your Company passed the following special resolutions through postal ballot dated January 7, 2026 via remote e-voting facility:

(i) To Consider and Approve the Change in Name of the Company from 'Sastasundar Ventures Limited' to 'Health X Platform Limited' and consequential amendment to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

(ii) To Consider and Approve the Amendments in Main Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company.

The aforesaid resolutions were duly passed and the results of which were announced on February 13, 2026.

The Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Mr. Raj Kumar Banthia, Company Secretary in Practice (Membership No. 17190 & CP No. 18428) Partner of M/s. MKB & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot only through the e-voting process in fair and transparent manner.

The details of voting pattern in respect of the Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot is as under:

	Voting through e-voting		Voting through Ballots		Consolidated Voting Results		
	No. of Members who voted	No. of votes cast	No. of Ballots	No. of votes cast	No. of Members who voted	No. of votes cast	% of total number of valid votes cast

i) As a Special Resolution: Re-appointment of Mrs. Rupanjana De (DIN - 01560140) as an Independent Director of the Company for the second term of 5 (five) consecutive years from September 15, 2025.

(1) Voted in favour of the resolution	113	24,443,594	NA	NA	113	24,443,594	99.9946
(2) Voted against the resolution	13	1,320	NA	NA	13	1,320	0.0054
Total	126	24,444,914	NA	NA	126	24,444,914	100.00

i) As a Special Resolution: Approve the Change in Name of the Company from 'Sastasundar Ventures Limited' to 'Health X Platform Limited' and consequential amendment to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

(1) Voted in favour of the resolution	78	25,141,351	NA	NA	78	25,141,351	99.9992
(2) Voted against the resolution	7	211	NA	NA	7	211	0.0008
Total	85	25,141,562	NA	NA	85	25,141,562	100.00

ii) As a Special Resolution: Approve the Amendments in Main Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company.

(1) Voted in favour of the resolution	77	25,141,267	NA	NA	77	25,141,267	99.9988
(2) Voted against the resolution	8	295	NA	NA	8	295	0.0012
Total	85	25,141,562	NA	NA	85	25,141,562	100.00

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Procedure for postal ballot: The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder and read with the General Circular nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021, 19/2021 dated December 8, 2021, 2/2022 and 3/2022 dated May 5, 2022, 11/2022 dated December 28, 2022, 9/2023 dated September 25, 2023, 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 and 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The Postal Ballot Notice is sent to members in electronic form to the email addresses registered with their depository participants or with the Company. In compliance with Section 108 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the related Rules and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company provides electronic voting (e-voting) facility to all its members. The Company engages the services of MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) for the purpose of providing the e-voting facility to its members. The members have the option to cast their votes through e-voting. The Company also publishes a Notice in the newspapers on completion of dispatch of Postal Ballot Notices as mandated under the Act and applicable Rules there under.

Voting rights are reckoned on the paid-up value of the shares registered in the names of the members as on the cut-off date. Members desiring to exercise their votes by electronic mode are requested to cast their votes latest by 5.00 p.m. on the last date of e-voting.

The Scrutinizer submits his Report to the Chairman after the completion of scrutiny of the electronic voting data received from MUFG Intime, and the final results of the voting are then announced by the Chairman or an Officer authorized in this regard. The results are also displayed on the Company's website at www.healthxplatform.com under Investor Relations, besides being communicated to the Stock Exchanges, Depositories and Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

- As on date, there is no proposal to pass any special resolution through postal ballot.

6. DISCLOSURES:

i) Related Party Transaction:

Your Company places the statement of the related party transaction at every Audit Committee meetings. The Register of Contracts containing the transactions in which the Directors are interested are placed at the Board meetings. The disclosure of the related party transactions in accordance with IND AS-24 are given in Note No. 25 of the Other Notes on Accounts of the Annual Report. However, these transactions are not likely to have any conflict with the Company's Interest. The Company does not have any significant related party transaction that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The Board has put in place a policy on related party transactions and the same has been uploaded on the website of the Company at the weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.pdf

ii) Details of Non Compliance, etc.

There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets during the last three financial years and no penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or Securities Exchange Board of India or any other statutory authority in this regard. However, penalty has been levied vide Registrar of Companies (ROC) Adjudication, which has been detailed below:

ROC - Adjudication:

During the FY 2025-26, there has been an Adjudication Order of Registrar of Companies dated 6th May, 2025 imposing penalty of Rs. 8,00,000 (in total) imposed on Company and its officers in default for violation of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the financial year 2018-19 and 2019-20. The said penalty has been paid by officers in default on 30.07.2025, 05.08.2025 and by the Company on 06.08.2025 to the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

iii) Compliance of Mandatory Requirements and Adoption of Non-mandatory requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015: The Company duly complied with all the mandatory requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015 with the Stock Exchanges. The status on compliance with the Non-mandatory requirements is given at the end of the Report.

iv) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:

A qualified practicing company secretary carried out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and the listed equity share capital. The Audit Report confirms that the total issued / paid up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical forms and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

v) Risk Management

The Company has a well-defined risk management policy in place. The risk management policy adopted by the Company is discussed in detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis chapter of this Annual Report. The Board assesses the risk and the procedures being followed by the Company and steps taken by it to mitigate these risks. The Company does not have any commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities. The Company carries a risk management process and the weaknesses if found are communicated to the Audit Committee from time to time. Periodic reviews are made on extent of risk minimization measures adopted to minimize the potential risks.

vi) Total Fees for all services paid/ payable by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and network firms

During the year ended 31st March, 2026 the Company has availed the services of the Statutory Auditors and made the following payments:

Services availed	Payment (Rs. in Lakhs)
Statutory Audit for the FY 2025-26	2.18
Limited Review Fees	1.64
In other capacity for certificates and other services	35.64

Except as provided above, no other services were availed and/or payments made by the Company to Statutory Auditors and/or to their network firms.

vii) Vigil Mechanism /Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has already established a vigil mechanism for their directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances. A Vigil (Whistle Blower) mechanism provides a channel to the employees and Directors to report to the management concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of conduct or policy. Such a vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and also make provision for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The whistle blower policy has been adopted by the Company and placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_whistle_blower_policy.pdf

During the year, no case was reported under this policy and no personnel has been denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

viii) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The status of the complaints filed, disposed and pending during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 is given below:

No. of complaints filed during the year 2025-26	NIL
No. of complaints disposed during the year 2025-26	NIL
No. of complaints pending during the year 2025-26	NIL

ix) The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the financial year 2025-26 as specified in Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

x) The Company has complied with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

xi) List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad: Not Applicable, as the company has not obtained any credit rating.

xii) Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount':

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has given loan to Microsec Resources Private Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and principal amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 372 lakhs. The details are provided in Note No. 5 of the Standalone Financial Statements in the Annual Report.

xiii) The Company does not have any shares in demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

xiv) Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries:

As on March 31, 2026 the Company has one material subsidiary i.e. Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited:

The details of material subsidiaries of the Company are given below:

a) Name of the subsidiary: Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited

Date of Incorporation: March 4, 2011

Place of Incorporation: Kolkata, West Bengal

Name of the Statutory Auditor: B S R & Co. LLP

Date of appointment of the Statutory Auditor: September 27, 2022

xv) Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities as per clause 5A to para A of part A of Schedule III of SEBI (LODR) Regulations:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Company entered into agreement that needs to be disclosed under Clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015, which is detailed below:

The Tripartite Agreement have been entered with the Company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, its material subsidiary ("SHBL"), and Envision India Fund ("Envision"), a qualified institutional buyer dated February 27, 2026. The Tripartite Agreement was executed pursuant to a share purchase agreement dated 25.02.2026, entered into between Envision, SHBL and Mitsubishi Corporation, whereby Envision has agreed to acquire the entire shareholding of Mitsubishi held in SHBL. The disclosure regarding the agreement was duly disclosed to the Stock Exchanges on February 25, 2026 and February 27, 2026.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The salient features of the aforesaid Agreement, is detailed below:

The Tripartite Agreement, contemplates a scheme of arrangement to be undertaken between the Company and SHBL, whereby SHBL shall ultimately be merged with HealthX subject to compliance with Applicable laws.

The Tripartite Agreement contemplates that the merger shall, subject to compliance with applicable laws, be undertaken in a manner such that the economic interest of Envision in HealthX after the consummation of the scheme shall remain the same as it was in SHBL prior to the merger. It is also agreed in the Tripartite Agreement that, if the scheme of arrangement resulting in merger of SHBL with the Company is not consummated, the Company shall undertake a share swap arrangement so as to ensure that Envision receives equivalent shares of HealthX in lieu of shares held in SHBL.

The Board had made a disclosure regarding in-principle approval for undertaking a scheme of arrangement involving merger of SHBL with the Company on 26.02.2026 to the stock exchanges.

Envision is also entitled to nominate one director on the board of HealthX in case of any material breach or non-consummation of the merger.

Further as required under the aforesaid regulations, the details of the agreement are available at the website of the company at weblink <https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/DisclosureunderScheduleIIofSEBILODRFY202526>

7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

i) Prevention of Insider Trading:

a. Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading:

In compliance with SEBI regulations on prevention of insider trading, the Company has formulated a comprehensive Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in the securities of the Company. This Code of Conduct is applicable to Promoters, Directors, Group Heads and such other employees of the Company and others who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information.

The Code of Conduct lays down guidelines advising them on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with the shares of the Company and cautioning them of the consequences of violations. The Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer. The Code is displayed on the Company's website viz. www.healthxplatform.com.

b. Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure:

The Board has approved the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information, in terms with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, which was further amended by the Board at its meeting held on 12th August, 2025.

The code lays down broad standards of compliance and ethics, as required by the applicable SEBI regulations. The code is required to be complied in respect of all corporate disclosures in respect of the Company and /or its subsidiary companies. The Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer. The Code is displayed on the Company's website viz. www.healthxplatform.com.

ii) Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management:

The Board has laid down the Code of Conduct for its Members and designated Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The Code has been posted on the Company's website at the weblink https://healthxplatform.com/Pdf/SVL_CodeofConduct.pdf

All Board members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS:

Quarterly Results and its publication: The unaudited quarterly/ half-yearly results are announced within forty-five days of the close of the quarter. The audited annual results are announced within sixty days from the close of the financial year as per the requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchanges. The aforesaid financial results are sent to BSE Limited (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) where the Company's securities are listed, immediately after these are approved by the Board. The financial results are also uploaded on the Company's website www.healthxplatform.com. The Company publishes quarterly, half-yearly and annual results in widely circulated national newspapers and local dailies such as 'Business Standard' in English and 'Ek din' in Bengali.

News Release, etc: The Company has its own website www.healthxplatform.com and all vital information relating to the Company and its performance including financial results and corporate presentations, etc. are regularly posted on the website.

Investors' Relation: The Company's website contains a separate dedicated section "Investor Relation" where Shareholders' information is available. The Company has an exclusive email ID for shareholders/investors and they may write to the Company at investors@sastasundar.com.

During the year under review, the management of the Company has made presentations to institutional investors and analysts and the details of which is posted on the website of the Company. The Company also uploads the Audio Recordings of the Earnings Call on the website of the Company and on the website of the Stock Exchanges. The Earnings Transcripts of such earnings call are also made available on the website within 5 (five) working days from the conclusion of such calls.

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of this Annual Report.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

i. Annual General Meeting:

Day and Date
Time
Venue

} As per the Notice convening the AGM

ii. Financial Year:

The Financial year of the Company starts from 1st April of a year and ends on 31st March of the following year.

iii. Book closure date:

Information about the Book Closure dates have been provided in the Notice convening the AGM, which forms a part of the Annual Report.

iv. Dividend Payment date:

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the FY 2025-26.

v. Listing of equity shares on stock exchanges at:

The name and address of the stock exchange(s) at which the securities of the Company are listed:

BSE Limited (BSE)

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower
Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051

Listing fees as applicable have been paid in full to BSE and NSE.

vi. Company Registration details:

The Company is registered in the state of West Bengal, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L65993WB1989PLC047002.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

vii. Registrar & Transfer Agent:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited

(formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)

Rasoi Court, 5th Floor,

20, Sir R.N. Mukherjee Road,

Flat No. 502 & 503, Kolkata - 700001

Tel : 033 40731698

Email: kolkata@in.mpms.mufg.com

Website : www.in.mpms.mufg.com

viii. Share Transfer System:

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Reg, 2015, as amended from time to time, transfer, transmission and transposition of securities shall be effected only in dematerialized form. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated January 25, 2022, the listed companies shall issue the securities in dematerialized form only, for processing any service requests from shareholders, viz., issue of duplicate share certificates, endorsement, transmission, transposition, etc. With a view to expediting the process of share transfers, Mr. Pratap Singh, Company Secretary and Authorised Representative of MUFG Intime India Private Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) has been severally authorised to approve the transfer of equity shares, and the same is ratified in the upcoming meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

After processing the service request, a letter of confirmation will be issued which shall be valid for a period of 120 days, within which the shareholder shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerializing those shares. In case of failure to make such request, those shares shall be credited in the Suspense Escrow Demat account held by the Company, for which shareholders can submit necessary documents to claim.

The shareholders whose shares are in physical mode are requested to dematerialize their shares. Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode have been requested to register their email address, bank account details and mobile number with their depository participants. Those holding shares in physical mode have been requested to furnish PAN, nomination, contact details, bank account details and specimen signature for their corresponding folios to the RTA.

Special Window for re-lodgement of transfer requests of Physical Shares

In accordance with SEBI Circular dated 2nd July, 2025, a Special Window was opened from 7th July, 2025 to 6th January, 2026 for the relevant shareholders for re-lodgement of Transfer Deeds lodged before 1st April, 2019 but rejected, returned or unattended due to deficiencies in the documents/process/or otherwise. In a further effort to facilitate the investors to get rightful access to their securities, SEBI vide circular dated January 30, 2026, opened another special window for a period of one year from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027 for re-lodgement of transfer deeds which were lodged prior to the deadline of April 01, 2019 and rejected/returned/ not attended to due to deficiency in the documents/ process/or otherwise.

Transfers under this window are permitted only in demat mode and the credited securities will remain under one year lock-in from the date of registration of transfer. Further, cases involving disputes between transferor and transferee will not be considered in this window and may be settled by transferor and transferee through court/ NCLT process. Also, securities which have been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) shall not be considered under this window for processing.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

ix. Distribution of shareholding and shareholding pattern as on 31st March, 2026:

a) Distribution of Shareholding:

No. of equity shares held (range)	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of shares	% of shareholding
1 - 500	11418	93.0259	860156	2.7040
501 – 1000	332	2.7049	259850	0.8169
1001 – 2000	201	1.6376	305555	0.9605
2001 – 3000	78	0.6355	196459	0.6176
3001 – 4000	45	0.3666	157550	0.4953
4001 – 5000	46	0.3748	215123	0.6763
5001 – 10000	59	0.4807	446943	1.4050
10001 and more	95	0.774	29368864	92.3244
TOTAL	12274	100.00	31810500	100.00

b) Shareholding Pattern:

Sl. No.	Description	Number of shares	Percentage of Capital
I	Promoter and Promoter Group	23805627	74.84
II	Bodies Corporate	1034002	3.25
III	NRIs / OCBs/ NRNs/ FPIs	1345846	4.23
IV	Trust	408600	1.28
V	Resident Individuals	3907184	12.28
VI	Clearing Member/ HUF and Others	1309241	4.12
	TOTAL	31810500	100.00

x. Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity:

As on 31st March, 2026, 99.99% of the total equity share capital was held in dematerialised form with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The market lot is one share as the trading in equity shares of the Company is permitted only in dematerialised form.

xi. Outstanding convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

As on March 31, 2026, the Company did not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments.

xii. Plant Locations:

The Company does not have any manufacturing plants.

xiii. Address for Correspondence:

For any assistance, queries, regarding transfer or transmission of shares, dematerialization, non-receipt of dividend on shares, non-receipt of share application money, non credit of shares in demat account and any other queries relating to the shares of the Company and Annual Report, the investors may please write to the following:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

i) The Company Secretary
Health X Platform Limited
(formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)
Azimganj House, 2nd Floor, 7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani
(Formerly Camac Street), Kolkata - 700017
Tel : 033 2282 9330
E-mail : investors@sastasundar.com

ii) **MUFG Intime India Private Limited**
(formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
Rasoi Court, 5th Floor,
20, Sir R.N. Mukherjee Road,
Flat No. 502 & 503, Kolkata - 700001
Tel : 033 40731698
Email: kolkata@in.mpms.mufg.com

xiv. Unclaimed Dividend and Shares

Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 mandates that companies transfer dividend that has been unclaimed for a period of seven (7) years from the unpaid dividend account to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). During the year, no unpaid amount and equity shares were required to be transferred to IEPF Account. The Nodal officer of the Company for IEPF refund is Mr. Pratap Singh whose email id is p_singh@sastasundar.com

xv. Certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority

On the basis of written representations/ declaration received from the Directors, as on 31st March, 2026, M/s MKB & Associates, Company Secretaries, have issued a certificate, confirming that none of the Directors on Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of Companies by SEBI/ MCA or any such authority.

xvi. Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof

The Board accepted the recommendations of its Committees, wherever made, during the year.

xvii. Other Useful Information for Shareholders

Update Emails for receiving notice/ documents in e-mode.

The shareholders who have not registered their email addresses with the Company are requested to kindly register their email addresses with the Company enabling the Company to better service shareholder correspondence through e-mode. The shareholders have also an option to register their email addresses with their Depository through Depository Participant.

10. NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

Status as regards adoption/non adoption of discretionary requirements laid down in Part E of Schedule II of Regulation 27(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and forming part of the Report on Corporate Governance :-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(A) The Board

The requirement of maintenance of an office for the non-executive Chairman and the reimbursement of expenses to him are not applicable to the Company presently as the Company has an executive Chairman. The Company has a woman independent director on its Board.

(B) Shareholders Rights

As the quarterly and half yearly financial performance are submitted to the Stock Exchanges, published in leading newspapers and posted on the Company's website, these are not sent to the shareholders separately.

(C) Modified Opinion in Audit Report:

The Company's Standalone and Consolidated financial statements for FY 2025-26 do not contain any modified audit opinion.

(D) Separate Posts of Chairman and MD/CEO

The post of Chairman and MD/CEO are same.

(E) Reporting of Internal Auditor:

The internal Auditors of the Company reports directly to the Audit Committee.

(F) Independent Directors:

The independent directors of the company held its separate meeting on 13th November, 2025 and 6th February, 2026, without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management.

(G) Risk Management:

The Company has duly constituted Risk Management Committee.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Compliance Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company is annexed herewith.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF HEALTH X PLATFORM LIMITED

To

The Members,

HEALTH X PLATFORM LIMITED

(Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by HEALTH X PLATFORM LIMITED (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) ("the Company") for the year ended on 31st March, 2026, as stipulated in Chapter IV and Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the Listing Regulations).

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said Clauses and/or Regulations. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge, information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Chapter IV and Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **MKB & Associates**

Company Secretaries

Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Payal Mundhara

Partner

Date: 10.06.2026

Place: Kolkata

UDIN: A067179H000603044

Membership no. 67179

COP no. 27920

Peer Review Certificate No.: 6825/2025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To
The Members,
Health X Platform Limited
(Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)
Azimganj House, 2nd Floor
7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani, (Formerly Camac Street)
Kolkata – 700 017, West Bengal

We have examined the relevant disclosures received from the Directors and registers, records, forms, returns maintained by Health X Platform Limited (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) (CIN: L65993WB1989PLC047002) having its Registered office at Azimganj House, 2nd Floor, 7 Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani (Formerly Camac Street), Kolkata – 700 017, West Bengal (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications [including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status] at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we certify that following are the Directors on the Board of the Company as on 31st March 2026:

Sl. No.	DIN	Name	Designation	Date of appointment
1.	00365809	Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Managing Director	30.05.2005
2.	00364066	Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Non-executive Director	30.05.2005
3.	00519777	Mrs. Abha Mittal	Non-executive Director	26.03.2015
4.	09015844	Mr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Independent Director	22.06.2021
5.	01560140	Mrs. Rupanjana De	Independent Director	15.09.2020
6.	10377490	Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Independent Director	10.11.2023

We further certify that none of the aforesaid Directors on the Board of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **MKB & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Payal Mundhara
Partner

Date: 10.06.2026
Place: Kolkata
UDIN: A067179H000602901

Membership no. 67179
COP no. 27920
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6825/2025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Compliance with Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management

I, hereby, confirm and declare that in terms of Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel for the Financial Year 2025-26.

For **Health X Platform Limited**
(formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00365809

Kolkata, June 10, 2026

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certification

We, Banwari Lal Mittal, Managing Director and Lokesh Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer of Health X Platform Limited (formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited), to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws, and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal, or violative of the Company's code of conduct, except as disclosed.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year, and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For **Health X Platform Limited**
(formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal
Managing Director
DIN: 00365809

Lokesh Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Kolkata, May 30, 2026

STATEMENT REGARDING SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

FORM AOC-1

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries/ Step down Subsidiaries

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited	Genu Path Labs Limited	Sastasundar Healthtech Private Limited	Microsec Resources Private Limited	Innogrow Technologies Limited	Microsec Wealth Management Limited	Myjoy Technologies Private Limited	Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited
1	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26
2	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
3	Share Capital	2,167.60	197.50	740.00	258.14	33.10	600.00	63.04	214.75
4	Reserves & Surplus	57,231.91	(409.41)	(429.65)	3,122.00	8,366.48	596.09	457.09	1,288.38
5	Total Assets	76,033.74	131.56	347.29	3,848.31	8,953.81	1,218.64	566.56	1,533.99
6	Total Liabilities	16,634.23	343.47	36.94	468.17	554.23	22.55	46.43	30.86
7	Investments	42,716.22	43.25	310.65	2,732.98	7,281.40	1,210.96	321.44	932.53
8	Turnover	1,30,349.55	229.14	28.49	181.01	-	-	-	-
9	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(809.19)	(310.18)	(363.75)	93.77	1,225.47	23.53	11.16	(7.64)
10	Provision for taxation	(322.36)	-	-	6.61	217.67	1.70	5.36	-
11	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(486.83)	(310.18)	(363.75)	87.16	1,007.80	21.83	5.80	(7.64)
12	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	% of shareholding	78.89%	78.89%	78.89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note:

1. Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : NIL

2. Name of subsidiaries which has been sold during the year :

During the financial year, the transaction for sale of entire stake of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited held in Happymate Foods Limited, its subsidiary was completed on 30th May 2025, pursuant to which Happymate Foods Limited ceased to be wholly owned subsidiary of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited and a step-down subsidiary of the Company.

3. Name of subsidiaries which have been merged with the Company during the year : NIL

STATEMENT REGARDING SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

FORM AOC - 1

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Sl. No.	Name of Associate / Joint Venture	
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	-
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	-
3	Shares of Associate/Joint Venture held by the company	-
	No. of shares	-
	Amount of Investment in Associate/Joint Venture (Rs. in lakhs)	-
	Extent of Holding (%)	-
4	Description of how there is significant influence	-
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	-
6	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs. in lakhs)	-
7	Profit / Loss for the year (Rs. in lakhs)	-
	i. Considered in Consolidation (Rs. in lakhs)	-
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (Rs. in lakhs)	-

Note :

1. Name of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: NIL
2. Name of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited
(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00365809

Abha Mittal
Director
DIN : 00519777

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 10, 2026

Lokesh Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Singh
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Health X Platform Limited (Formerly Known As Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Health X Platform Limited** (formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to Standalone Financial Statements including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026, and its loss, other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries We identified non-current investments on various subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 26,459.51 lakhs as a key audit matter as the net worth of some of the subsidiaries has declined considerably owing losses and management has made significant judgment in determining the recoverable amounts of the investments. As set out in Note 6 to the standalone financial statements, the management concludes that the recoverable amount of each separate investment was higher than their carrying value and no impairment is required for the current year.	Principal Audit Procedures Our procedures in relation to the recoverability of non-current investment included testing the key controls related to the assessment on the carrying value of its non-current investments and assessing the valuation methodology; We have tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over the process of impairment assessment and performing substantive testing in respect of financial projections for their accuracy, We also obtained the audit report and standalone financial statements of the subsidiary companies audited by other firm of Chartered Accountants to assess the financial position of the subsidiary companies.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including annexure to the Director's Report & other Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 24 (a) to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There was no amount which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - (b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (c) Based on our audit procedures that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under paragraph 2(g) (iv)(a) &(b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2026. Accordingly, the provision of section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, with respect to Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the Company has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with.
- In accordance with the statutory requirements for record retention the audit trail (edit log) feature of the accounting software used for maintaining books of account was enabled with effect from 13th April 2023 and has been preserved since then.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

For J K V S & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

UDIN: 26306932EGRDDI4717

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Health X Platform Limited (formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited))

i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

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

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deed of the following immovable properties are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of Property	Gross carrying Value (in Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Building	174.30	Sastasundar Ventures Limited	No	Since 2006	Legal name of the company changed on February 20, 2026 and the Company is in the process of evaluating and undertaking the necessary steps of name change in the Mutation Certificate of all immovable properties to its new name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or it's intangible assets during the year.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Refer note 37.1 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. (a) The Company is mainly investing in providing loans and financials instruments and does not have any physical inventories and, accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions which are secured on the basis of security at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the principal business of the Company is to give loans to group companies. Accordingly, the provision stated in paragraph 3(iii) (a) is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the investments made, loans and guarantees provided, are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the company. Further, there are no security given during the year.

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loan given, the repayment of principal and interest is on demand. The repayments of principal and interest have been stipulated and the repayments are regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loan and advances in the nature of loans given during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the principal business of the Company is to give loans to group companies. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(iii)(e) is not applicable to the company.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has granted loan in the nature loans repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year for the following loan to related party as defined in Clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loan repayable on demand (A)	372.00 Lakhs	-	372.00 Lakhs
Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	372.00 Lakhs	-	372.00 Lakhs
Percentage of loan to the total loans			100%

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 where applicable in respect of loans given, investments made, guarantees and securities given in respect of financial assistance obtained by subsidiaries from banks have been duly complied with by the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year in terms of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable
- vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Goods and Services Tax, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed statutory dues as above were outstanding as at 31st March, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of Company examined by us, the dues of Goods and Service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, income tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, service tax, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute and the forum where the dispute is pending as on 31st March, 2026 are as under: -

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	65.91	F.Y 2007-08, 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12	Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Companies Act, 2013	Penalty	9.5	F.Y. 2018-19	Regional Director (ER), Ministry of Corporate Affairs

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we confirm that we have not come across any transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of accounts during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, the Company has not obtained any borrowings from banks and financial institutions, government or any other lenders, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix) (a) to (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under Companies Act, 2013
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under Companies Act, 2013).
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly reporting under clause (xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 "Using the work of Internal Auditors".
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) As fully explained under Note 30 to the standalone financial statements, the company is not required to obtain registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- (c) The Company is exempted from registration as Core Investment Company (CIC) and continues to meet the criteria for such exemption.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, there is only one Core Investment Company (CIC) within the Group.
- xvii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 88.04 Lakhs in the current financial year and Rs. 61.44 Lakhs in the previous year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3 (xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For J K V S & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

UDIN: 26306932EGRDDI4717

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our Report to the members of Health X Platform Limited (formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited))

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

OPINION

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Health X Platform Limited (formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) ("the Company") as of 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial reporting and such internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal control with reference to financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements.

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For J K V S & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

UDIN: 26306932EGRDDI4717

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	5.36	2.61
(b) Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	4	2.57	2.21
(c) Loans	5	372.00	431.00
(d) Investments	6	26,465.57	26,463.67
(e) Other Financial Assets	7	36.51	77.91
		26,882.01	26,977.40
Non- Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	18.67	24.04
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	9.1	175.51	193.54
(c) Other Non-Financial Assets	10	23.27	20.95
(d) Assets held for sale	9.3	2.65	-
		220.10	238.53
TOTAL ASSETS		27,102.11	27,215.93
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(1) Trade Payables	11		
(i) Total Outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		0.81	-
(ii) Total Outstanding dues to other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		3.55	12.72
(b) Other Financial Liabilities	12	0.40	14.50
Total Financial Liabilities		4.76	27.22
Non Financial liabilities			
(a) Other Non- Financial Liabilities	13	11.20	8.18
Total Non- Financial Liabilities		11.20	8.18
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	3,181.05	3,181.05
(b) Other Equity	15	23,905.10	23,999.48
TOTAL EQUITY		27,086.15	27,180.53
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		27,102.11	27,215.93

Material Accounting Policies**2.2****The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements****As per our report of even date****For J K V S & CO**Firm Registration No: 318086E
Chartered Accountants**Utsav Saraf**

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of DirectorsHealth X Platform Limited
(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)**Banwari Lal Mittal**

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
I. Revenue from Operations	16	37.59	40.40
II. Other Income	17	38.39	79.91
III. Total Income (I+II)		75.98	120.31
Expenses			
Finance Costs	18	5.52	1.19
Employee Benefits Expense	19	30.11	46.69
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	9.63	9.81
Other Expenses	21	125.84	133.99
IV. Total Expenses		171.10	191.68
V. Profit/ (Loss) before tax (III-IV)		(95.12)	(71.37)
VI. Tax Expense :			
(a) Current Tax		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses (VI)		-	-
VII. Net Profit/ (Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(95.12)	(71.37)
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year			
(i) (a) Items that will be not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on define benefit obligations		0.74	(1.61)
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Sub-Total (A)		0.74	(1.61)
(ii) (a) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
(b) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Sub-Total (B)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year (VIII) (A+B)		0.74	(1.61)
IX. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (VII+VIII)		(94.38)	(72.98)
Earnings per Equity share - Basic and Diluted (Nominal value Rs. 10 per share)	22	(0.30)	(0.22)

Material Accounting Policies**2.2****The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements****As per our report of even date****For J K V S & CO**

Firm Registration No: 318086E

Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited

(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

A) Equity Share Capital (Refer note 14)

1) Current reporting year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2025	Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2025	Change in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
3,181.05	-	3,181.05	-	3,181.05

2) Previous reporting year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2024	Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	Change in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
3,181.05	-	3,181.05	-	3,181.05

B) Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

1) Current reporting year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	479.32	13,898.71	100.00	1,700.41	7,821.04	-	23,999.48
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(95.12)	-	(95.12)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	0.74
Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	0.74	(0.74)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	479.32	13,898.71	100.00	1,700.41	7,726.66	-	23,905.10

2) Previous reporting year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	479.32	13,898.71	100.00	1,700.41	7,894.02	-	24,072.46
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(71.37)	-	(71.37)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.61)	(1.61)
Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	(1.61)	1.61	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	479.32	13,898.71	100.00	1,700.41	7,821.04	-	23,999.48

Material Accounting Policies

2.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For J K V S & CO

Firm Registration No: 318086E
Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner
Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited
(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Abha Mittal

Director
DIN : 00519777

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00365809

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(95.12)	(71.37)
Adjustments to reconcile profit/(loss) before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9.63	9.81
Provision for Gratuity	0.18	0.20
Liabilities no longer required written back	(8.53)	-
Sundry Balances written off	0.01	0.02
Interest on Fixed Deposits and Others	(0.84)	(2.83)
(Profit)/ Loss on sale/ discard of Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets	6.00	(0.85)
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Investments	(1.08)	(0.54)
Fair Value (Gain)/ Loss on Investments	(0.03)	(0.10)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(89.78)	(65.66)
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Loans	59.00	(431.00)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Financials Assets	41.24	(40.99)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Non- Financials Assets	(1.77)	(9.65)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	0.17	(1.67)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(14.10)	(0.62)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non- Financial Liabilities	3.02	(1.47)
Cash generated from / (used) in operations	(2.22)	(551.06)
Income-tax paid (net of refunds)	6.01	(0.15)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	3.79	(551.21)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.25)	(0.89)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets	-	0.87
Purchase of Investments	(89.30)	(49.00)
Proceeds from maturity of Investment in Deposits with NBFC	-	495.66
Proceeds from sale of Investments	88.51	73.17
Interest on Fixed Deposits and Others received	-	25.55
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(1.04)	545.36
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	-	-
D. Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2.75	(5.85)
E. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	2.61	8.46
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	5.36	2.61

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Explanation:

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
2. Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 3): (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	0.21	0.03
Balances with Banks:		
In Current Accounts	5.15	2.58
Total	5.36	2.61

Material Accounting Policies

2.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For J K V S & CO

Firm Registration No: 318086E
Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited
(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate Information

Health X Platform Limited (formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) (the “Company”) is a public company domiciled in India. Its shares are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company is a Core Investment Company (CIC) and operates through several subsidiaries. At present, the Company is focusing largely on the business of financial services and healthcare network.

Pursuant to the approval by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has changed its name from “Sastasundar Ventures Limited” to “Health X Platform Limited” during the year ended March 31, 2026.

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on May 30, 2026.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at Fair Value as required by the relevant Indian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (in two decimals), except when otherwise indicated.

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

Effective April 01, 2025, the Company has applied the following amendments to existing standards which has been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”):

(i) Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

Amendments to Ind AS 1 introduce detailed guidance on the impact of covenants on the classification of liabilities as current or non-current. For FY 2025-26, where a waiver of covenant breach is obtained after the reporting date but before approval of financial statements, the Ind AS carve-out permits non-current classification.

The Company has reviewed its borrowings and liabilities and confirmed that no loan covenants exist that affect the current/non-current classification of liabilities as at March 31, 2026. Accordingly, these amendments have no impact on the financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 7 & Ind AS 107 – Supplier Finance Arrangements

Amendments to Ind AS 7 (Statement of Cash Flows) and Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures) introduce new disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements, enhancing visibility of financing structures involving suppliers.

The Company has assessed the applicability of these amendments and confirmed that it does not have any supplier finance arrangements (reverse factoring / supply chain finance programs). Accordingly, these amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(iii) Ind AS 12 – Pillar Two Global Minimum Tax

Amendments to Ind AS 12 introduce a specific exception for entities to not recognise or disclose deferred tax assets and liabilities related to OECD’s Pillar Two global minimum tax rules, with enhanced qualitative and quantitative disclosures about exposure to top-up taxes

The Company is a domestic entity with no international operations and is not subject to OECD Pillar Two global minimum tax rules. Accordingly, these amendments have no impact on the financial statements.

(iv) Ind AS 21 — Lack of Exchangeability

Amendments to Ind AS 21, effective April 1, 2025, provide guidance on estimating the spot exchange rate when a currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Company operates entirely in India with all transactions denominated in Indian Rupees. The Company has no foreign currency transactions, foreign operations, or foreign currency monetary items. Accordingly, these amendments have no impact on the financial statements.

(v) Other amendments — Ind AS 101, 108, 109, 115, 28, 32, 10

Other standards including Ind AS 101, 108, 109, 115, 10, 28, and 32 have been modified to correct technical inconsistencies, update paragraph references, and clarify transitional provisions.

These are narrow-scope technical amendments. The Company has assessed the impact of these amendments and confirmed that they have no material impact on the recognition, measurement, or disclosure in the financial statements.

2.2 Material accounting policies

a. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

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

b. Revenue Recognition

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method in case of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive dividend is established.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Rental income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Maintenance income is recognised over the period in which the related services are rendered in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

c. Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current-tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the tax bases and accounting bases of assets and liabilities at the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either the same taxable entity or different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

d. Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Depreciation is calculated on a Written Down Value (WDV) basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Type of Asset	Useful Life estimated by the management
Building	60 Years
Computers	3 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years

The Company depreciates the cost of Property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over estimated useful lives which are as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on the technical evaluation, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

e. Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Type of Asset	Useful Life estimated by the management
Computer Software	5 Years

f. Assets held for sale and disposal groups

Non-current assets or disposal group are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset or disposal group and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale and the sale expected within one year from the date of classification. As at each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the appropriateness of such classification. Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortized.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the balance sheet.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026**g. Leases**

The Company assess at contract inception whether a contract is or contains a lease.

Company as a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. Lease deposits received are financial instruments (financial liability) and are measured at fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the fair value and the nominal value of deposits is considered as rent in advance and recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Unwinding of discount is treated as interest expense (finance cost) for deposits received and is accrued as per the EIR method.

h. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are combined together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

i. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

j. Employee benefits**Short term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Post-retirement benefits

Post-retirement benefits to employee can either be through Defined Contribution Plan or Defined Benefit Plan.

Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund and ESI is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme and ESI as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operates a defined benefit obligation plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

k. Financial instruments

Recognition and Initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Classification and Subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if it meets both the conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

The subsequent measurement of gains and losses of various categories of financial instruments are as follows:

- (i) Financial assets at amortised cost: these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
- (ii) Equity investments at FVOCI: these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.
- (iii) Financial assets at FVTPL: these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets: The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities: The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts, and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment

The Company recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit losses (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026**l. Cash and cash equivalents**

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

m. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n. Contingent Liabilities

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

o. Segment Reporting

The Company has identified that its business segments are the primary segments. The Company's operating Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports reviewed and used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company's operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products/services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products/services and serves different markets. Geographic segment information is disclosed based on the location of customers and assets of the Company.

p. Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.3 Key accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effect of change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss (a) In the period of the change if the change affects only that period; or (b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

a. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility (i.e. market risk). Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 26 and 27 for further disclosures.

b. Retirement and other Employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit obligation plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are given in Note 23.

c. Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

d. Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has ongoing litigations with various third parties / regulatory authorities. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

e. Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of software and other plant and equipment. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.21	0.03
Balances with banks :		
in current accounts	5.15	2.58
	5.36	2.61

Note 4 Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Bank Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months *	2.57	2.21
	2.57	2.21

* Fixed deposit with banks earns interest at fixed rate.

Note 5 Loans (At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Repayable on Demand		
Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 25)	372.00	431.00
	372.00	431.00

* Loans are provided within India

Type of borrower as on March 31, 2026

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Loans to related party		
- to wholly owned subsidiary	372.00	100.00%

Type of borrower as on March 31, 2025

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Loans to related party	431.00	100.00%

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 6		Investments						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Others (at cost)	Total	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Others (at cost)	Total
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds								
HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Plan NIL (March 31, 2025: 81.577) Units	-	-	-	-	-	4.16	-	4.16
HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Plan 99.328 (March 31, 2025: NIL) Units	-	6.06	-	6.06	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	6.06	-	6.06	-	4.16	-	4.16
Investment in Unquoted Compulsorily Convertible Unsecured Debentures (fully paid up) In Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies								
Innogrow Technologies Limited (1,89,572 (March 31, 2025: 1,89,572) debentures of Rs. 633 each)	1,199.99	-	-	1,199.99	1,199.99	-	-	1,199.99
Total (B)	1,199.99	-	-	1,199.99	1,199.99	-	-	1,199.99
Investment in Unquoted Equity Shares (fully paid up) In Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies								
Microsec Resources Private Limited (25,81,357 (March 31, 2025: 25,81,357) equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	385.72	385.72	-	-	385.72	385.72
Innogrow Technologies Limited (3,31,018 (March 31, 2025: 3,31,018) equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	4,013.29	4,013.29	-	-	4,013.29	4,013.29
Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited (21,47,500 (March 31, 2025: 21,47,500) equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	2,428.00	2,428.00	-	-	2,428.00	2,428.00

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Others (at cost)	Total	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Others (at cost)	Total
In Subsidiary Company								
Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (1,71,00,160 (March 31, 2025: 1,71,00,160) equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	18,432.51	18,432.51	-	-	18,432.51	18,432.51
Total (C)	-	-	25,259.52	25,259.52	-	-	25,259.52	25,259.52
Total (A+B+C) = (I)	1,199.99	6.06	25,259.52	26,465.57	1,199.99	4.16	25,259.52	26,463.67
i) Investments in India	1,199.99	6.06	25,259.52	26,465.57	1,199.99	4.16	25,259.52	26,463.67
ii) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (II)	1,199.99	6.06	25,259.52	26,465.57	1,199.99	4.16	25,259.52	26,463.67
Less : Allowance for impairment Loss (III)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net (IV) = (I) - (III)	1,199.99	6.06	25,259.52	26,465.57	1,199.99	4.16	25,259.52	26,463.67

Other disclosures for investments:

Aggregate amount of quoted investment	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	26,465.57	26,463.67
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-

Note:

- 1) All investments are within India only. No investments have been made outside India
- 2) Information about the fair value measurement and Company's exposure to credit and market risks is included in Note no. 26 and 27 respectively.

Note 7 Other Financial Assets (At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated		
A. Security Deposits	1.88	1.88
B. Other Assets		
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit and others		
- Loans	33.84	36.36
- Fixed Deposits	0.16	0.32
Rent receivables *	0.63	39.35
	36.51	77.91

* Rent receivables includes Rs. 0.01 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: NIL) from related party (Refer Note 25)

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Break up of financial assets carried at Amortised Cost/ Others (at cost)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	5.36	2.61
Other Balances with Banks (Note 4)	2.57	2.21
Loans (Note 5)	372.00	431.00
Investments other than Unquoted Mutual Fund (Note 6)	26,459.51	26,459.51
Other Financial Assets (Note 7)	36.51	77.91
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost/ others (at cost)	26,875.95	26,973.24

Note 8 Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance Income tax and Tax Deducted at Source [Net of Provision]	18.67	24.04
	18.67	24.04

A. The Income tax expense consist of the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current Tax:		
Current Tax expense for the year	-	-
Deferred Tax:		
Deferred tax expense / (credit)	-	-
Total Income Tax expense recognised in the year	-	-

B. Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(95.12)	(71.37)
Indian statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Expected income tax expense	(23.94)	(17.96)
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense :		
Deferred Tax Assets not recognised because realisation is not probable	20.19	19.53
Non- Deductible Expenses	3.02	-
Others	0.73	(1.57)
Total income tax expense	-	-

Note 9.1 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Building	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
GROSS BLOCK						
As at April 1, 2024	264.64	2.62	4.25	0.84	2.35	274.70
Additions	-	0.89	-	-	-	0.89
Disposals/Transfer/Discarded	-	0.44	-	-	-	0.44

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Building	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
As at March 31, 2025	264.64	3.07	4.25	0.84	2.35	275.15
Additions	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25
Reclassification to Assets held for sale	4.97	-	-	-	-	4.97
Disposals/Transfer/Discarded	-	-	4.10	-	2.60	6.70
As at March 31, 2026	259.67	3.07	0.15	0.84	-	263.73
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
As at April 1, 2024	69.14	2.28	0.46	0.18	0.16	72.22
Charge for the year	9.51	0.17	0.02	-	0.11	9.81
Disposals/Transfer/Discarded	-	0.42	-	-	-	0.42
As at March 31, 2025	78.65	2.03	0.48	0.18	0.27	81.61
Charge for the year	9.04	0.51	0.01	-	0.07	9.63
Reclassification to Assets held for sale	2.32	-	-	-	-	2.32
Disposals/Transfer/Discarded	-	-	0.36	-	0.34	0.70
As at March 31, 2026	85.37	2.54	0.13	0.18	-	88.22
NET BLOCK						
As at March 31, 2025	185.99	1.04	3.77	0.66	2.08	193.54
As at March 31, 2026	174.30	0.53	0.02	0.66	-	175.51

Note:

- 1) The Company has not revalued the Property, Plant and Equipments during current and immediately preceding financial year.
- 2) The Company confirms that title deeds of the immovable properties owned by the Company are held in the name of the Sastasundar Ventures Limited. Pursuant to the change in the Company's name to Health X Platform Limited with effect from February 20, 2026, the Company is in the process of evaluating and undertaking the necessary steps of name change in the Mutation Certificate of all immovable properties to its new name of the Company.

Note 9.2 Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software	Total
GROSS BLOCK		
As at April 1, 2024	0.56	0.56
Additions	-	-
Disposals/Transfer/Discarded	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	0.56	0.56
Additions	-	-
Disposals/Transfer/Discarded	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	0.56	0.56
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
As at April 1, 2024	0.56	0.56
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals/Transfer/Discarded	-	-

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Total
As at March 31, 2025	0.56	0.56
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals/Transfer/Discarded	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	0.56	0.56
NET BLOCK		
As at March 31, 2025	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	-

Note: The Company has not revalued the Other Intangible Assets during current and immediately preceding financial year.

Note 9.3: In November 2025, the Company has entered into agreement for the transfer of leasehold rights for one of its property. Consequently, the said property has been reclassified as an "Asset held for sale" (Refer Note 32).

Note 10 Other Non-Financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Gratuity Assets (Net) [Refer Note 23]	9.66	9.10
Prepaid Expenses	0.57	0.99
Balance with Government Authorities	13.01	8.42
Other Advances (includes advances for expenses etc.)	0.03	2.44
	23.27	20.95

Note 11 Trade Payables (At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Outstanding dues		
To Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 11.1)	0.81	-
To Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	3.55	12.72
	4.36	12.72

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Payable to Related parties	-	-
Others	4.36	12.72
	4.36	12.72

Note 11.1

Disclosure as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent ascertained, and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each financial year.		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
- Interest due on above	-	-

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled dues	Less than 1 Year*	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed						
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.81	-	-	-	0.81
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.55	-	-	-	-	3.55
Disputed						
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	3.55	0.81	-	-	-	4.36

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled dues	Less than 1 Year*	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed						
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.37	9.35	-	-	-	12.72
Disputed						
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	3.37	9.35	-	-	-	12.72

There are no disputed trade payable outstanding as on March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

* Includes Rs. 0.81 lakhs not due to trade payables as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: NIL)

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 12 Other Financial Liabilities (At Amortised Cost)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Employee related liabilities	0.40	3.02
Security Deposits	-	11.48
	0.40	14.50
Break up of financial liabilities carried at Amortised Cost	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade payables (Note 11)	4.36	12.72
Other financial liabilities (Note 12)	0.40	14.50
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	4.76	27.22

Note 13 Other Non Financial Liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory Liabilities	1.70	3.02
Advance received against sale of property (Refer Note 32)	9.50	-
Deferred Income on Security Deposit	-	5.16
	11.20	8.18

Note 14 Equity Share Capital		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorized capital		
3,55,32,000 (March 31, 2025: 3,55,32,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	3,553.20	3,553.20
	3,553.20	3,553.20
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
3,18,10,500 (March 31, 2025: 3,18,10,500) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	3,181.05	3,181.05
	3,181.05	3,181.05

a. Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**Equity Shares**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Rs. In lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In lakhs
At the beginning of the year	31,810,500	3,181.05	31,810,500	3,181.05
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	31,810,500	3,181.05	31,810,500	3,181.05

b. Terms / Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

c. The details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares is set below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Banwari Lal Mittal	10,791,355	33.92%	10,616,000	33.37%
Topview Enclaves LLP	7,877,745	24.76%	7,877,745	24.76%
Luv Kush Projects Limited	3,805,234	11.96%	3,746,016	11.78%

d. Disclosure of Shareholding of the Promoter and Promoter Group:

Disclosure of Shareholding of the Promoter and Promoter Group as at March 31, 2026 is as follows :

Promoter and Promoter Group	Shares held by the Promoter and Promoter Group				% Change during the year
	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Banwari Lal Mittal	10,791,355	33.92%	10,616,000	33.37%	0.55%
Ravi Kant Sharma	997,393	3.14%	997,393	3.14%	-
Bharati Sharma	323,200	1.02%	323,200	1.02%	-
Abha Mittal	15,700	0.05%	15,700	0.05%	-
Topview Enclaves LLP	7,877,745	24.76%	7,877,745	24.76%	-
Luv Kush Projects Limited	3,805,234	11.96%	3,746,016	11.78%	0.19%
Total	23,810,627	74.85%	23,576,054	74.11%	

Disclosure of Shareholding of the Promoter and Promoter Group as at March 31, 2025 is as follows :

Promoter and Promoter Group	Shares held by the Promoter and Promoter Group				% Change during the year
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Banwari Lal Mittal	10,616,000	33.37%	10,616,000	33.37%	-
Ravi Kant Sharma	997,393	3.14%	497,393	1.56%	1.57%
Bharati Sharma	323,200	1.02%	323,200	1.02%	-
Abha Mittal	15,700	0.05%	15,700	0.05%	-
Topview Enclaves LLP	7,877,745	24.76%	7,877,745	24.76%	-
Luv Kush Projects Limited	3,746,016	11.78%	3,337,182	10.49%	1.29%
Ravi Kant Sharma jointly with Luv Kush Projects Limited as Trustee of Microsec Vision Trust One	-	-	847,000	2.66%	-2.66%
Total	23,576,054	74.11%	23,514,220	73.92%	

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

- e. No shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the same of shares/disinvestment as at the balance sheet date.
- f. No shares have been allotted or has been bought back by the company during the period of 5 years, preceding the date as at which the balance sheet is prepared.
- g. No Convertible securities have been issued by the company during the year.
- h. No Calls are unpaid by any Director and officer of the company during the year.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

- i. The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Note 15 Other Equity		
(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Capital Reserve	479.32	479.32
B. Securities Premium	13,898.71	13,898.71
C. Capital Redemption Reserve	100.00	100.00
D. Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	1,700.41	1,700.41
E. Retained Earnings	7,726.66	7,821.04
	23,905.10	23,999.48
Movement in Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	1,700.41	1,700.41
Closing Balance	1,700.41	1,700.41
Movement in Retained Earnings	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	7,821.04	7,894.02
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(95.12)	(71.37)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	0.74	(1.61)
Closing Balance	7,726.66	7,821.04
Movement in Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Changes during the year (net of tax)	0.74	(1.61)
Add: Transferred to Retained Earnings	(0.74)	1.61
Closing Balance	-	-

Nature & Purpose of Reserves:

A. Capital Reserve

Reserve created on accounting of merger of subsidiaries.

B. Securities Premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

C. Capital Redemption Reserve

This reserve has been created and held in books as per requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

D. Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

As prescribed by Section 45 IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, no appropriation of any sum from the reserve fund shall be made by the Company except for the purpose as may be specified by RBI from time to time.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

E. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date. Retained earnings includes re-measurement (loss)/ gain on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the company and eligible for distribution to shareholders.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 16 Revenue From Operations		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
On Financial asset measured at amortised cost		
Interest on Loan	37.59	40.40
	37.59	40.40

Note 17 Other Income		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
(a) Interest Income		
On Fixed Deposits & Others	0.20	2.40
On Income Tax Refund	0.64	0.43
(b) Other Non Operating Income		
Rent & Maintenance Income	27.91	75.59
Profit on sale/ discard of Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets	-	0.85
Profit on sale of Investments	1.08	0.54
Fair Value Gain on Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	0.03	0.10
Liabilities no longer required written back	8.53	-
	38.39	79.91

Note 18 Finance Costs		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
On Financial Liability measured at amortised cost		
Interest Expense on Security Deposits	5.52	1.19
	5.52	1.19

Note 19 Employee Benefits Expense		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	28.24	43.03
Contribution to Provident funds and Other funds	1.42	2.05
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.45	1.61
	30.11	46.69

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 into a unified framework. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Management has assessed the impact of the Labour Codes on its employee benefit obligations and does not expect any material impact on its financial statements. Accordingly, no adjustment has been recognized in these financial statements. The Management will continue to track and evaluate the impact of the rules notified by the Central/State Government post March 31, 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant periods, as needed.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 20 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	9.63	9.81
	9.63	9.81

Note 21 Other Expenses		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Advertisement and Publicity	2.16	1.53
Communication Expenses	0.74	0.78
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	12.03	21.20
Rates and Taxes	3.43	3.32
Director's Sitting Fees	11.57	8.50
Insurance Premium	0.38	0.25
Printing and Stationery	0.68	0.83
Bank and Demat charges	2.14	2.14
Travelling and Conveyance	1.07	1.47
Legal and Professional fees	27.27	41.54
Loss on discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	6.00	-
Fees & Charges paid to Stock Exchange	7.83	6.38
Electricity Charges	2.49	1.00
Service Charges	-	5.08
Sundry Balances written off	0.01	0.02
Auditors' Remuneration		
Audit Fees	2.18	2.18
Limited Reviews	1.64	1.64
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.78	1.60
In other capacity for certificates and other services	35.64	32.92
Miscellaneous expenses (includes domain charges, AGM expenses etc.)	7.80	1.61
	125.84	133.99

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 22 Earning Per Share

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

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity holders of the company (Rs. in lakhs)	(95.12)	(71.37)
Weighted Average number of Equity shares (Nos.)	31,810,500	31,810,500
Face Value of each Equity Share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Amt in Rs.) *	(0.30)	(0.22)

* There are no potential diluted equity shares.

Note 23 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme, which is a defined contribution plan. The company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue.

Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined employee benefit plan in the form of gratuity. With effect from November 21, 2025, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 has been subsumed under the Code on Social Security, 2020, and accordingly, the gratuity obligations of the Company are governed by the said Code. Every employee, who has completed five years or more of service, is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Code on Social Security, 2020. The Gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, disability or termination of employment being an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the number of years of employment with the Company. The defined benefit plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Net employee benefits expense recognized in the employee cost

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	0.87	0.73
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	(0.69)	(0.53)
Net Benefit Paid	-	-
Net Cost Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	0.18	0.20

Defined benefit costs recognized in total other comprehensive (income)/ loss

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial (gains) / Losses		
-Changes in financial assumptions	(0.75)	0.13
- Unexpected Experience	(0.10)	1.48
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	(0.11)	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive (income)/ loss	(0.74)	1.61

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Balance Sheet

Defined Benefit asset / liability

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value on plan assets	17.88	16.72
Present value of defined benefit obligation	8.22	7.62
Net Assets	9.66	9.10

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening defined benefit obligation	7.62	11.21
Current service cost	0.87	0.73
Interest cost	0.58	0.54
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from		
- Changes in financial assumptions	(0.75)	0.13
- Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(0.10)	1.48
Net Benefit Paid	-	(6.47)
Closing defined benefit obligation	8.22	7.62

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening fair value of plan assets	16.72	15.65
Interest Income	1.27	1.07
Employer's Contribution	-	6.47
Benefits paid	-	(6.47)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.11)	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	17.88	16.72

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in insurance managed fund	100%	100%

The Principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the company's plan are as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.59%	6.85%
Expected rate of return on assets	7.59%	6.85%
Future salary increases	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality Rate	IIAM 2012-2015 ULTIMATE	IIAM 2012-2015 ULTIMATE

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Contribution to defined contribution plans recognized as expense are as under :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Contribution to Provident and other fund	1.42	2.05

Assumptions sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:

Assumptions Sensitivity Level	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount Rate		
Increase by 0.5%	(7.78)	(7.13)
Decrease 0.5%	8.73	8.17
Salary Growth Rate		
Increase by 0.5%	8.30	7.69
Decrease 0.5%	(8.17)	(7.56)
Mortality Rate		
Increase by 10%	8.25	7.63
Decrease 10%	(8.22)	(7.62)
Attrition Rate		
Increase by 0.5%	8.24	7.63
Decrease 0.5%	(8.23)	(7.62)

Expected payment for future years

Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	0.08	0.05
Between 2 and 5 years	4.18	3.27
Between 6 and 10 years	0.62	0.41
Beyond 10 years	18.32	18.82
Total expected payments	23.20	22.55

Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the 5 years government bond yields as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Expected rate of return on plan assets: This is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered taking into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2026 is 15 years (March 31, 2025: 16 years)

Description of risk exposure:

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory frame work which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

Interest rate risk:

The plan exposes the company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefits and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Liquidity risk:

This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity pay outs. This may arise due to non-availability of enough cash/cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary escalation risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Regulatory risk:

Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Code on Social Security, 2020. There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts.

Asset liability mismatching or market risk:

The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

Investment risk:

The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relating to the expected return on any particular investment.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 24 Contingent liabilities, commitments and leasing arrangements

24.a. Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Service Tax Demand	65.91	65.91
Demand under the Companies Act, 2013	9.50	9.50
	75.41	75.41

The Company has been advised by its lawyers that none of the claims are tenable and is therefore contesting the same and hence has not been provided for in the books. The future cash flows on account of the above cannot be determined unless the judgements/decisions are received from the ultimate judicial forums. No reimbursements is expected to arise to the Company in respect of above cases.

b. Other contingent Liability:

- The Company has provided Corporate Guarantee amounting Rs. 58.50 crores (2024-25: Rs. NIL) against Cash Credit/ Open Cash Credit, Inland Bank Guarantee, Term Loan or Working Capital Demand Loan from Axis Bank Limited by Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (a subsidiary company). The amount of facility / guarantee actually availed by the subsidiary as on the balance sheet date amounts to Rs. 22.08 crores (2024-25: Rs. NIL).
- The Company has provided Corporate Guarantee amounting Rs. NIL (2024-25: Rs. 25.00 Lakhs) against credit card facility availed from HDFC Bank Limited by Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (a subsidiary company). The amount of facility / guarantee actually availed by the subsidiary as on the balance sheet date amounts to Rs. NIL (2024-25: Rs. NIL).
- The Company has provided Corporate Guarantee amounting Rs. NIL (2024-25: Rs. 10.00 Lakhs) against credit card facility availed from HDFC Bank Limited by Retailer Shakti Supply Chain Private Limited (a step down subsidiary) (merged with Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited).

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 25 Related parties under Ind AS 24 with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Name of related parties and description of relationship

Related parties where control exists

a) Subsidiary Company

Microsec Resources Private Limited
 Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited
 Innogrow Technologies Limited
 Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited
 Genu Path Labs Limited (Step-down Subsidiary)
 Sastasundar Healthtech Private Limited (Step-down Subsidiary)
 Microsec Wealth Management Limited (Step-down Subsidiary)
 Myjoy Technologies Private Limited (Step-down Subsidiary)
 Happymate Foods Limited (Step-down Subsidiary) (upto May 30, 2025)

b) Limited Liability Partnership (Entities over which control is exercised)

Microsec Invictus Advisors LLP
 Ruchika Advisory Services LLP
 Alokik Advisory Services LLP
 Dreamscape Advisors LLP
 Stuti Advisory Services LLP

c) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal (Chairman and Managing Director)
 Mrs. Abha Mittal (Non- Executive Director)
 Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma (Non- Executive Director)
 Mr. Lokesh Agarwal (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f 15th February, 2025)
 Mrs. Manisha Sethia (Chief Financial Officer) (upto 14th February, 2025)
 Mr. Pratap Singh (Company Secretary)
 Mr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya (Independent Director)
 Mrs. Anjana Dikshit (Independent Director)
 Mrs. Rupanjana De (Independent Director)

d) Enterprises on which Key Management Personnel and / or their relative exercise significant influence

Club Kautilya Fintech Private Limited

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Related party transactions during the year:

Sl. No	Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2026	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025	(Payable)/Receivable	
					As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited	Corporate Guarantee Given	5,850.00	-	-	-
		Rental & Maintenance Income	3.64	-	-	-
		Electricity Charges Reimbursement	0.06	-	0.01	-
		Reimbursement of Expenses	-	0.06	-	-
2	Microsec Resources Private Limited	Loan Given	-	509.00	372.00	431.00
		Refund of Loan Given	59.00	78.00	-	-
		Interest Income	37.59	40.40	33.84	36.36
		Interest Income Received	36.36	-	-	-
3	Club Kautilya Fintech Private Limited	Sale of Trademark	-	0.70	-	-
4	Mrs. Manisha Sethia	Managerial Remuneration	-	18.64	-	-
5	Mr. Pratap Singh	Managerial Remuneration	21.70	19.65	(0.40)	(1.98)
6	Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Director's Sitting Fees *	3.47	2.53	-	-
7	Mrs. Rupanjana De	Director's Sitting Fees *	3.69	2.74	-	-
8	Mr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Director's Sitting Fees *	3.47	2.53	-	-

* Remuneration paid to Directors is reported exclusive of GST.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables except as disclosed above.

Note 26 Fair value measurement

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Carrying Value as at		Fair Value as at	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Financial Assets				
a) Measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Fund	6.06	4.16	6.06	4.16
b) Measured at Amortised Cost/ Others (at cost)				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.36	2.61	5.36	2.61
Bank Balance other than above	2.57	2.21	2.57	2.21
Loans	372.00	431.00	372.00	431.00

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value as at		Fair Value as at	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in Unquoted Equity Shares	25,259.52	25,259.52	25,259.52	25,259.52
Investments in Unquoted Compulsorily Convertible Unsecured Debentures	1,199.99	1,199.99	1,199.99	1,199.99
Other Financial Assets	36.51	77.91	36.51	77.91
Total Financial Assets	26,882.01	26,977.40	26,882.01	26,977.40
(ii) Financial Liabilities				
a) Measured at Amortised Cost				
Trade Payables	4.36	12.72	4.36	12.72
Other Financial Liabilities	0.40	14.50	0.40	14.50
Total Financial Liabilities	4.76	27.22	4.76	27.22

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

26.1. Valuation principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as explained in Note 26.3.

26.2. Fair Value Hierarchy of assets and liabilities

I. The carrying amount and fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Assets

Particulars	Fair Value through Profit & Loss Accounts			
	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds	6.06	-	-	6.06
Total	6.06	-	-	6.06

II. The carrying amount and fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Assets

Particulars	Fair Value through Profit & Loss Accounts			
	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds	4.16	-	-	4.16
Total	4.16	-	-	4.16

26.3 Valuation technique used**Level 1 Hierarchy:****Investment in Mutual Fund:**

Units held in funds are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are generally Level 1.

There have been no transfer between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 27 Risk Management and financial objectives:

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

The Company's financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operation. The Company's financial assets include investments & other receivables and cash & cash equivalents. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's financial risk management framework and developing and monitoring the Company's financial risk management policies. The Company's financial risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate controls.

27.1. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risk i.e. currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk and equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include trade payable, trade receivables, borrowings etc. Currency risk is not applicable to the Company it is not involved in substantial foreign currency transactions. Interest Rate risk is not applicable to the Company as it has not taken any debt.

27.1.1. Price Risk

The Company's investments in mutual funds and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total instruments. Reports on the portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all investment decisions.

Price sensitivity analysis

Following table provides the sensitivity impact to a 1% appreciation/decline in NAV of mutual fund and readily available price of listed equities investments as at the Balance Sheet date

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 Gain / (Loss)	As at March 31, 2025 Gain / (Loss)
NAV of mutual funds investments appreciates by 1%	0.06	0.04
NAV of mutual funds investments declines by 1%	(0.06)	(0.04)

27.2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, bank balances, loans, investments and other financial assets. At each reporting date, the Company measures loss allowance for certain class of financial assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Company operates. The Company has assessed ECL on its financial assets measured at amortised cost in accordance with Ind AS 109. Based on such assessment, no ECL provision has been recognised for the year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Rs. Nil). Credit risk with respect to trade receivables are not applicable as there is no outstanding trade receivables. Credit risk arising from investments, financial instruments and balances with banks is limited because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit worthiness.

27.3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due. Management monitors

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Maturities Analysis of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities :

The table below analyzes the Company's Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

As at March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5.36	-	-	-	5.36
Bank Balance other than above	-	2.57	-	-	2.57
Loans	372.00	-	-	-	372.00
Investments	6.06	-	-	26,459.51	26,465.57
Other financial assets	34.63	-	-	1.88	36.51
Total Financial Assets	418.05	2.57	-	26,461.39	26,882.01
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	4.36	-	-	-	4.36
Other Financial Liabilities	0.40	-	-	-	0.40
Total Financial Liabilities	4.76	-	-	-	4.76

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2.61	-	-	-	2.61
Bank Balance other than above	2.21	-	-	-	2.21
Loans	431.00	-	-	-	431.00
Investments	4.16	-	-	26,459.51	26,463.67
Other financial assets	76.03	-	-	1.88	77.91
Total Financial Assets	516.01	-	-	26,461.39	26,977.40
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	12.72	-	-	-	12.72
Other Financial Liabilities	3.02	-	-	11.48	14.50
Total Financial Liabilities	15.74	-	-	11.48	27.22

Note 28 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Deferred Tax Assets are recognised only to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilised. In the absence of reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidence regarding the availability of future taxable profits, the net deferred tax assets amounting to Rs. 103.74 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 51.64 Lakhs) have not been recognised in the financial statements.

Note 29 Segment reporting

The Company operates in only one business segment i.e. "Financial Services – Core Investment Company" and in only one geographic segment i.e. India. Accordingly there are no separate reportable segments under Ind AS - 108 - Operating Segments.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 30

The Company is a Core Investment Company (CIC) and does not require registration as per notification no. DNBS.PD.CC. No.274/03.02.089/2011-12 dated 11th May, 2012 (confirmed by RBI vide letter dated 16th July, 2015) and paragraph 16 of the Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Companies) Directions, 2025 dated 28th November, 2025. The Company does not access public funds and qualifies as an 'Unregistered CIC'. Accordingly, disclosure requirements applicable to registered CICs are not applicable to the Company.

Note 31 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Note 32

On November 27, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement for assignment of lease with Mr. Liton Karmakar for the transfer of leasehold rights in respect of the premise bearing Module No. G-D, Ground Floor, Common Facility Building, Plot No. 1, Block CN, Sector V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700091, Bidhannagar, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal, for a total consideration of Rs. 17.00 lakhs (Rupees Seventeen Lakhs only), subject to the terms and conditions set out in the said agreement.

Note 33 Disclosure of Ratios

Sr No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Variance (%)	Reason for Variance (if above 25%)
1	Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio	2,928.79	193.93	1510.23%	1184.51%	27.50%	Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio is increased on account of decrease in risk weighted assets
2	Tier I CRAR	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	Tier II CRAR	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Liquidity Coverage ratio	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note 34 Utilisation of Borrowed Fund & Share Premium

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Company has not advanced or lent or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 35

With respect to Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Note 36 Maturities Analysis of Assets and Liabilities :

The table below set out carrying amount of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5.36	-	5.36	2.61	-	2.61
Bank Balance other than above	-	2.57	2.57	2.21	-	2.21
Loans	372.00	-	372.00	431.00	-	431.00
Investments	6.06	26,459.51	26,465.57	4.16	26,459.51	26,463.67
Other financial assets	34.63	1.88	36.51	76.03	1.88	77.91
Non- Financial Assets						
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	18.67	18.67	-	24.04	24.04
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	175.51	175.51	-	193.54	193.54
Other Non-Financial Assets	13.61	9.66	23.27	11.85	9.10	20.95
Asset held for sale	2.65	-	2.65	-	-	-
Total Assets	434.31	26,667.80	27,102.11	527.86	26,688.07	27,215.93
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	4.36	-	4.36	12.72	-	12.72
Other Financial Liabilities	0.40	-	0.40	3.02	11.48	14.50
Non Financial liabilities						
Other Non- Financial Liabilities	11.20	-	11.20	4.46	3.72	8.18
Total Liabilities	15.96	-	15.96	20.20	15.20	35.40

Note 37 Other Statutory Information

37.1. Benami Property

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

37.2. Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company has no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

37.3. Crypto Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency transactions / balances during the current year and previous financial year.

NOTES to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

37.4. Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

37.5. Wilful Defaulter

The Company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

37.6. The Company is not getting covered under sec 135 of the Companies Act 2013 as the net worth or turnover or net profit during immediate preceding financial year doesnot exceed the limit of the Sec 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such the provisions of CSR are not applicable on the Company.

37.7. The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

37.8. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause 87 of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

37.9. Since the company has not taken any working capital loan from banks and/ or financial institutions during the year, it is not required to file quarterly return/ statement to the banks and/or financial institutions.

37.10. No dividend has been paid or proposed by the Company during the financial year.

As per our report of even date

For J K V S & CO

Firm Registration No: 318086E
Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited
(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Health X Platform Limited (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **Health X Platform Limited** (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries including its step down subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries as were audited by the other auditors provided to us by the management of the Holding Company as referred to in paragraph 16 and 17 below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2026, and its Consolidated loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in Equity and its Consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

3. We draw attention to the following matter:

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern has been communicated to us by the auditors of Genu Path Labs Limited ('GPL'), a step-down subsidiary of the Holding Company, vide their audit report stating that GPL's current liability exceeds its current assets as at 31st March, 2026 and as of that date the Company's net worth has been eroded. However, the Financial Statement of GPL has been prepared on going concern basis due to reasons stated in Note 48 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below as Key audit matters and for each matter, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of Goodwill The Group's balance sheet includes Rs. 3,614.34 lakhs of goodwill. In accordance with applicable Accounting Standard, goodwill balances are allocated to Cash generating Units (CGUs) which are tested annually for impairment by determining the recoverable amounts of the CGUs, which are compared with the carrying amount of the net assets of the CGUs, including goodwill. The annual impairment testing of Goodwill for impairment is considered a key audit matter because the assumptions on which the tests are based are highly judgmental and affected by future market conditions, which are inherently uncertain, and because of the materiality of the balances taken as a whole. On review of the same, the management concluded that the recoverable amount of each separate CGU was higher than their carrying value and no impairment was required for the current year.	Principal Audit Procedures We considered the controls implemented by management in testing for impairment. We have tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over the process of impairment assessment and performing substantive testing in respect of financial projections for their accuracy. Assessed the appropriateness of the forecast cash flows within the budgeted period based on their understanding of the business and sector experience. Considered historical forecasting accuracy, by comparing previously forecasted cash flows to actual results achieved. We also reviewed the sensitivity analysis performed by the management of the Parent on the key assumptions. We also assessed whether the Group's disclosures regarding the sensitivity of the impairment assessment to changes in key assumptions, appropriately reflected the risk inherent in the valuation of Goodwill.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon

5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statement of the subsidiary audited by the other auditor, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditor and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance and consolidated state of affairs with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Group, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Management and the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

7. In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
8. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.
10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company and its subsidiary companies has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

11. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced.
12. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements.
13. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company, 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.
14. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

16. We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiaries, which are audited by other auditors and whose financial statements reflect Group's share of total assets of Rs. 89,735.43 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2026, Group's share of total revenue of Rs. 1,37,718.92 Lakhs, Group's share of total net loss after tax of Rs. 38.40 Lakhs, Group's share of total comprehensive income of Rs. 179.27 Lakhs (net of tax) as considered in the Consolidated financial statements and net cash inflow amounting Rs 1,774.17 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. The independent auditor's report on the financial statement has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the statement in so far as it related to the amount and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries is based solely on the report of such auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph above.
17. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statement of Happymate Foods Limited (Step- down subsidiary) up to May 30, 2025, reflecting a net loss of Rs. 11.21 Lakhs for the said period, which have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of Happymate Foods Limited, is based solely on such management certified financial results / financial information.
18. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

19. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the central government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matter specified in paragraph 3 (xxi) CARO 2020.
20. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries incorporated in India, referred in the Other Matters paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - (b) Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the paragraph 20(i)(vi) below and the fact that the back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode has not been kept on servers physically located in India on a daily basis, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 20(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 20(i)(vi) below on reporting Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as on 31st March, 2026 on the Consolidated financial position of the Group Refer Note 39.c. to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended 31st March, 2026.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.
 - iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries companies respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under paragraph 22 (h) (iv)(a) &(b) above, contain any material misstatement.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries incorporated in India has not declared any dividend in previous financial year which has been paid in current year. Further, no dividend has been declared/proposed for the current year. Accordingly, the provision of section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the Group.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India under the Act, the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries incorporated in India have used accounting software for maintaining books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except for the following instances:
 - a. In case of a subsidiary incorporated in India, the edit log facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts;
 - b. In case of a subsidiary incorporated in India, the audit trail feature of the accounting software used for maintaining its books of account did not operate throughout the year for all relevant transactions. Further, another accounting software used by the said subsidiary does not have the feature of recording audit trail facility;
 - c. In case of a subsidiary incorporated in India, software used for operational and billing activity does not have the feature of recording audit trail facility.

During the course of performing our procedures and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries except for the aforesaid instances of audit trail not maintained where the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail has been tampered with does not arise, we and the respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, except for the instances mentioned below, the audit trail has been preserved by the holding company and above referred subsidiary companies incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- a. In case of Holding Company incorporated in India, the feature of preservation of audit trail was made and enabled from 13th April, 2023 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software;
 - b. In case of one step down subsidiary incorporated in India, the feature of preservation of audit trail was made and enabled from 11th April, 2023 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software;.
 - c. In case of one step down subsidiary incorporated in India, the feature of preservation of audit trail was made and enabled from 13th April, 2023 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.
21. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The Group incorporated in India have paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, to the extent applicable.

For J K V S & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf
Partner
Membership No. 306932
UDIN: 26306932UJPAUB1876

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2026

ANNEXURE-A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 21 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Health X Platform Limited (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the CARO 2020, we report that the auditors of the following companies have given qualification or adverse remarks in their CARO report on the standalone/Consolidated Financial Statements of the respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company:

SL	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company	Date of the respective auditor's report	Paragraph number in the respective CARO reports
1	Health X Platform Limited (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)	L65993WB1989PLC047002	Holding Company	May 30, 2026	i(c), xvii
2	Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited	U92140WB2011PTC166740	Wholly owned Subsidiary	May 23, 2026	xvii
3	Innogrow Technologies Limited	U72200WB2002PLC094642	Wholly owned Subsidiary	May 26, 2026	xvi(a), xvi(b)
4	Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited	U15411WB2011PLC160195	Subsidiary	May 28, 2026	xvii
5	Genu Path Labs Limited	U85320WB2017PLC222577	Step-down Subsidiary	May 27, 2026	vii(a), xvii, xix
6	Myjoy Technologies Private Limited	U72200WB2011PTC164402	Step-down Subsidiary	May 23, 2026	ix(d), xix
7	Sastasundar Healthtech Private Limited	U47912WB2024PTC272149	Step-down Subsidiary	May 27, 2026	xvii
8	Microsec Wealth Management Limited	U65990WB2018PLC224460	Step-down Subsidiary	May 27, 2026	xvi(a)

For J K V S & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

UDIN: 26306932UJPAUB1876

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 22 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of Health X Platform Limited (formerly known as 'Sastasundar Ventures Limited') on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Health X Platform Limited (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management and Those Charged with Governance responsibility for internal financial controls

2. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent limitation of internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, to the best of our knowledge and according to information provided to us and based on the considerations of the reports of the other auditors as referred in Other Matter paragraph below, the Group has maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as of 31st March, 2026, based on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements insofar as it relates to subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2026

For J K V S & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf
Partner
Membership No. 306932
UDIN: 26306932UJPAUB1876

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
I. ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	3,019.07	1,242.15
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	5	2.57	2.21
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	765.58	997.58
(d) Loans	7	945.70	898.96
(e) Investments	8	51,868.15	57,541.99
(f) Other Financial Assets	9	2,468.48	8,990.89
		59,069.55	69,673.78
2. Non- Financial Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	14,464.50	11,029.43
(b) Current Tax Assets	11	1,045.48	709.32
(c) Deferred Tax Assets	12	1,372.10	1,121.05
(d) Investment Property	13	221.56	232.94
(e) Property, Plant and Equipment	14.1	7,817.22	6,336.58
(f) Capital Work in progress	14.1	119.84	1,023.78
(g) Goodwill on Consolidation		3,614.34	3,614.34
(h) Other Intangible Assets	14.2	10.12	7.92
(i) Other Non-Financial Assets	15	5,830.18	3,675.79
(j) Assets held for sale		11.98	12.21
		34,507.32	27,763.36
TOTAL ASSETS		93,576.87	97,437.14
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
1. Financial Liabilities			
Payables			
(a) Trade Payables	16		
(i) Total Outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		2,735.95	1,903.58
(ii) Total Outstanding dues to other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		5,866.13	3,971.78
(b) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	17	2,209.32	-
(c) Lease Liabilities	18	356.33	91.90
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	19	3,006.74	2,826.82
		14,174.47	8,794.08
2. Non- Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current Tax Liabilities	20	522.13	540.61
(b) Provisions	21	856.59	721.73
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	22	542.60	396.86
(d) Other Non-Financial Liabilities	23	953.91	530.37
		2,875.23	2,189.57
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,049.70	10,983.65
3. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	24	3,181.05	3,181.05
(b) Other Equity	25	60,907.76	63,806.05
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent		64,088.81	66,987.10
(c) Non - Controlling Interest		12,438.36	19,466.39
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		93,576.87	97,437.14

Material Accounting Policies

3.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For J K V S & CO

Firm Registration No: 318086E

Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited

(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from Operations	26		
Interest Income		79.72	75.71
Dividend Income		89.93	30.38
Net gain on fair value changes		1,161.38	2,142.40
Sale of products		130,349.55	108,498.21
Sale of services		243.40	313.08
Other financial income		2.61	35.68
I. Total Revenue from Operations		131,926.59	111,095.46
II. Other Income	27	5,827.08	5,984.05
III. Total Income (I + II)		137,753.67	117,079.51
Expenses			
Finance Costs	28	78.17	21.72
Cost of Materials Consumed	29	79.74	174.10
Purchases of stock-in-trade	30	124,888.13	101,577.48
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	31	(4,127.58)	(10.57)
Employee Benefits Expense	32	8,396.50	4,979.32
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	33	660.29	582.88
Other Expenses	34	7,901.48	9,977.77
IV. Total Expenses		137,876.73	117,302.70
V. Profit/(Loss) before share of profit/(loss) of an associate; exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		(123.06)	(223.19)
VI. Share of Profit/ (Loss) on Associates accounted for using equity method		-	(1,080.40)
VII. Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Item and Tax (V + VI)		(123.06)	(1,303.59)
VIII. Exceptional Items	35	(112.70)	(19,062.91)
IX. Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax (VII + VIII)		(235.76)	(20,366.50)
X. Tax Expenses:	11		
(a) Current Tax		75.43	940.65
(b) Deferred tax expense / (credit)		(171.69)	(7,425.31)
(c) Income Tax of earlier years		5.23	(527.54)
Total Tax Expenses		(91.03)	(7,012.20)
XI. Net Profit/(Loss) after tax (IX - X)		(144.73)	(13,354.30)
XII. Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)			
A (i) Items that will be not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plans		190.09	(69.10)
(b) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associate Company		-	1.92
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plans		(42.54)	22.86
(b) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associate Company		-	(0.48)
Sub-Total	(A)	147.55	(44.80)
B (i) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
(a) Fair value changes on debt instrument through OCI		94.70	-
(b) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associate Company		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(23.84)	-
Sub-Total	(B)	70.86	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	(A+B)	218.41	(44.80)
XIII. Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) (XI + XII)		73.68	(13,399.10)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
XIV. Profit/(Loss) For The Year Attributable To			
(i) Owner of the company		117.59	(9,116.71)
(ii) Non-Controlling Interests		(262.32)	(4,237.59)
XV. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) For The Year Attributable To			
(i) Owner of the company		167.84	(32.81)
(ii) Non-Controlling Interests		50.57	(11.99)
XVI. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) For The Year Attributable To (XIV + XV)			
(i) Owner of the company		285.43	(9,149.52)
(ii) Non-Controlling Interests		(211.75)	(4,249.58)
XVII. Earnings Per Equity Share Before Exceptional Items	36		
Basic (Nominal Value per Share Rs. 10)		0.65	14.57
Diluted (Nominal Value per Share Rs. 10)		0.65	14.57
XVIII. Earnings Per Equity Share After Exceptional Items	36		
Basic (Nominal Value per Share Rs. 10)		0.37	(28.66)
Diluted (Nominal Value per Share Rs. 10)		0.37	(28.66)

Material Accounting Policies

3.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For J K V S & CO**Firm Registration No: 318086E**

Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited

(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

A) Equity Share Capital (Refer note 24)

1) Current reporting year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2025	Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2025	Change in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
3,181.05	-	3,181.05	-	3,181.05

2) Previous reporting year

Balance as at April 1, 2024	Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	Change in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
3181.05	-	3181.05	-	3181.05

B) Other Equity (Refer Note 25)

1) Current reporting year

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		Money Received against Share Warrants	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	General Reserve	Reserve on Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	Fair value changes on debt instrument through OCI		
Balance as at April 1, 2025	11,099.98	13,898.44	102.00	1,958.01	162.36	-	36,585.26	-	-	-	63,806.05
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.59	-	-	-	117.59
Transferred from Retained earning to Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	-	-	-	17.43	-	-	(17.43)	-	-	-	-
(Buyback) of shares by subsidiary (Refer Note 49)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,183.72)	-	-	-	-	(3,183.72)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.94	55.90	-	167.84
Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.94	(111.94)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	11,099.98	13,898.44	102.00	1,975.44	162.36	(3,183.72)	36,797.36	-	55.90	-	60,907.76

2) Previous reporting year

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		Money Received against Share Warrants	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	General Reserve	Reserve on Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	Fair value changes on debt instrument through OCI		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	10,700.81	13,898.44	102.00	1,943.81	162.36	-	45,748.98	-	-	500.00	73,056.40
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,116.71)	-	-	-	(9,116.71)
Transferred from Retained earning to Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	-	-	-	14.20	-	-	(14.20)	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32.81)	-	-	(32.81)
Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32.81)	32.81	-	-	-
Cancellation of Share Warrants (Refer Note 47.4)	399.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500.00)	(100.83)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	11,099.98	13,898.44	102.00	1,958.01	162.36	-	36,585.26	-	-	-	63,806.05

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Non - Controlling Interest

1) Current reporting Year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2025	19,466.39
Profit for the year	(262.32)
(Buyback) of shares by subsidiary (Refer Note 49)	(6,816.28)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	50.57
Balance as at March 31, 2026	12,438.36

2) Previous reporting Year

Particulars	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	23,715.97
Profit for the year	(4,237.59)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	(11.99)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	19,466.39

Material Accounting Policies

3.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For J K V S & CO

Firm Registration No: 318086E

Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited

(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(235.76)	(20,366.50)
Adjustments for :		
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefits plans	258.63	189.74
Depreciation and amortisation expense	660.29	582.88
Exceptional items	112.70	19,062.91
Finance Cost	78.17	21.72
Interest on Deposits and Others	(1,677.31)	(1,512.61)
Dividend Income	(175.27)	(30.38)
Loss allowance on Advances / deposits / other receivables	37.35	275.25
(Reversal of Loss) / Loss allowance on trade receivables	(39.67)	225.03
Provision for Standard Assets	0.10	0.14
Bad debts written off	88.44	353.04
(Income)/ Loss distribution from Alternative Investment Fund	(1,500.70)	(721.45)
Fair Valuation (Gain)/ Loss on Investments	(1,931.61)	(2,193.68)
(Profit)/ Loss from sale of Investments	(1,494.47)	(2,452.25)
Share of (Profit)/Loss from Associates	-	1,080.40
Net change in asset of subsidiary sold	11.21	-
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	46.77	32.32
(Gain)/ Loss on modification of lease liabilities	(18.65)	(28.72)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(87.62)	(1,072.74)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations before working capital changes	(5,867.40)	(6,554.90)
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	183.23	2,031.80
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans	(46.74)	(67.24)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	433.35	192.14
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non- Financial Assets	(1,676.33)	(498.66)
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(3,435.07)	550.04
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	2,814.34	2,694.31
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	262.18	277.99
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(40.55)	(77.38)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non- Financial Liabilities	423.54	166.86
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(6,949.45)	(1,285.04)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(433.53)	(445.82)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities * (A)	(7,382.98)	(1,730.86)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment (including Intangible Assets, Capital Work in Progress and Capital Advances)	(1,493.15)	(1,035.66)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (including Intangible Assets)	12.19	28.53
Proceeds from / (investment in) Bank/ NBFC deposits	6,079.91	4,238.25
Dividend Received	175.27	30.38
Income distribution from Alternative Investment Fund	1,522.38	648.67
Proceeds from sale of Investments	80,050.97	55,879.68

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Proceeds from sale of Investments in Associate	-	9,717.29
Purchase of Investments	(70,355.29)	(70,797.57)
Interest received on Deposits and Others	1,125.54	1,177.02
Net cash generated from / (used in) from investing activities	17,117.82	(113.41)
Proceeds from sale of Investments in subsidiary	1.00	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	17,118.82	(113.41)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
(Buyback) of shares by subsidiary	(10,000.00)	-
Proceeds /(repayment) of borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	2,209.32	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(105.68)	(38.26)
Interest paid other than interest on lease liability	(62.56)	(6.05)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(7,958.92)	(44.31)
D. Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,776.92	(1,888.58)
E. Cash and Cash equivalents - Opening Balance	1,242.15	3,130.73
F. Cash and Cash equivalents - Closing Balance	3,019.07	1,242.15

* includes amount spent towards corporate social responsibility Rs. 11.50 Lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 0.80 Lakhs).

Explanation:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Cash & Cash Equivalents are represented by [Refer Note 4]:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	11.90	12.74
Balances with Banks:		
in Current Accounts	3,007.17	1,229.41
Total	3,019.07	1,242.15

3. Non-cash investing activities

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Acquisition of Right-of-use assets	14.1	845.49	-

Material Accounting Policies**3.1**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For J K V S & CO

Firm Registration No: 318086E

Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited

(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Health X Platform Limited (Formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited) ("Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) and for the year ended March 31, 2026.

At present, the group is focusing largely on the business of financial services and healthcare network.

Pursuant to the approval by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has changed its name from "Sastasundar Ventures Limited" to "**Health X Platform Limited**" during the year ended March 31, 2026.

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Group's Board of Directors on May 30, 2026.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at Fair Value as required by the relevant Indian Accounting Standards

The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is the Group functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (in two decimals), except when otherwise indicated.

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

Effective April 01, 2025, the Group has applied the following amendments to existing standards which has been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"):

(i) Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

Amendments to Ind AS 1 introduce detailed guidance on the impact of covenants on the classification of liabilities as current or non-current. For FY 2025-26, where a waiver of covenant breach is obtained after the reporting date but before approval of financial statements, the Ind AS carve-out permits non-current classification.

The Group has reviewed its borrowings and liabilities and confirmed that no loan covenants exist that affect the current/non-current classification of liabilities as at March 31, 2026. Accordingly, these amendments have no impact on the financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 7 & Ind AS 107 – Supplier Finance Arrangements

Amendments to Ind AS 7 (Statement of Cash Flows) and Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures) introduce new disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements, enhancing visibility of financing structures involving suppliers.

The Group has assessed the applicability of these amendments and confirmed that it does not have any supplier finance arrangements (reverse factoring / supply chain finance programs). Accordingly, these amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

(iii) Ind AS 12 – Pillar Two Global Minimum Tax

Amendments to Ind AS 12 introduce a specific exception for entities to not recognise or disclose deferred tax assets and liabilities related to OECD's Pillar Two global minimum tax rules, with enhanced qualitative and quantitative disclosures about exposure to top-up taxes

The Group is a domestic entity with no international operations and is not subject to OECD Pillar Two global minimum tax rules. Accordingly, these amendments have no impact on the financial statements.

(iv) Ind AS 21 — Lack of Exchangeability

Amendments to Ind AS 21, effective April 1, 2025, provide guidance on estimating the spot exchange rate when a currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Group operates entirely in India with all transactions denominated in Indian Rupees. The Group has no foreign currency transactions, foreign operations, or foreign currency monetary items. Accordingly, these amendments have no impact on the financial statements.

(v) Other amendments — Ind AS 101, 108, 109, 115, 28, 32, 10

Other standards including Ind AS 101, 108, 109, 115, 10, 28, and 32 have been modified to correct technical inconsistencies, update paragraph references, and clarify transitional provisions.

These are narrow-scope technical amendments. The Group has assessed the impact of these amendments and confirmed that they have no material impact on the recognition, measurement, or disclosure in the financial statements

2.2. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the group as at March 31, 2026. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e., year ended on March 31. When the end of the reporting period of the Company is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Company to enable the Company to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiaries over its share of equity of the subsidiaries, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiaries were made, is recognised as "Goodwill on Consolidation" and is tested for impairment on annual basis.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Consolidation procedure:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Company's investment in each subsidiary and the Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interest (NCI) are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- De-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- De-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- De-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners
- Reclassifies the Company's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

➤ The Subsidiaries considered in these consolidated financial statements are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Country of Incorporation	% of Voting Power/Ownership Interest	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1)	Microsec Resources Private Limited	India	100	100
2)	Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited*	India	78.89	72.14
3)	Innogrow Technologies Limited	India	100	100
4)	Genu Path Labs Limited*	India	78.89	72.14
5)	Microsec Wealth Management Limited	India	100	100

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Sl. No.	Name	Country of Incorporation	% of Voting Power/Ownership Interest	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
6)	Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited	India	100	100
7)	Sastasundar Healthtech Private Limited*	India	78.89	72.14
8)	Myjoy Technologies Private Limited	India	100	100
9)	Happymate Foods Limited (till May 30, 2025)	India	-	72.14
10)	Microsec Invictus Advisors LLP	India	100	100
11)	Alokik Advisory Services LLP	India	100	100
12)	Dreamscape Advisors LLP	India	100	100
13)	Stuti Advisory Services LLP	India	100	100
14)	Ruchika Advisory Services LLP	India	100	100

* The Company's shareholding increased from 72.14% to 78.89% w.e.f. November 14, 2025.

Note: - All the above Limited Liability Partnership (LLPs) have been consolidated due to the group's control over composition of their governing bodies by Myjoy Technologies Private Limited and Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited, subsidiaries of the Company.

3.1. Material Accounting Policies**a. Fair value measurement**

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, mutual funds at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

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

b. Revenue Recognition

At contract inception, Group assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer. Income is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation and that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Group considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer net of returns, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, taxes).

With respect to sale of products revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied and the customer obtains the control of goods or services. There is no significant financing components involved on contract with customers. Invoices are usually payable within the credit period as agreed with respective customers.

With respect to sale of services, Professional and Portfolio Management & Custody fees are recognized as and when the services are rendered to the customers and when there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate realization/ collection.

The Group recognises revenue only when it is probable that it will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

For contracts that permit the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

Therefore, the amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for expected returns, which are estimated based on the historical experience of sales returns, market conditions and specific contractual terms. In these circumstances, a refund liability and a right to recover returned goods asset are recognised.

The right to recover returned goods asset is measured at the former carrying amount of the inventory less any expected costs to recover goods. The refund liability is included in other current liabilities and the right to recover returned goods is included in other current assets. The Group reviews its estimate of expected returns at each reporting date and updates the amounts of the asset and liability accordingly.

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method in case of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost.

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive dividend is established.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Rental income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Maintenance income is recognised over the period in which the related services are rendered in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

c. Foreign currencies

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

d. Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current-tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the tax bases and accounting bases of assets and liabilities at the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either the same taxable entity or different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

e. Investment Property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

On transition to IND AS, the Group has elected to measure all of its investment properties at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost)

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation on Investment property is depreciated under Written down Value (WDV) basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets prescribed as per Schedule II of the Companies Act.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based internally on an annual evaluation performed by applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

f. Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation is calculated on a Written Down Value (WDV) basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Type of Asset	Useful Life estimated by the management
Building	60 Years
Plant & Equipment	5-15 years
Computer	3 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Electrical Equipment	10 years
Motor Vehicle	8 years

The Group also depreciates the cost of Property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over estimated useful lives which are as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except Plant & Equipment which is lower than those indicated in Schedule II i.e. 5-15 years. The management believes that these useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on the technical evaluation, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

g Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Type of Asset	Useful Life estimated by the management
Computer Software	5 Years

i. Assets held for sale and disposal groups

Non-current assets or disposal group are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset or disposal group and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale and the sale expected within one year from the date of classification. As at each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the appropriateness of such classification. Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortized.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the balance sheet.

j. Leases

The Group assess at contract inception whether a contract is or contains a lease.

Group as a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. Lease deposits received are financial instruments (financial liability) and are measured at fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the fair value and the nominal value of deposits is considered as rent in advance and recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Unwinding of discount is treated as interest expense (finance cost) for deposits received and is accrued as per the EIR method.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Group as a Lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116 "Leases" at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group recognises right-of-use assets ("ROU") and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of the Group. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials and Packing materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Finished goods: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Stock-in-trade: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Agricultural produce harvested is measured at its fair value less cost of sale as on Balance Sheet date.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are combined together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or Group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

m. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

n. Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Post-retirement benefits

Post-retirement benefits to employee can either be through Defined Contribution Plan or Defined Benefit Plan.

Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund and ESI is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme and ESI as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Group operates a defined benefit obligation plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

o. Financial instruments

Recognition and Initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Classification and Subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if it meets both the conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

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

The subsequent measurement of gains and losses of various categories of financial instruments are as follows:

- (i) Financial assets at amortised cost: these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
- (ii) Equity investments at FVOCI: these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.
- (iii) Financial assets at FVTPL: these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and Losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026Derecognition

Financial assets: The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities: The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts, and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment

The Group recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit losses (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

p. Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

q. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

r. Contingent Liabilities

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

s. Segment Reporting

The Group has identified that its business segments are the primary segments. The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products/services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products/services and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which the operating divisions of the Group operates.

t. Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those items that management considers, by virtue of their size or incidence, should be disclosed separately to ensure that the financial information allows an understanding of the underlying performance of the business in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior years (where required). Such items are material by nature or amount to the respective year's result and require separate disclosure in accordance with Ind AS.

u. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

v. Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.2 Key accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of software and other plant and equipment. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

b. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 40, 41 and 42 for further disclosures.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026**c. Retirement and other Employee benefits**

The cost of the defined benefit obligations plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are given in Note 38.

d. Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as lessee

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

e. Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

f. Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Group has ongoing litigations with various third parties / regulatory authorities. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	11.90	12.74
Balances with Banks:		
In Current Accounts	3,007.17	1,229.41
	3,019.07	1,242.15

Note 5 Bank Balance other than above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Bank Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months	2.57	2.21
	2.57	2.21

Note 6 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	452.61	573.72
Unsecured, considered good	312.97	423.86
Trade Receivables - allowance for credit impaired	454.79	781.88
	1,220.37	1,779.46
Less: Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	(454.79)	(781.88)
	(454.79)	(781.88)
Total Trade receivables	765.58	997.58
Other than related parties	765.58	997.58
Total Trade receivables	765.58	997.58

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables						
(i) Considered good	550.97	12.26	6.87	-	-	570.10
(ii) Allowance for credit impaired	0.01	2.61	4.22	-	-	6.84
	550.98	14.87	11.09	-	-	576.94
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(0.01)	(2.61)	(4.22)	-	-	(6.84)
Total Undisputed Trade Receivable	550.97	12.26	6.87	-	-	570.10
Disputed Trade Receivables						
(i) Considered good, Secured	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Considered good *	4.15	1.81	67.79	93.70	28.03	195.48
(ii) Allowance for credit impaired	33.70	24.18	191.28	119.29	79.50	447.95
	37.85	25.99	259.07	212.99	107.53	643.43
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(33.70)	(24.18)	(191.28)	(119.29)	(79.50)	(447.95)
Total Disputed Trade Receivable	4.15	1.81	67.79	93.70	28.03	195.48
Total Trade Receivable	555.12	14.07	74.66	93.70	28.03	765.58

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026**Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2025**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables						
(i) Considered good	463.13	156.92	2.68	0.43	-	623.16
(ii) Allowance for credit impaired	37.70	86.80	32.40	23.74	5.74	186.38
	500.83	243.72	35.08	24.17	5.74	809.54
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(37.70)	(86.80)	(32.40)	(23.74)	(5.74)	(186.38)
Total Undisputed Trade Receivable (A)	463.13	156.92	2.68	0.43	-	623.16
Disputed Trade Receivables						
(i) Considered good, Secured	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Considered good *	22.53	122.74	167.10	49.05	13.00	374.42
(ii) Allowance for credit impaired	42.59	116.95	228.17	130.24	77.55	595.50
	65.12	239.69	395.27	179.29	90.55	969.92
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(42.59)	(116.95)	(228.17)	(130.24)	(77.55)	(595.50)
Total Disputed Trade Receivable (B)	22.53	122.74	167.10	49.05	13.00	374.42
Total Trade Receivable (A+B)	485.66	279.66	169.78	49.48	13.00	997.58

* Management is confident of recovering the entire balance as these are secured balances

i) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person.

ii) Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firm or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member.

iii) Receivables are secured to the extent of Security Deposits taken from customers.

Note 7 **Loans (Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated) (At Amortised Cost)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Loans to Related Parties		
- KMP of subsidiaries and associates (Refer Note 52)	3.20	18.91
Loans to Others		
- Intercompany Loans	942.50	880.05
	945.70	898.96

* Loans are provided in India (other than public sector)

Type of Borrower as on March 31, 2026

Type of Borrowers	Amount of loan in the nature of loan outstanding	% of the total Loans in the nature of loans
Loans to Related Parties		
- KMP of subsidiaries	3.20	0.34%
Loans to Others		
- Intercompany Loans	942.50	99.66%
	945.70	100.00%

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026**Type of borrower as on March 31, 2025**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Type of Borrowers	Amount of loan in the nature of loan outstanding	% of the total Loans in the nature of loans
Loans to Related Parties		
- KMP of subsidiaries and associates	18.91	2.10%
Loans to Others		
- Intercompany Loans	880.05	97.90%
	898.96	100.00%

Disclosure of loans given to related parties required under section 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	18.91	2.91
Loans given	-	20.00
Interest accrued (Net of TDS)	0.29	1.65
Repayment of Interest (Net of TDS)	(0.25)	(1.09)
Repayment of Principal amount	(15.75)	(4.56)
Closing balance	3.20	18.91

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Type of Borrowers	Related party	Related party
Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	3.20	18.91
Rate of Interest [Refer note below 7.1.]		
Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loan	0.34%	2.10%

Note 7.1

*Loans include loans to employee, Mr. Sanjay Agarwal given at a rate of interest of 9% p.a. compounding interest for a term of 3 years.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 8 Investments

[illegible]

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value per Share/ Unit	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
		No. of Shares/ Units	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value		No. of Shares/ Units	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value	
				Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit & Loss A/c			Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit & Loss A/c
Arka Fincap Limited ROI @ 9%	1,000	-	-	-	-	100,000.00	1,000.92	-	-
Arka Fincap Limited ROI @ 9.3%	1,000	-	-	-	-	100,000.00	1,002.46	-	-
Avendus Finance Private Limited	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	100.00	1,013.48	-	-
Peninsula Infra Developments Private Limited	100	-	-	-	-	575,342.47	575.34	-	-
Casagrand Premier Builder Limited	100	-	-	-	-	600,000.00	600.00	-	-
Manipal Education and Medical Group India Private Limited	1,000,000	50,000	-	206.12	-	50.00	225.19	-	-
Conwood Construction & Developers Private Limited	100	600,000,000	-	600.00	-	600,000.00	600.00	-	-
Corona Realtors Private Limited	100	600,000,000	-	600.00	-	600,000.00	600.00	-	-
Dureleg Manufacturing Private Limited	1,000,000	200,000	-	2,358.99	-	200.00	2,073.84	-	-
Earlysalary Services Private Limited	100,000	500,000	-	501.48	-	500.00	494.23	-	-
MAS Financial Services Limited	100,000	500,000	-	504.20	-	500.00	495.53	-	-
SK Finance Limited	100,000	500,000	-	570.63	-	500.00	539.99	-	-
Manipal Health Care Pvt Ltd.	1,000,000	95,000	-	1,026.71	-	-	-	-	-
Embassy Property Development Pvt Ltd (EPDPL)	350,954	220,000	-	1,557.14	-	-	-	-	-
0% Reliance Capital Limited	10,000,000	7,000	-	789.55	-	-	-	-	-
15.75 Elan Mall Pvt Ltd	100	600,000,000	-	624.58	-	-	-	-	-
Earlysalary Services Private Limited 11 NCD 05OT26 FVRS1LAC	100,000	70,000	-	70.13	-	-	-	-	-
MAS Financial Services Limited SR B 9.25 NCD 16MY27 FVRS1LAC	100,000	99,000	-	100.91	-	-	-	-	-
Krazybee Services Limited 10.45 NCD 16MR27 FVRS1LAC	100,000	122,000	-	122.43	-	-	-	-	-
16.1% Bhumiika Shopping Centre India Private Limited	100	600,000,000	-	600.00	-	-	-	-	-
Auxilio Finserve Private Limited SR AUX20242502 9.65 NCD 19JL27 FVRS1LAC	100,000	33,000	-	33.66	-	-	-	-	-
Auxilio Finserve Private Limited SR 19.70 NCD 13JU28 FVRS1LAC	100,000	10,000	-	10.73	-	-	-	-	-
CLIX Capital Services Private Limited 9.85 NCD 07JL27 FVRS1LAC	100,000	37,000	-	37.29	-	-	-	-	-
IIFL Finance Limited SR D31 9.90 NCD 08MR27 FVRS1LAC	100,000	12,000	-	12.17	-	-	-	-	-
IIFL Finance Limited SRVTR 11.8.42 NCD 14OT26 FVRS1000	1,000	217,000	-	2.17	-	-	-	-	-
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited SR B 9.25 NCD 12AG29 FVRS10000	10,000	157,000	-	15.28	-	-	-	-	-
IKF Finance Limited 10.30 NCD 30JL27 FVRS1LAC	100,000	4,000	-	4.07	-	-	-	-	-
Incrid Financial Services Limited 9.50 NCD 11DC26 FVRS1LAC	100,000	70,000	-	70.47	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value per Share/ Unit	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
		No. of Shares/ Units	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value		No. of Shares/ Units	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value	
				Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit & Loss A/c			Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit & Loss A/c
Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited 9.52 NCD 24FB27 FVRS1LAC	100,000	11,000	-	11.25	-	-	-	-	-
Shriram Value Services Limited SR 1 & 2 10.65 NCD	1,000,000	85,000	-	681.14	-	-	-	-	-
Creovate Innovation Private Limited	1,000,000	50,000	-	517.74	-	-	-	-	-
(C)			-	11,628.84	-	-	9,220.98	-	-
Investments in Quoted Equity Shares									
Reliance Industries Limited	10	36,400	-	-	489.31	-	-	-	-
Life Insurance Corporation of India	10	38,800	-	-	281.55	-	-	-	-
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited	5	36,500	-	-	103.90	-	-	-	-
(D)			-	-	874.76	-	-	-	-
Investments in Unquoted Equity Shares									
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	1	462,180,000	-	-	9,035.62	406,000	-	-	6,496.00
Kolkata Neurospine Centre and Wellness Clinic Private Limited	10	9,074,000	-	-	116.05	9,074	-	-	116.05
Diagnoseasy Healthtech Pvt Ltd	10	1,355,000	-	-	50.03	-	-	-	-
Alexa Healthcare India Pvt Ltd	10	1,111,000	-	-	50.00	-	-	-	-
(E)			-	-	9,251.70	-	-	-	6,612.05
Investments in Unquoted Preference Shares (Cumulative, Compulsorily and Fully Convertible Preference Shares)									
OFB Tech- 0.0001% Series A Pref 11NV35	10	69	-	-	594.81	69	-	-	504.98
(F)			-	-	594.81	-	-	-	504.98
Investment in Quoted Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)									
Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 ETF	-	110,637,000	-	-	257.13	627,398	-	-	1,040.26
(G)			-	-	257.13	-	-	-	1,040.26
Investment in Unquoted Alternative Investment Funds									
360 One Commercial Yield Fund	10	23,535,396,849	-	-	2,118.89	23,608,285.99	-	-	2,714.03
360 One Income Opportunities Fund - Series 5	10	17,838,509,912	-	-	1,954.37	-	-	-	-
ABSL Money Manager Fund (AIF)	100	955,377,613	-	-	987.50	-	-	-	-
Kotak Private Credit Fund	10,000	31,471,518	-	-	3,029.99	24,006.42	-	-	2,570.14
Sundaram Alternative Opp Series High Yield Secured	100,000	2,500,000	-	-	2,585.41	1,750.00	-	-	1,750.12
Axis Structured Credit AIF - II	100,000	2,463,645	-	-	2,575.76	1,624,919	-	-	1,642.90
ABSL Structured Opportunities Fund - Series 2	100	2,340,540,773	-	-	2,492.20	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value per Share/ Unit	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
		No. of Shares/ Units	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value		No. of Shares/ Units	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value	
				Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit & Loss A/c			Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit & Loss A/c
Kotak Credit Opportunities Fund (AIF)	1,000	103,019,355	-	-	1,465.65	-	-	-	-
India Realty Excellence Fund VI	10,000	19,760,000	-	-	2,085.36	12,220.00	-	-	1,289.63
(H)		44,829,040	-	-	19,295.13	23,647,887	-	-	9,966.82
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H) = (I)			-	11,628.84	40,239.31	51,868.15	9,220.98	-	48,321.01
i) Investment in India			-	11,628.84	40,239.31	51,868.15	9,220.98	-	48,321.01
ii) Investment outside India			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross (II)			-	11,628.84	40,239.31	51,868.15	9,220.98	-	48,321.01
Less : Allowance for impairment Loss (III)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net IV = (II) - (III)			-	11,628.84	40,239.31	51,868.15	9,220.98	-	48,321.01

Other disclosures for investment:

Aggregate amount of quoted investment

Aggregate amount of unquoted investment **

Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment

* Formerly known as Kotak Nasdaq 100 FOF - Direct Plan

**Some instruments have been classified as unquoted, despite being listed on recognised stock exchange as there has not been active trading for a considerable period of time leading to non-availability of current market value of these instruments.

Note:

1) Information about the fair value measurement and the Group exposure to credit and market risks is included in Note no. 42 and 43 respectively.

1,890.39
49,977.76
-
57,541.99

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 9	Other Financial Assets (Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated) (At Amortised Cost)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposits	191.99	121.63
Less: Provision for Security Deposits	(42.18)	(42.18)
Deposits with NBFC	-	5,500.00
Other Bank Deposits - having original maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note 9.1 below)	760.98	1,341.25
Accrued Interest on fixed deposits & others	1.56	1.97
Rent Receivables from Tenant	4.42	43.05
Deferred Rent Receivable	-	3.84
Dividend Receivable	-	-
Advances against purchase of Investments (Refer Note 52)	162.50	-
Receivables against Investments	0.07	334.00
Others Receivables *	1,394.72	1,687.33
Less:- Credit Impaired	(5.58)	-
	2,468.48	8,990.89

* Other Receivable includes the following:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Receivable from logistics partners	41.45	316.25
Receivable from payment gateway	656.06	772.29
Incentive Receivable	548.87	442.23
Surplus fund balance in alternative investment fund	-	154.10
Surplus fund balance in PMS	122.50	-
Other	25.84	2.46
	1,394.72	1,687.33

Note 9.1

- Fixed Deposit held as security with the Bank against Bank Guarantee limit of Rs. 59.41 lakhs in March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Rs 41.71 lakhs) issued in favour of West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited, Commandant Hospital and District Magistrate Barabanki.
- Fixed Deposits held as security against Overdraft facilities taken from Bank for Rs. 400.00 lakhs in March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Rs 400.00 lakhs).
- Fixed Deposit held as security with HDFC Bank against Credit Card Facilities availed of Rs 23.00 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs 23.00 lakhs)

Note 10	Inventories	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Traded Goods*		
Healthcare & FMCG Products	14,381.33	10,957.58
Commodity	-	-

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Others		
Reagent & Consumables	16.11	28.80
Packing Materials	67.06	43.05
	14,464.50	11,029.43

* Includes Stock-in-transit of Rs. 1,538.63 lakhs (March 31, 2025 : Rs 579.99 lakhs).

During the year ended March 31, 2026, Rs. 17.66 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs 9.16 lakhs) is recognised as write-down in value of inventories to net realisable value.

Note 11 Current Tax Assets		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance Income tax and Tax Deducted at Source [Net of Provisions]	1,045.48	709.32
	1,045.48	709.32

A. The Income tax expense consist of the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current Tax:		
Current Tax expense for the year	75.43	940.65
Income Tax of earlier years	5.23	(527.54)
	80.66	413.11
Deferred Tax:		
Deferred tax expenses/ (credit)	(171.69)	(7,425.31)
Total Tax expenses recognised in the year	(91.03)	(7,012.20)

Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax from continuing operations	(235.76)	(20,366.50)
Indian statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Expected income tax expense	(59.34)	(5,125.84)
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense :		
Tax on income at different rates	(266.27)	(1,350.93)
Utilisation of unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and other tax Benefits	(4.51)	(246.53)
Incremental Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability) on account of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	9.28	(2.85)
Incremental Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	70.04	71.78
Deferred Tax Assets not recognised because realisation is not probable	196.26	179.49
Non- Deductible Expenses	6.50	1.70
Tax pertaining to prior years	5.23	(527.54)
Others	(48.22)	(11.48)
Total Tax expenses	(91.03)	(7,012.20)

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 12 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Asset (Refer note 53.1)		
Tax Impact on Brought Forward Business Losses/ unabsorbed depreciation.	1,096.71	125.41
Tax impact arising on temporary difference in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	75.79	79.35
Tax impact on provision for expected sales return	38.51	25.74
Tax impact on provisions made	364.37	417.06
Tax impact on discounting of security deposit	12.31	11.13
Tax impact on expenses allowed on payment basis	33.26	34.26
Tax impact on Fair Valuation Loss	-	429.07
Gross Deferred Tax Asset (A)	1,620.95	1,122.02
Deferred Tax Liability (Refer note 53.1)		
Tax impact on Fair Valuation Gain	248.85	-
Tax Impact on other timing difference	-	0.97
Gross Deferred Tax Liability (B)	248.85	0.97
Net Deferred Tax Assets (A-B)	1,372.10	1,121.05

Note 13 Investment Property		
Particulars	Office Premises	Total
Cost		
As at April 01, 2024	330.33	330.33
Additions	-	-
Deductions	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	330.33	330.33
Additions	-	-
Deductions	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	330.33	330.33
Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2024	85.41	85.41
Charge for the year	11.98	11.98
Deductions	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	97.39	97.39
Charge for the year	11.38	11.38
Deductions	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	108.77	108.77
Net book value		
As at March 31, 2025	232.94	232.94
As at March 31, 2026	221.56	221.56

- (i) Myjoy Technologies Private Limited, the step down Subsidiary of the Company has carried out the valuation activity to assess fair value of its Investment in office premises which is Rs. 814.81 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 765.85 Lakhs).

The Stuti Advisory Services LLP, the step down Subsidiary LLP of the Company has carried out the valuation activity to assess fair value of its Investment in office premises which is Rs. 96.04 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 87.65 Lakhs).

Fair values are determined based internally on an annual evaluation performed by applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(ii) Information regarding Income & Expenditure of Investment Property

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Rent & Maintenance Income derived from Investment Property	48.64	49.59
Less: Direct Operating expenses (including repairs & maintenance) generating Rental Income	11.31	11.20
Profit/ Loss arising from Investment property before depreciation and indirect Expenses	37.33	38.39
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses for the year	11.38	11.98
Profit/ (Loss) arising from Investment property	25.95	26.41

Note 13.1. The title deed of the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

Note 14.1. Property, plant and equipment (PPE), Right of use assets and Capital work in progress

Particulars	ROU Asset (Refer Note 14.3)	Freehold Land	Building	Computer	Furniture and Fixtures	Plant and Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total	Capital Work in Progress
Cost											
As at April 01, 2024	1,030.75	1,943.61	3,992.92	495.34	1,274.72	529.52	377.87	592.25	18.14	10,255.12	35.00
Additions	-	-	-	59.85	10.61	1.02	-	35.80	-	107.28	1,003.66
Reclassification (Refer Note 47)	-	-	-	3.35	-	14.93	-	1.30	-	19.58	-
Deductions	382.31	-	-	5.24	32.39	13.88	28.66	22.17	-	484.65	14.88
As at March 31, 2025	648.44	1,943.61	3,992.92	546.60	1,252.94	501.73	349.21	604.58	18.14	9,858.17	1,023.78
Additions	845.49	15.00	-	240.21	462.47	318.94	102.52	280.28	-	2,264.91	167.21
Reclassification to Assets held for sale (Refer Note 47)	-	-	4.97	-	-	45.99	-	-	-	50.96	-
Deductions	153.90	-	-	42.82	172.33	10.59	162.41	40.53	-	582.58	1,071.15
As at March 31, 2026	1,340.03	1,958.61	3,987.95	743.99	1,543.08	764.09	289.32	844.33	18.14	11,489.54	119.84
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at April 01, 2024	241.81	75.95	696.58	382.65	730.46	325.90	265.78	367.80	7.65	3,094.58	-
Charge for the year	39.73	-	164.07	65.12	136.61	36.27	31.64	91.69	2.80	567.93	-
Reclassification (Refer Note 47)	-	-	-	3.19	-	10.64	-	1.23	-	15.06	-
Impairment Losses (Refer Note 35.4)	-	-	-	0.02	10.60	59.96	1.36	0.28	0.02	72.24	-
Deductions	137.23	-	-	4.23	13.42	12.23	16.63	14.36	-	198.10	-
As at March 31, 2025	144.31	75.95	860.65	440.37	864.25	399.26	282.15	444.18	10.47	3,521.59	-
Charge for the year	19.77	-	156.07	87.04	151.38	60.74	38.39	130.44	1.92	645.75	-
Reclassification to Assets held for sale (Refer Note 47)	-	-	2.32	-	-	36.66	-	-	-	38.98	-
Impairment Losses (Refer Note 35.4)	-	-	-	0.27	2.21	2.75	0.44	0.26	-	5.93	-
Deductions	89.78	-	-	35.31	151.91	6.40	148.08	30.49	-	461.97	-
As at March 31, 2026	74.30	75.95	1,014.40	492.37	865.93	419.69	172.90	544.39	12.39	3,672.32	-
Net book value											
As at March 31, 2025	504.13	1,867.66	3,132.27	106.23	388.69	102.47	67.06	160.40	7.67	6,336.58	1,023.78
As at March 31, 2026	1,265.73	1,882.66	2,973.55	251.62	677.15	344.40	116.42	299.94	5.75	7,817.22	119.84

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 14.2. Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Trade Mark & Copyright	Computer Software	Web Application Portal	Total
Cost				
As at April 01, 2024	-	64.38	2.41	66.79
Additions	4.46	1.00	-	5.46
Deductions	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	4.46	65.38	2.41	72.25
Additions	2.82	5.00	-	7.82
Deductions	2.64	-	-	2.64
As at March 31, 2026	4.64	70.38	2.41	77.43
Amortisation				
As at April 01, 2024	-	61.23	-	61.23
Charge for the year	0.23	2.74	-	2.97
Impairment Losses (Refer Note 35.4)	-	0.13	-	0.13
Deductions	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	0.23	64.10	-	64.33
Charge for the year	1.08	2.08	-	3.16
Deductions	0.18	-	-	0.18
As at March 31, 2026	1.13	66.18	-	67.31
Net book value				
As at March 31, 2025	4.23	1.28	2.41	7.92
As at March 31, 2026	3.51	4.20	2.41	10.12

Note 14.3. Disclosure of Right of Use (ROU) Assets as per IndAS 116: "Leases"

Particulars	ROU Land	ROU Building	Total
Carrying book value as at April 01, 2024	434.70	354.24	788.94
Addition during the previous year	-	-	-
Depreciation Charged during the previous year	5.00	34.73	39.73
Deduction	-	(245.08)	(245.08)
Carrying book value as on March 31, 2025	429.70	74.43	504.13
Addition during the year	845.49	-	845.49
Depreciation charged during the year	9.46	10.31	19.77
Deduction	-	(64.12)	(64.12)
Carrying book value as on March 31, 2026	1,265.73	-	1,265.73

Note 14.4. Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule :**CWIP Ageing Schedule**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress					
As at March 31, 2026	119.18	0.66	-	-	119.84
As at March 31, 2025	1,003.66	20.12	-	-	1,023.78

There are no projects as at year end which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 14.5. The Group has not revalued the Property, Plant and Equipments (including Right of Use Assets) and Other Intangible Assets during current and immediately preceding financial year.

Note 14.6. The title deeds of the immovable properties owned by the Company are held in the name of the Sastasundar Ventures Limited. Pursuant to the change in the Company's name to Health X Platform Limited with effect from February 20, 2026, the Company is in the process of evaluating and undertaking the necessary steps of name change in the Mutation Certificate of all immovable properties to its new name of the Company. The title deeds of the immovable properties owned by the other group companies/ LLPs are held in the names of the respective companies/LLPs.

Note 14.7. As on March 31, 2026, moveable and immovable fixed assets of the subsidiary company Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited are subject to charge for borrowings and borrowings facilities availed by the company from bank (Refer Note 17).

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 15 Other Non- Financial Assets		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advances (Refer Note 39.b)	542.36	64.30
Advance recoverable in cash or kind	289.25	172.58
Prepaid Expenses	110.88	56.25
Right of recover returned goods (Refer Note 15.1 below)	1,860.37	1,156.54
Balance with government authorities	2,999.92	2,211.47
Others advances (including advances to employees)	27.40	14.65
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Advance recoverable in cash or kind	92.01	96.23
Less: Credit impaired	(92.01)	(96.23)
	5,830.18	3,675.79

Note 15.1

A refund liability is recognised for the goods that are expected to return (i.e. amount not included in transactions price). A right of recover returned goods (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) is also recognised for the right to recover the goods from a customer.

Note 16 Trade Payables (at Amortised cost)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Payables		
To Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 16.1 below)	2,735.95	1,903.58
To other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	5,866.13	3,971.78
Trade Payables	8,602.08	5,875.36
Payable to Related Parties (Refer Note 52)	-	0.41
Others	8,602.08	5,874.95
	8,602.08	5,875.36

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 16.1

Information in terms of section 22 of Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Payables		
The principal amount * and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year:		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	2,725.49	1,897.46
- Interest due on above	3.03	0.08
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed.	-	-
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 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	3.03	0.08
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 section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	3.11	0.08

* Includes amount not due to micro enterprises and small enterprises

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled Dues	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	6.54	2,726.97	2.44	-	-	2,735.95
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	65.03	5,780.60	10.38	8.59	1.53	5,866.13
Total Trade Payables	71.57	8,507.57	12.82	8.59	1.53	8,602.08

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled Dues	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	6.12	1,897.46	-	-	-	1,903.58
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	102.02	3,840.10	27.87	1.79	-	3,971.78
Total Trade Payables	108.14	5,737.56	27.87	1.79	-	5,875.36

Note 16.2

There are no disputed trade payable outstanding as on March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 17 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) (At Amortised Cost)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Cash credit from bank (Refer Note 17.1 below)	1,201.55	-
Working capital demand loan from bank (Refer Note 17.1 below)	1,007.77	-
	2,209.32	-

Note 17.1:**1) Nature of security**

Out of the above, loans amounting to Rs. 2,207.77 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. Nil) bearing an interest rate of Repo rate +2.75%, are secured with first charge by way of hypothecation of the movable fixed and current assets of the Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited ("SHBL"), a material subsidiary of the Company including its land, buildings, the construction thereon, plant and machinery etc.

- 2) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited ("SHBL"), a material subsidiary of the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts and there are no discrepancies.

3) Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

Particulars	Year	Opening	Cash Changes	Non-Cash Change	Closing Balance
A) Borrowings	2025-26	-	2,209.32	-	2,209.32
	2024-25	-	-	-	-

Note 18 Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 39.a.)	356.33	91.90
	356.33	91.90

Note 19 Other Financial Liabilities (at Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposits	660.32	726.31
Payables for purchase of capital goods and capital work-in-progress	4.56	86.82
Employees related liabilities	199.14	635.96
Advances received for sale of step down subsidiary	-	1.00
Refund Liabilities	2,013.38	1,258.81
Other Advances *	60.00	60.00
Other Payables		
- in relation to capital assets (Refer Note 45)	57.92	57.92
- others	11.42	-
	3,006.74	2,826.82

* Other advances includes amount which is refundable to the concerned party.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 20 Current Tax Liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
For Income Tax	522.13	540.61
	522.13	540.61

Note 21 Provisions		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Post-employment defined benefits plans (Refer Note 38)	854.15	719.39
Provision for Standard Assets	2.44	2.34
	856.59	721.73

Note 22 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liability (Refer note 53.2)		
Tax impact arising on temporary difference in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	67.30	62.46
Tax impact on Other Comprehensive Income	0.07	-
Tax impact on Fair Valuation Gain	479.23	342.59
Gross Deferred Tax Liability (A)	546.60	405.05
Deferred Tax Asset (Refer note 53.2)		
Tax impact on Provisions	0.61	0.59
Tax Impact on Brought Forward Business Losses/ unabsorbed depreciation.	-	4.82
Tax impact on Other Comprehensive Loss	-	0.35
Tax impact on expenses allowed on payment basis	3.39	2.43
Gross Deferred Tax Asset (B)	4.00	8.19
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	542.60	396.86

Note 23 Other Non- Financial Liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory Liabilities	223.05	199.93
Advance received against sale of property (Refer Note 47.1)	9.50	-
Contract Liability - Advance from customers	721.36	324.45
Deferred Income on Security Deposits	-	5.99
	953.91	530.37

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 24 Equity Share Capital		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Capital		
3,55,32,000 (March 31, 2025: 3,55,32,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	3,553.20	3,553.20
	3,553.20	3,553.20
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
3,18,10,500 (March 31, 2025: 3,18,10,500) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	3,181.05	3,181.05
	3,181.05	3,181.05

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. in lakhs
At the beginning of the year	31,810,500	3,181.05	31,810,500	3,181.05
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	31,810,500	3,181.05	31,810,500	3,181.05

(b) Terms / Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of the shareholders	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Banwari Lal Mittal	10,791,355	33.92%	10,616,000	33.37%
Topview Enclaves LLP	7,877,745	24.76%	7,877,745	24.76%
Luv Kush Projects Limited	3,805,234	11.96%	3,746,016	11.78%

(d) Disclosure of Shareholding of the Promoter and Promoter Group:

Disclosure of Shareholding of the Promoter and Promoter Group as at March 31, 2026 is as follows :

Promoter and Promoter Group	Shares held by the Promoter and Promoter Group				% change during the year
	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		
	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Banwari Lal Mittal	10,791,355	33.92%	10,616,000	33.37%	0.55%
Ravi Kant Sharma	997,393	3.14%	997,393	3.14%	-
Bharati Sharma	323,200	1.02%	323,200	1.02%	-
Abha Mittal	15,700	0.05%	15,700	0.05%	-
Topview Enclaves LLP	7,877,745	24.76%	7,877,745	24.76%	-
Luv Kush Projects Limited	3,805,234	11.96%	3,746,016	11.78%	0.19%
Total	23,810,627	74.85%	23,576,054	74.11%	

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Disclosure of Shareholding of the Promoter and Promoter Group as at March 31, 2025 is as follows :

Promoter and Promoter Group	Shares held by the Promoter and Promoter Group				% change during the year
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Banwari Lal Mittal	10,616,000	33.37%	10,616,000	33.37%	-
Ravi Kant Sharma	997,393	3.14%	497,393	1.56%	1.57%
Bharati Sharma	323,200	1.02%	323,200	1.02%	-
Abha Mittal	15,700	0.05%	15,700	0.05%	-
Topview Enclaves LLP	7,877,745	24.76%	7,877,745	24.76%	-
Luv Kush Projects Limited	3,746,016	11.78%	3,337,182	10.49%	1.29%
Ravi Kant Sharma jointly with Luv Kush Projects Limited as Trustee of Microsec Vision Trust One	-	-	847,000	2.66%	-2.66%
Total	23,576,054	74.11%	23,514,220	73.92%	

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

- (e) No shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the same of shares/disinvestment as at the balance sheet date.
- (f) No shares have been allotted or has been bought back by the company during the period of 5 years, preceding the date as at which the balance sheet is prepared.
- (g) No Convertible securities have been issued by the company during the period.
- (h) No Calls are unpaid by any Director and officer of the company during the period.
- (i) The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 25 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Capital Reserve	11,099.98	11,099.98
B. Securities Premium Account	13,898.44	13,898.44
C. Capital Redemption Reserve	102.00	102.00
D. Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	1,975.44	1,958.01
E. General Reserve	162.36	162.36
F. Reserve on Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest	(3,183.72)	-
G. Retained Earnings	36,797.36	36,585.26
H. Other Comprehensive Income	55.90	-
Total Other Equity	60,907.76	63,806.05
Movement in Capital Reserve	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per the last financial statements	11,099.98	10,700.81
Add: Gain on cancellation of share warrants (Refer Note 47.4)	-	399.17
Closing Balance	11,099.98	11,099.98

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Movement in Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per the last financial statements	1,958.01	1,943.81
Add: Amount transferred from the Statement of Profit and Loss	17.43	14.20
Closing Balance	1,975.44	1,958.01
Movement in Retained Earnings	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per the last financial statements	36,585.26	45,748.98
Add : Profit/ (Loss) for the year transferred from the Statement of Profit and Loss	117.59	(9,116.71)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) (net of tax)	111.94	(32.81)
	36,814.79	36,599.46
Less : Appropriations		
Transferred to Reserve under Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934	(17.43)	(14.20)
Closing Balance	36,797.36	36,585.26
Movement in Reserve on Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per the last financial statements	-	-
Add: (Buyback) of shares by subsidiary (Refer Note 49)	(3,183.72)	-
Closing Balance	(3,183.72)	-
Movement in Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per the last financial statements	-	-
Add: Changes during the year (net of tax)	167.84	(32.81)
Add: Transferred to Retained Earnings	(111.94)	32.81
Closing Balance	55.90	-

Nature and purpose of reserve:**A. Capital Reserve**

Reserve created on accounting of merger of subsidiaries and on account of cancellation of Share Warrants. The same is not available for distribution of dividends and is expected to remain invested permanently.

B. Securities Premium Account

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

C. Capital Redemption Reserve

This reserve has been created and held in books as per requirement of the companies Act.

D. Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

As prescribed by Section 45 IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, no appropriation of any sum from the reserve fund shall be made by the Company except for the purpose as may be specified by RBI from time to time.

E. General Reserve

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

F. Reserve on Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest

This reserve represents the difference between the consideration paid/received and the carrying amount of Non-Controlling Interest acquired/disposed, arising from transactions with non-controlling shareholders that do not result in a loss of

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

control. Such transactions are treated as equity transactions and the resultant gain or loss is recognised directly in equity. During the year, the reserve has been created on account of buyback of shares by a subsidiary company (Refer Note 49).

G. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date. Retained earnings includes re-measurement (loss)/gain on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the company and eligible for distribution to shareholders.

H. Other Comprehensive Income

This reserve represents cumulative net change in fair value of debt instruments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), net of taxes. Amounts are reclassified to retained earnings upon derecognition of the instrument.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 26 Revenue From Operations		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
(i) Interest Income		
On Loans	79.72	75.71
(A)	79.72	75.71
(ii) Dividend Income		
Dividend from Investments	89.93	30.38
(B)	89.93	30.38
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes on Investments		
Fair Value Gain on Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss	1,148.23	1,606.87
Profit on sale of Investments	13.15	535.53
(C)	1,161.38	2,142.40
(iv) Sale of Products		
Traded Goods		
Healthcare & FMCG Products	128,072.66	108,498.21
Commodity	2,276.89	-
(D)	130,349.55	108,498.21
(v) Sale of Services		
Laboratory Services	217.93	309.53
Convenience Fees	22.55	3.09
Short Order Fees	2.92	0.46
(E)	243.40	313.08
(vi) Other Financial Income		
Portfolio Management & Custody Fees	-	35.68
Income from Trust Securities	2.61	-
(F)	2.61	35.68
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F)	131,926.59	111,095.46
Geographical Revenue from Operations		
In India	131,926.59	111,095.46
Outside India	-	-
	131,926.59	111,095.46

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 26.1 Contract Balances

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Trade receivables	765.58	997.58
Contract Liability- Advance from Customers (Refer Note 23)	721.36	324.45

- Contract liabilities include advances received from customers to deliver Health care and FMCG products. Contract liabilities convert to revenue within 1 year from the reporting date.
- Reconciliation of contract price to revenue recognised:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue as per contracted price	132,362.93	109,757.02
Refund Liabilities (Refer 19)	(2,013.38)	(1,258.81)
Revenue recognised during the year	130,349.55	108,498.21

Note 26.2 Performance Obligation

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the products.

Note 27 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income on		
- Deposits & Others	198.99	757.34
- Debentures	1,474.53	750.22
- Income Tax Refund	1.77	2.59
- Interest on Security Deposit	2.02	2.46
Income from Alternative Investment Fund	1,500.70	721.45
Liabilities no longer required written back (Refer Note 47.4)	87.62	1,072.74
Rental & Office Maintenance Income	74.82	126.96
Dividend Income	85.34	-
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	783.38	586.81
Profit on sale of Investments	1,481.32	1,916.72
Sale of Agricultural Produces	10.49	12.01
Gain on Modification of Lease Liabilities	18.65	28.72
Insurance Claim	1.77	0.37
Reversal of loss allowance on trade receivables	39.67	-
Other Miscellaneous Income	66.01	5.66
	5,827.08	5,984.05

Note 28 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Expense		
- On Borrowings	52.55	3.75
- On Security Deposits	6.43	2.22
- On Lease Liabilities	15.61	15.67
- Others	3.58	0.08
	78.17	21.72

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 29 Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the beginning of the year	28.80	41.09
Add : Purchases during the year	67.05	161.81
Less: Inventories at the end of the year (Refer Note 10)	16.11	28.80
	79.74	174.10

Note 30 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Healthcare and FMCG products	122,706.74	101,577.48
Commodity	2,181.39	-
	124,888.13	101,577.48

Note 31 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Stock-in-trade		
Healthcare and FMCG products	10,957.58	11,505.52
Commodity	-	-
Less: Inventories at the end of the year (Refer Note 10)	10,957.58	11,505.52
Stock-in-trade		
Healthcare and FMCG products	14,381.33	10,957.58
Commodity	-	-
	14,381.33	10,957.58
	(3,423.75)	547.94
(Increase) in Right to recover returned goods [Refer Note 15]	(703.83)	(558.51)
	(4,127.58)	(10.57)

Note 32 Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, Wages and Bonus (including Director's Remuneration) (Refer Note 52)	7,488.13	4,423.53
Contribution to Provident and other funds	845.73	503.57
Employees' Welfare Expenses	62.64	52.22
	8,396.50	4,979.32

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 into a unified framework. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Group has re-assessed its liability for Gratuity using this revised wage base. The resulting increase in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation (PVDBO) has been recognized as a past service cost. In accordance with the ICAI FAQ on Labour codes, the total impact of Rs. 2.74 Lakhs has been debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Group will continue to track and evaluate the impact of the rules notified by the Central/State Government post March 31, 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant periods, as needed.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 33 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Investment Property	11.38	11.98
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (including ROU Asset)	645.75	567.93
Amortisation of Other Intangible Assets	3.16	2.97
	660.29	582.88

Note 34 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Electricity Charges	288.85	220.73
Logistic Expenses	2,146.51	2,475.47
Testing Charges	12.33	19.68
Packing Material Consumed	265.08	214.78
Rent (Refer Note 39.a)	256.97	162.90
Repairs and Maintenance		
Building	31.62	66.17
Others	505.72	432.83
Advertisement and Publicity	9.14	22.87
Business Promotion Expenses	1,434.15	348.97
Membership Fees and Subscription	1.87	5.79
Depository Charges	0.92	-
Donation towards CSR	11.50	0.80
Communication Expenses	28.91	26.24
Home Collection Charges	0.60	3.69
Rates and Taxes	76.58	330.07
Directors Sitting Fee	18.13	13.79
Insurance Premium	45.96	53.87
Printing and Stationery	130.22	110.54
Bank and Demat charges	20.02	7.58
Online Charges	152.31	330.45
Travelling and Conveyance	282.73	138.90
Security Service Charges	144.21	129.75
Legal and Professional Fees	347.32	299.98
Fees & Charges paid to Stock Exchange	7.83	6.38
Permission fees for rental income	2.89	2.91
PMS & other registration Fees	0.15	5.00
PMS Management Fees	-	5.45
Loss allowance on trade receivables	-	225.03

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Loss allowance on Advances / deposits / other receivables	37.35	275.25
Bad debts written off	88.44	353.04
Provision for Standard Assets	0.10	0.14
Server hosting, bandwidth and other data service charges	412.69	275.27
Loss on discard of property, plant and equipment	46.77	32.32
Receivables from logistics partner written off (Refer Note 34.1)	-	1,091.76
Security Deposit receivables written off (Refer Note 47.4)	-	399.17
Service Charges	773.66	1,628.73
Brokerage and other charges	101.80	119.58
Auditor's Remuneration		
Audit Fees	57.59	63.08
Limited Reviews	4.37	4.64
In other capacities for certificates and other services	39.45	34.94
Reimbursement of expenses	3.85	4.55
Miscellaneous Expenses	112.89	34.68
	7,901.48	9,977.77

Note 34.1: During the previous year, the subsidiary of the company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited has filed a complaint with the Police Station, Baruipur, West Bengal, alleging that a particular vendor (logistics partner) has fraudulently withheld amounts aggregating to Rs. 1,091.76 lakhs (net of service charges payable to the vendor), representing amounts collected by such vendor from customers for delivery of goods. Investigations are under progress and such receivable have been written off during the previous year and the contract with the said vendor has been terminated. The Company confirms that no other party was involved in the aforesaid matter.

Note 35 **Exceptional item :**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables earlier written off now recovered (Refer Note 35.1)	-	128.00
Loss on sale of investment in equity shares in associate (Refer Note 35.2)	-	(16,229.83)
Loss on sale of investment in CCPS in associate (Refer Note 35.3)	-	(2,888.71)
Loss on impairment of property, plant & equipment (Refer Note 35.4)	(5.93)	(72.37)
Impact of labour code on employee benefits provision (Refer Note 35.5)	(106.77)	-
	(112.70)	(19,062.91)

Note 35.1:

During the Financial Year 2022-23, subsidiaries of the Company had expensed Rs. 796.45 Lakhs under the heading "exceptional item". During the previous year, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, subsidiary of the Company had recovered Rs. 128.00 Lakhs against the aforesaid amount and booked as income as "exceptional items" in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 35.2:

During the previous year, the subsidiary of the company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, has liquidated its investment held in the form of Equity shares in Flipkart Health Limited on October 29, 2024 as per Share Purchase Agreement dated October 28, 2024 and received a consideration of Rs. 826.00 Lakhs in aggregate.

This has resultant loss of Rs 16,229.83 Lakhs has been booked as "exceptional items" in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 35.3:

During the previous year, the subsidiary of the company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, has liquidated its investment held in the form of 0.01% Non-Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference share on October 29, 2024 as per Share Purchase Agreement dated October 28, 2024 and received a consideration of Rs. 8,891.29 Lakhs in aggregate.

This has resultant loss of Rs 2,888.71 Lakhs has been booked as "exceptional items" in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Note 35.4:

The management of one of the step down subsidiary, Genu Path Labs Limited, has evaluated its business operation and the management is of the opinion that the Property, Plant & Equipment as held by it needs to be impaired. Accordingly the company has accounted for an impairment loss of Rs. 5.93 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs 72.37 Lakhs) and disclosed the same as "exceptional items" in the consolidated financial statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 35.5:

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified 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 hitherto existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to these changes in regulations. The Management of the subsidiary company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes as an "exceptional items" in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Management of the subsidiary company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, will continue to track and evaluate the impact of the rules notified by the Central/State Government post March 31, 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant periods, as needed.

Note 36 Earning Per Share

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items attributable to equity holders of the company (Rs. in Lakhs)	206.50	4,635.27
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity holders of the company (Rs. in Lakhs)	117.59	(9,116.71)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Nos.)	31,810,500	31,810,500
Nominal Value of each Equity Share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings Per Share before Exceptional Items (Rs.)	0.65	14.57
Diluted Earnings Per Share before Exceptional Items (Rs.) *	0.65	14.57
Basic Earnings Per Share after Exceptional Items (Rs.)	0.37	(28.66)
Diluted Earnings Per Share after Exceptional Items (Rs.) *	0.37	(28.66)

* There are no potential diluted equity shares.

Note 37

The Company is a Core Investment Company (CIC) and does not require registration as per notification no. DNBS.PD.CC. No.274/03.02.089/2011-12 dated 11th May, 2012 (confirmed by RBI vide letter dated 16th July, 2015) and paragraph 16 of the Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Companies) Directions, 2025 dated 28th November, 2025. The Company does not access public funds and qualifies as an 'Unregistered CIC'. Accordingly, disclosure requirements applicable to registered CICs are not applicable to the Company.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 38 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme, which is a defined contribution plan. The Group has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue.

Defined benefit plans

The Group has a defined employee benefit plan in the form of gratuity. With effect from November 21, 2025, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 has been subsumed under the Code on Social Security, 2020, and accordingly, the gratuity obligations of the Company are governed by the said Code. Every employee, who has completed five years or more of service, is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Code on Social Security, 2020. The Gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, disability or termination of employment being an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the number of years of employment with the Company. The defined benefit plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Net employee benefits expense recognized in the employee cost:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current service cost	200.62	156.51
Past service cost (vested)	2.74	-
Net Interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	55.27	34.98
Net Cost Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	258.63	191.49
Exceptional Item (Past Service Cost) (Refer Note 35.5)	106.77	-

Defined Benefit Costs recognized in Total Other Comprehensive (Income)/ Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Actuarial (gains) / Losses		
- Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Changes in financial assumptions	(143.51)	(6.47)
- Changes in Unexpected Experience	(32.85)	99.13
- Others	(13.86)	(23.61)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	(0.13)	(0.05)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associate Company	-	(1.92)
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive (income)/ loss	(190.09)	67.18

Balance Sheet

Defined Benefit asset / liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation	900.52	763.92
Fair value of plan assets	46.37	44.53
Net liability	854.15	719.39

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening defined benefit obligation	763.92	579.63
Current service cost	200.62	156.51
Past service cost (vested)	2.74	-
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period(Past Service)	106.77	-
Interest cost	57.24	37.86
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from		
- Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Changes in financial assumptions	(143.51)	(6.47)
- Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(46.71)	75.52
- Acquisition Adjustment	-	3.19
- Settlement Cost	-	(3.58)
Benefits paid	(40.54)	(78.73)
Closing defined benefit obligation	900.52	763.92

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening fair value of plan assets	44.53	41.70
Expected return / Investment income	1.97	2.88
Employers contribution	40.54	78.73
Benefits paid	(40.54)	(78.73)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.13)	(0.05)
Closing fair value of plan assets	46.37	44.53

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in Insurance Managed Fund	100%	100%

The Principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the Group's plan are as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.06%- 7.88%	6.71%- 7.03%
Expected rate of return on assets	7.05%- 7.88%	6.85%- 7.03%
Future salary increases	8.00%- 10.00%	8.00%- 10.00%
Mortality Rate	IIAM 2012-2015 Ultimate	IIAM 2012-2015 Ultimate

Contribution to defined contribution plans recognized as expense are as under :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contribution to Provident and other funds	845.73	503.57

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Assumptions sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Assumptions Sensitivity Level	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Change in defined benefit obligation	
Discount Rate		
Increase by 0.5%	(127.69)	(126.69)
Decrease 0.5%	145.54	147.34
Salary Growth Rate		
Increase by 0.5%	139.42	143.02
Decrease 0.5%	124.73	125.73
Mortality Rate		
Increase by 10%	64.46	71.96
Decrease 10%	64.49	72.07
Attrition Rate		
Increase by 0.5%	64.38	71.93
Decrease 0.5%	64.57	72.10
Expected payment for future years	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	42.24	31.47
Between 2 and 5 years	72.23	56.63
Between 5 and 10 years	203.90	139.71
Beyond 10 years	4,438.05	3,428.35
Total expected payments	4,756.42	3,656.16

Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the 5 years government bond yields as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Expected rate of return on plan assets: This is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered taking into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The Group expects to contribute Rs 41.24 lakhs to the fund in the next financial year. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2026 is 16 years (March 31, 2025 is 17 years).

Description of risk exposure:

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory frame work which may vary over time. Thus, the Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

Interest rate risk:

The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefits and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

Liquidity risk:

This is the risk that the Group are not able to meet the short-term gratuity pay outs. This may arise due to non-availability of enough cash/ cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding illiquid assets not being sold in time.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Salary escalation risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Regulatory risk:

Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Code on Social Security, 2020. There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts.

Asset liability mismatching or market risk:

The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Group to market risk for volatilities/ fall in interest rate.

Investment risk:

The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relating to the expected return on any particular investment.

Note 39 Contingent liabilities, commitments and leasing arrangements

Note 39.a. Lease

Company and its subsidiaries as a lessee

Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (SHBL), subsidiary of the company, has entered into lease agreements for land. SHBL has entered into 2 lease agreements for land located at Udaipur and Lucknow, with lease terms of 99 and 90 years respectively. In respect of the lease agreement of the Lucknow property, the annual lease payments have not been recognised as lease liability in the books of SHBL.

The lease agreements for office premises and warehouse, which were existing in the previous year, were terminated during the current year.

The carrying amounts of right of use assets are detailed in Note 14.3.

Below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Leasehold Land	Office premises & warehouse	Total
As at April 01, 2024	434.70	354.24	788.94
Additions (Refer Note 14.3)	-	-	-
Deduction	-	(245.08)	(245.08)
Depreciation expense	5.00	34.73	39.73
As at March 31, 2025	429.70	74.43	504.13
Additions (Refer Note 14.3)	845.49	-	845.49
Deduction	-	(64.12)	(64.12)
Depreciation expense	9.46	10.31	19.77
As at March 31, 2026	1,265.73	-	1,265.73

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land		Office premises & warehouse		Total	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
As at April 01	-	-	91.90	388.28	91.90	388.28
Additions	435.96	-	-	-	435.96	-
Accretion of interest	11.76	-	3.85	15.67	15.61	15.67
Gain on modification of Lease Liabilities	-	-	(18.65)	-	(18.65)	-
Deduction	-	-	(62.81)	(273.79)	(62.81)	(273.79)
Payments	(91.39)	-	(14.29)	(38.26)	(105.68)	(38.26)
As at March 31	356.33	-	-	91.90	356.33	91.90

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 43.3.

The effective interest rate for amortisation of lease liabilities has been considered within the range of 8.50% to 10.50%.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	Leasehold Land		Office premises & warehouse	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	9.46	5.00	10.31	34.73
Interest expense on lease liabilities	11.76	-	3.85	15.67
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	-	-	256.97	162.90
Gain on modification of Lease Liability	-	-	(18.65)	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	21.22	5.00	252.48	213.30

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of Rs 105.68 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 38.26 lakhs).

Further, the Group made initial upfront payments of Rs. 409.53 lakhs (March 31, 2025: NIL) towards Right-of-Use (ROU) assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Note 39.b. Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of capital advance) and not provided for	111.49	21.51
Total	111.49	21.51

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 39.c. Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income Tax Demand under Appeal	195.68	234.42
Income Tax Demand under Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	-	1.02
Service Tax Demand under Appeal	65.91	65.91
Disputed Goods and Services Tax Demand	1.60	-
Demand under the Companies Act, 2013	9.50	9.50
Bank Guarantee issued by subsidiary companies outstanding in favour of West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited	59.41	41.71
West Bengal Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2012	0.89	0.89
Total	332.99	353.45

Note 39.d. Fixed Deposits with banks are pledged as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
HDFC Bank Limited (As security against Overdraft facilities)	400.00	400.00
Total	400.00	400.00

Note 40 Segment reporting

The Company has identified the following as business segments :

(i) Business Segment :

- Financial Services - consists mainly of financing of loans and investment in shares and securities, financial consultancy, professional fees, wealth management, financial planning, distribution and related services.
- Healthcare Network - includes activities for pathology and trading & distribution of healthcare, FMCG and other pharmaceutical products through e-commerce platform and diagnostic services which consist of pathological / non pathological investigations.
- Others - includes trading in other products (excluding financial & healthcare products).

(ii) **Geographical Segments :** The Company operates in only one geographical segment i.e. 'Within India' and no separate information for geographical segment has been given.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1	Segment Revenue		
(a)	Financial Services	1,333.64	2,284.16
(b)	Healthcare Network	128,316.06	108,811.30
(c)	Others	2,276.89	-
	Total	131,926.59	111,095.46
	Less : Inter Segment Revenue	-	-
	Income from Operations	131,926.59	111,095.46
2	Segment Results		
	Profit / (Loss) before Finance Costs and Tax		
(a)	Financial Services	1,070.77	2,053.05
(b)	Healthcare Network *	(6,663.26)	(27,011.77)
(c)	Others	95.50	-
	Total	(5,496.99)	(24,958.72)

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Less:		
	Finance Costs	78.17	21.72
	Other unallocable expenditure net of unallocable income	(5,339.40)	(4,613.94)
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	(235.76)	(20,366.50)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
3	Segment Assets		
(a)	Financial Services	11,695.09	10,146.80
(b)	Healthcare Network	77,137.18	82,490.70
(c)	Others	-	-
(d)	Unallocated	4,744.60	4,799.64
	Total	93,576.87	97,437.14
4	Segment Liabilities		
(a)	Financial Services	573.15	451.81
(b)	Healthcare Network	16,343.82	10,398.70
(c)	Others	-	-
(d)	Unallocated	132.73	133.14
	Total	17,049.70	10,983.65

* current year figure includes exceptional loss of Rs. 112.70 lakhs [Refer Note 35]

Note 41 Fair value measurement

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Carrying Value as at		Fair Value as at	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(1) Financial Assets				
i) Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)				
Investments in Unquoted Debentures	11,628.84	-	11,628.84	-
ii) Measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)				
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds	9,207.28	30,196.90	9,207.28	30,196.90
Investments in Quoted Other approved securities	758.50	-	758.50	-
Investments in Quoted Equity Shares	874.76	-	874.76	-
Investments in Unquoted Equity Shares	9,251.70	6,612.05	9,251.70	6,612.05
Investment in unquoted Cumulative, Compulsorily and Fully Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)	594.81	504.98	594.81	504.98
Investment in Quoted Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	257.13	1,040.26	257.13	1,040.26
Investment in Unquoted Alternative Investment Fund	19,295.13	9,966.82	19,295.13	9,966.82
iii) Measured at Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019.07	1,242.15	3,019.07	1,242.15
Bank Balance other than above	2.57	2.21	2.57	2.21

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value as at		Fair Value as at	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables	765.58	997.58	765.58	997.58
Loans	945.70	898.96	945.70	898.96
Investment in Unquoted Debentures	-	9,220.98	-	9,220.98
Other Financial Assets	2,468.48	8,990.89	2,468.48	8,990.89
Total Financial Assets	59,069.55	69,673.78	59,069.55	69,673.78
(2) Financial Liabilities				
i) Measured at Amortised Cost				
Trade Payables	8,602.08	5,875.36	8,602.08	5,875.36
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	2,209.32	-	2,209.32	-
Lease Liabilities	356.33	91.90	356.33	91.90
Other Financial Liabilities	3,006.74	2,826.82	3,006.74	2,826.82
Total Financial Liabilities	14,174.47	8,794.08	14,174.47	8,794.08

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

Note 41.1. Valuation principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as explained in Note 42.

Note 42 Fair Value Hierarchy of assets and liabilities

I. The fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Assets

Particulars	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income			
	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Investments in Unquoted Debentures	-	11,628.84	-	11,628.84
Total	-	11,628.84	-	11,628.84

Particulars	Fair Value through Profit & Loss Accounts			
	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds	9,207.28	-	-	9,207.28
Investments in Quoted Other approved securities	758.50	-	-	758.50
Investments in Quoted Equity Shares	874.76	-	-	874.76
Investments in Unquoted Equity Shares	-	9,035.62	216.08	9,251.70
Investment in unquoted Cumulative, Compulsorily and Fully Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)	-	-	594.81	594.81
Investment in Quoted Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	257.13	-	-	257.13
Investment in Unquoted Alternative Investment Fund	-	19,295.13	-	19,295.13
Total	11,097.67	28,330.75	810.89	40,239.31

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

II. The fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income			
	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Investments in Unquoted Debentures	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Fair Value through Profit & Loss Accounts			
	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds	30,196.90	-	-	30,196.90
Investments in Quoted Other approved securities	-	-	-	-
Investments in Quoted Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
Investments in Unquoted Equity Shares	-	6,496.00	116.05	6,612.05
Investment in unquoted Cumulative, Compulsorily and Fully Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)	-	-	504.98	504.98
Investment in Quoted Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	1,040.26	-	-	1,040.26
Investment in Unquoted Alternative Investment Fund	-	9,966.82	-	9,966.82
Total	31,237.16	16,462.82	621.03	48,321.01

Note 42.1. Valuation technique used

Level 1 Hierarchy:

Investment in Quoted Equity Shares, Mutual Fund, Approved Securities and Exchange Traded Fund (ETF):

The majority of Quoted Equity Shares, Approved Securities and Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) are actively traded on public stock exchanges with readily available active prices on a regular basis. Such instruments are classified as Level 1.

Units held in funds are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are generally Level 1.

Level 2 Hierarchy:

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable are classified as Level 2.

Investment in Alternate Investment funds

Units held in funds are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions.

Investment in Debentures

Units held in funds are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions.

Investment in Equity shares of National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Investment in Equity shares of National Stock Exchange of India Limited is valued using prices available in the secondary market basis trades made in the secondary market.

Level 3 Hierarchy:

Investment in Unquoted Equity Shares

Instruments in non-listed entities are initially recognized at transaction price. Subsequently, these instruments are re-measured based on the best available information and inputs at the reporting date, and are classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Investments in unquoted Cumulative, Compulsorily and Fully Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)

The Company has computed the value of Bonus CCPS by discounting the cash flows i.e., using Discounted Cash Flow Method. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below.

There have been no transfer between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation:

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as shown below:

Particulars	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Cumulative, Compulsorily and Fully Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Discount Rate	The estimated fair value would increase / (decrease) if the discount rate were lower / (higher)

Note 42.2. Classification of Unquoted Debenture Investments at FVTOCI

Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited holds investments in debentures both through direct investments and through Portfolio Management Services ("PMS") arrangements.

The Company has invested in debentures directly and through PMS-managed funds. During the year, the management has evaluated the business model applicable to such investments and determined that the underlying investment objective and strategy of the management is primarily to hold the debentures over the investment horizon while earning periodic contractual interest cash flows, with disposal being incidental to the overall investment strategy.

Hence, the debentures have been classified as financial assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"). Accordingly, fair valuation gains/losses relating to such investments are recognised under Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI").

Note 43 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial liabilities comprise trade payables, lease liabilities and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operation. The Group's financial assets include investments, loans, trade & other receivables and cash & cash equivalents. The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Group's financial risk management framework and developing and monitoring the Group's financial risk management policies. The Group's financial risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set and monitor appropriate controls.

Note 43.1. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risk i.e. currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk and equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include trade payable, trade receivables, borrowings etc. Currency risk is not applicable to the Group as it is not involved in substantial foreign currency transactions.

Note 43.1.1. Price Risk

The Group's investment in mutual funds, listed and alternative investments fund are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment. The Group manages such risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total instruments. Reports on the portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all investment decisions.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Price sensitivity analysis

Following table provides the sensitivity impact to a 1% appreciation/decline in NAV of mutual fund and alternative investment fund and readily available price of listed equities investments as at the Balance Sheet date.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 Gain / (Loss)	As at March 31, 2025 Gain / (Loss)
NAV of mutual funds and alternative investment fund and readily available price of listed equities investments appreciates by 1%	303.93	412.04
NAV of mutual funds and alternative investment fund and readily available price of listed equities investments declines by 1%	(303.93)	(412.04)

Note 43.2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, bank balances, loans, investments and other financial assets. At each reporting date, the Group measures loss allowance for certain class of financial assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Group operates.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Credit risk arising from investments, financial instruments and balances with banks is limited because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit worthiness.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance	Trade Receivables
As at April 1, 2024	676.60
Add : Allowance for Credit Loss	225.03
Less: Loss Allowance adjusted Bad Debts written off	119.75
As at March 31, 2025	781.88
Add : Allowance for Credit Loss	(39.67)
Less: Loss Allowance adjusted Bad Debts written off	287.42
As at March 31, 2026	454.79

Note 43.3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Maturities Analysis of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities :

The table below analyzes the Group's Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

As at March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Within 12 months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019.07	-	-	-	3,019.07
Bank Balance other than above	-	2.57	-	-	2.57
Trade Receivables	765.58	-	-	-	765.58
Loans	945.70	-	-	-	945.70
Investments	10,476.39	4,335.74	11,887.85	25,168.17	51,868.15
Other Financial Assets	2,066.48	-	75.69	326.31	2,468.48
Total Financial Assets	17,273.22	4,338.31	11,963.54	25,494.48	59,069.55

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Within 12 months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	8,602.08	-	-	-	8,602.08
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	2,209.32	-	-	-	2,209.32
Lease Liabilities	158.53	158.53	39.27	-	356.33
Other Financial Liabilities	2,993.43	-	-	13.31	3,006.74
Total Financial Liabilities	13,963.36	158.53	39.27	13.31	14,174.47

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Within 12 months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,242.15	-	-	-	1,242.15
Bank Balance other than above	2.21	-	-	-	2.21
Trade Receivables	997.58	-	-	-	997.58
Loans	898.96	-	-	-	898.96
Investments	31,088.96	2,792.76	4,413.82	19,246.45	57,541.99
Other Financial Assets	8,373.38	538.08	-	79.43	8,990.89
Total Financial Assets	42,603.24	3,330.84	4,413.82	19,325.88	69,673.78
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	5,875.36	-	-	-	5,875.36
Lease Liabilities	26.87	31.31	33.72	-	91.90
Other Financial Liabilities	2,802.93	-	-	23.89	2,826.82
Total Financial Liabilities	8,705.16	31.31	33.72	23.89	8,794.08

Note 44 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital (total equity) includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and borrowed funds. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio. Net debts are long term and short term debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash and cash equivalents). Equity comprises share capital and free reserves (total reserves excluding OCI). The following table summarizes the capital of the Company:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings	2,209.32	-
Less : Cash & cash equivalents	3,019.07	1,242.15
Net debt	(809.75)	(1,242.15)
Equity	64,088.81	66,987.10
Equity and Net debts	63,279.06	65,744.95
Gearing ratio	0.03	-

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 45

Innogrow Technologies Limited (ITL), subsidiary of the company, has given the capital advance of Rs. 100.00 lakhs along with registration cost of Rs. 6.63 lakhs for 5 (five) under construction Residential Flats at Andul, Howrah. The said residential flats was purchased from M/s. Bhavya Advisory Servies LLP for Rs. 100.00 lakhs. M/s. Bhavya Advisory Services LLP has purchased the said under construction Residential Flats for Rs. 50.00 lakhs from the developer. The developer has failed to give possession of the concerned flats within the due time as agreed by them. The Company has filed a petition with the West Bengal Housing Industry Regulatory Authority (WBHIRA). The WBHIRA has directed the developer vide its order dated March 18, 2020 to make payment of Rs. 50.00 Lakhs and interest @ 6.25% SBI FD. However, the said order dated March 18, 2020 was set aside by West Bengal Housing Industry Appellate Tribunal vide its order dated October 12, 2020. The developer gave a demand draft of Rs. 57.92 Lakhs dated 11th October, 2021 based on the order dated March 18, 2020 passed by WBHIRA.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by its judgment dated May 4, 2021 declared West Bengal Housing Industry Regulation Act, 2017 to be unconstitutional. ITL has issued legal notice on February 8, 2022 demanding further Rs. 97.32 Lacs or transfer of ownership of the residential flat.

Thereafter, during the financial year 2024-2025, ITL has filed an application before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta. Accordingly, the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta appointed Ld. Sole Arbitrator and arbitration proceedings started between ITL and the developer. The arbitration proceedings concluded and Award dated 24.01.2024 was passed.

Thereafter, the developer has preferred an appeal u/s 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 against the said Award and ITL has also preferred an appeal under the aforementioned section for modification of Award before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

Pending proceedings, Rs. 57.92 Lakhs is shown as Other Payables - in relation to capital assets and disclosed in Note 19 – Other Financial Liabilities in the consolidated financial statements.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 46 Maturities Analysis of Assets and Liabilities :

The table below set out carrying amount of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019.07	-	3,019.07	1,242.15	-	1,242.15
Bank Balance other than above	-	2.57	2.57	2.21	-	2.21
Trade Receivables	765.58	-	765.58	997.58	-	997.58
Loans	945.70	-	945.70	898.96	-	898.96
Investments	10,476.39	41,391.76	51,868.15	31,088.96	26,453.03	57,541.99
Other Financial Assets	2,066.48	402.00	2,468.48	8,373.38	617.51	8,990.89
Non- Financial Assets						
Inventories	14,464.50	-	14,464.50	11,029.43	-	11,029.43
Current Tax Assets	-	1,045.48	1,045.48	-	709.32	709.32
Deferred Tax Assets	-	1,372.10	1,372.10	-	1,121.05	1,121.05
Investment Property	-	221.56	221.56	-	232.94	232.94
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	7,817.22	7,817.22	-	6,336.58	6,336.58
Capital Work in progress	-	119.84	119.84	-	1,023.78	1,023.78
Goodwill on Consolidation	-	3,614.34	3,614.34	-	3,614.34	3,614.34
Other Intangible Assets	-	10.12	10.12	-	7.92	7.92
Other Non-Financial Assets	5,276.51	553.67	5,830.18	3,609.17	66.62	3,675.79
Assets classified as held for sale	11.98	-	11.98	12.21	-	12.21
Total Assets	37,026.21	56,550.66	93,576.87	57,254.05	40,183.09	97,437.14

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	8,602.08	-	8,602.08	5,875.36	-	5,875.36
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	2,209.32	-	2,209.32	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	158.53	197.80	356.33	26.87	65.03	91.90
Other Financial Liabilities	2,993.43	13.31	3,006.74	2,802.93	23.89	2,826.82
Non Financial liabilities						
Current Tax Liabilities	522.13	-	522.13	540.61	-	540.61
Provisions	20.22	836.37	856.59	30.35	691.38	721.73
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	542.60	542.60	-	396.86	396.86
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	953.91	-	953.91	525.84	4.53	530.37
Total Liabilities	15,459.62	1,590.08	17,049.70	9,801.96	1,181.69	10,983.65

Note 47 Disclosure for Assets held for sale**Note 47.1.**

On November 27, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement for assignment of lease with Mr. Liton Karmakar for the transfer of leasehold rights in respect of the premise bearing Module No. G-D, Ground Floor, Common Facility Building, Plot No. 1, Block CN, Sector V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700091, Bidhannagar, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal, for a total consideration of Rs. 17.00 lakhs (Rupees Seventeen Lakhs only), subject to the terms and conditions set out in the said agreement. The carrying value of Rs. 2.65 Lakhs of the premise has been classified as assets held for sale.

Note 47.2.

During the current year ended, Genu Path Labs Limited (GPL), step- down subsidiary of the company has classified certain Property, Plant and Equipment having a carrying value of Rs. 9.33 lakhs as assets held for sale, as the management no longer expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets through continuing use consequent to discontinuation of non-pathological testing activities.

Note 47.3.

During the previous year, the subsidiary of the Company, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited has entered into an agreement to sell its subsidiary, Happymate Foods Limited, to an external party. In view of the decision to dispose of this entity, the investment in Happymate Foods Limited has been classified as "Asset Held for Sale" in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 105 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

In the current year, the sale of Happymate Foods Limited, step- down subsidiary of the company, has been completed. Consequently, the financial results of the Happymate Foods Limited, as certified by its management have been consolidated in the books of accounts up to May 30, 2025, being the date on which it ceases to be a subsidiary of Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited.

Note 47.4.

During the previous year, Happymate Foods Limited, a step-down subsidiary company cancelled share warrants amounting to Rs. 500 lakhs that were previously issued to Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd. (BCCL). A consideration of Rs. 100.83 lakhs was agreed upon for the cancellation, which was settled through a set-off against security deposit receivables from BCCL related to advertisement expenses. No cash outflow was involved in the transaction. The effect of this settlement has been duly accounted for in the books of the Company. The remaining balance has been appropriately adjusted under Other Equity.

Further, during the previous year, the Company has:

- Written off security deposit receivables from BCCL amounting to Rs. 399.17 lakhs, and
- Written back trade payables amounting to Rs. 1,008.36 lakhs.

During the previous year ended March 31, 2025, investment in Happymate Foods Limited has been classified as "Asset Held for Sale".

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 48 Disclosure for Going Concern in Subsidiary Company

Genu Path Labs Limited (GPL), step- down subsidiary of the company, commenced its operations in the diagnostics and healthcare services segment in 2018 with a vision to establish itself as a trusted brand. Since inception, the company has undertaken several initiatives to develop its service network and physical presence. However, these efforts have not yielded the expected outcomes, resulting in operational losses. Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited, parent company of the GPL has assured its continued financial support to implement the revised strategies aimed at reviving and strengthening the business.

Note 49

During the year, Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited ("SHBL"), a material subsidiary of the Company, completed a buy-back of 20,27,534 fully paid-up equity shares from Mitsubishi Corporation for an aggregate consideration of Rs. 10,000.00 Lakhs. Pursuant to the completion of the said buy-back and extinguishment of the shares bought back, the Company's shareholding in SHBL increased from 72.14% to 78.89%.

Since the transaction did not result in a loss of control, it has been accounted for as an equity transaction in accordance with the applicable IND AS. Accordingly, Rs. 6,816.28 Lakhs, representing the carrying amount of the Non-Controlling Interest acquired, has been adjusted against Non-Controlling Interest, and the balance amount of Rs. 3,183.72 Lakhs has been adjusted against Other Equity attributable to the owners of the Company under "Reserve on Transactions with Non-Controlling Interests" in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Note 50 Corporate Social Responsibility

Innogrow Technologies Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of the company is getting covered under sec 135 of the Companies Act 2013.

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee had been formed by the Company. The funds are utilized on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act. The utilization is done by way of contribution towards various activities.

The details relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure are as follows:

a. Amount spent during the year on:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
1. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	11.06	0.48
2. Amount spent during the year on:		
- Education and Skill development	11.50	0.80
3. Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-

Note 51

With respect to Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Group has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit logs) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention, except for the following instances:

- a. In case of its one step-down subsidiary incorporated in India, the feature of recording audit trail (edit logs) facility was made and has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with.

The audit trail feature was enabled with effect from April 13, 2023, and has been retained unaltered since then by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

- b. In case of its one step-down subsidiary incorporated in India, the feature of recording audit trail (edit logs) facility was made and has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software. The software relating to operational & billing activity does not have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.

The audit trail feature for accounting software was enabled and effective from April 11, 2023, and has been retained and unaltered since then by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, however there is no record retention in respect of software relating to operational & billing activities as the same was not enabled.

- c. In case of its one step-down subsidiary incorporated in India, has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software. The software relating to operational & billing activity have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility at application level however the feature of audit trail (edit log) facility is not enabled at database level. In accordance with the statutory requirements for record retention the audit trail (edit log) feature of the accounting software used for maintaining books of account was enabled with effect from July 26, 2024, which is the go-live date of the application and has been preserved since then. For operational and billing activities software the audit trail (edit log) feature was enabled at application level only with effect from October 07, 2024 which is the go-live date and has been preserved since then however for data base level the audit trail feature has not been retained.

Note 52 Related parties under Ind AS 24 with whom transactions have taken place during the year

(a) Name of related parties and description of relationship during the year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows:

(i) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal (Chairman and Managing Director)

Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma (Director)

Mr. Ramesh Kumar Sharma (Whole-time Director in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited)

Mrs. Abha Mittal (Non- Executive Director)

Mr. Lokesh Agarwal (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f 15th February, 2025) & in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited (w.e.f August 1, 2024)

Mr. Lokesh Agarwal (Chief Financial Officer in Genu Path Labs Limited w.e.f. November 12, 2024 upto February 11, 2025)

Mr. Piyush Sharma (Chief Financial Officer in Genu Path Labs Limited w.e.f. February 12, 2025)

Mrs. Manisha Sethia (Chief Financial Officer) (upto 14th February, 2025)

Mr. Pratap Singh (Company Secretary)

Mr. Pratap Singh (Non-Executive Director in Wholly Owned Subsidiary)

Mr. Naveen Vyas (Whole-time Director in Microsec Wealth Management Limited upto January 15, 2025)

Mr. Ajay Jaiswal (Whole-time Director in Microsec Wealth Management Limited w.e.f. January 16, 2025)

Mr. Atul Jain (Non-Executive Director in Microsec Wealth Management Limited)

Mr. Vinay Khaitan (Director in Sastasundar Healthtech Pvt. Ltd.) (w.e.f. July 18, 2024)

Mr. Mahesh Singhi (Director in Sastasundar Healthtech Pvt. Ltd.) (w.e.f. July 18, 2024)

Dr. Bhaskar Bhattacharya (Executive Director in Genu Path Labs Limited)

Mr. Koji Suzuki (Director in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited)

Mr. Yutaka Suzuki (Director in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited)

Mr. Sachin Mittal (Director in Genu Path Labs Limited w.e.f. January 01, 2024 and upto May 15, 2025)

Ms. Puja Biyani (Chief Financial Officer in Genu Path Labs Limited upto July 01, 2024)

Mr. Parimal Kumar Chattaraj (Independent Director) (upto September 05, 2025 in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited)

Mr. Parimal Kumar Chattaraj (Independent Director) (in Subsidiary Companies)

Mrs. Rupanjana De (Independent Director)

Mr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya (Independent Director)

Mr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya (Independent Director in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited w.e.f September 30, 2025)

Mrs. Anjana Dikshit (Independent Director)

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Mr. Paritosh Nandi (Independent Director in Genu Path Labs Limited)

Mr. Sanjay Agarwal (Non-Executive Director in Wholly Owned Subsidiary)

Mr. Sanjay Agarwal (Compliance Officer in Microsec Wealth Management Limited w.e.f. November 21, 2024)

Mr. Dinkar Bagaria, (Chief Financial Officer in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited upto July 31, 2024)

Mr. Nilabh Vishnu, (Company Secretary in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited w.e.f November 11, 2025 and in Genu Path Labs Limited w.e.f November 12, 2025)

Mr. Abhishek Mishra, (Company Secretary in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited upto July 08, 2024 and in Genu Path Labs Limited upto July 08, 2024)

Mr. Balaram Sarkar, (Company Secretary in Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited w.e.f August 09, 2024 and upto October 03, 2025 and in Genu Path Labs Limited w.e.f November 12, 2024 and upto October 03, 2025)

Mr. Vineet Agarwal (Compliance Officer in Microsec Wealth Management Limited upto November 20, 2024)

(ii) Enterprises exercising significant influence over the Company

Rohto Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. , Japan

Rohto Pharma (India) Limited (subsidiary of Rohto Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. , Japan)

Mitsubishi Corporation India Private Limited (subsidiary of Mitsubishi Corporation , Japan)

(iii) Associates Company

Flipkart Health Limited (upto October 28, 2024)

(iv) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Arjun Kumar Mittal (Brother of Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal)

Mr. Narsingh Mittal (Brother of Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal)

Mrs. Saloni Mittal Beriwalla (Daughter of Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal)

Ms. Vidhi Mittal (Daughter of Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal)

Master Krishna Mittal (Son of Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal)

Mr. Sajjan Kumar Sharma (Father of Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma)

Mrs. Bharati Sharma (Wife of Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma)

Mrs. Kanta Devi Sharma (Mother of Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma)

Mrs. Kalyani Bhattacharya (Mother of Mr. Bhaskar Bhattacharya)

(v) Enterprises on which Key Management Personnel and / or their relative exercise significant influence

Topview Enclaves LLP

Luv Kush Projects Ltd

Gauri Advisory Private Limited

Club Kautilya Fintech Private Limited

Club Kautilya Partners LLP

Credential India Realty Fund

Treecampus Academy Foundation

Ginteja Fintech Private Limited

Club Kautilya Prosperity Fund- Series 1

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(b) Related party transactions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2026	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025	(Payable)/Receivable	
					As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Enterprise exercising significant influence over the Company					
1	Mitsubishi Corporation India Pvt Ltd					
	(From Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited)	Buy back of Shares	10,000.00	-	-	-
	Associates					
2	Flipkart Health Limited					
	(From Innogrow Technologies Limited)	Sale of Trademark	-	0.75	-	-
		Payment of Security Deposits	-	11.80		
	Enterprises on which Key Management Personnel and / or their relative exercise significant influence					
3	Topview Enclaves LLP					
	(From Microsec Wealth Management Limited)	Refund of PMS Capital Contribution	-	1,914.61	-	-
		Portfolio Management & Custody Fees Received	-	10.51	-	-
4	Luv Kush Projects Ltd					
	(From Microsec Wealth Management Limited)	Refund of PMS Capital Contribution	-	4,253.47	-	-
		Portfolio Management & Custody Fees Received	-	22.59	-	-
	(From Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited)	Professional Fees expenses	0.11	0.16	-	(0.01)
5	Gauri Advisory Private Limited					
	(From Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited)	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	15.00	-	-	-
6	Club Kautilya Fintech Private Limited					
	{From Health X Platform Limited (formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)}	Sale of Trademark	-	0.70	-	-
	(From Innogrow Technologies Limited)	Sale of Trademark	-	0.40	-	-
7	Club Kautilya Partners LLP					
	(From Microsec Wealth Management Limited)	Employee Transfer Settlement Cost	0.40	0.40	-	(0.40)
8	Club Kautilya Prosperity Fund- Series 1					
	(From Innogrow Technologies Limited)	Sale of Unquoted Shares	-	336.00	-	-
9	Credential India Realty Fund					
	(From Innogrow Technologies Limited)	Advances against Investments	162.50	-	-	-

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2026	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025	(Payable)/Receivable	
					As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
10	Treecampus Academy Foundation					
	(From Innogrow Technologies Limited)	Charity and Donations	11.50	-	-	-
11	Ginteja Fintech Private Limited					
	(From Innogrow Technologies Limited)	Rental Income	0.48	-	-	-
	Key Management Personnel					
12	Mr. Banwari Lal Mittal	Director's Remuneration	191.84	173.84	-	(20.44)
		Sale of Services	0.50	0.16	-	-
13	Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma	Director's Remuneration	-	62.08	-	-
		LTA and Medical reimbursement	2.44	-	-	-
		Sale of Services	-	0.02	-	-
14	Mr. Ramesh Kumar Sharma	Director's Remuneration	43.57	43.09	-	(4.49)
15	Mr. Dinkar Bagaria	Remuneration	-	16.72	-	-
	(From Microsec Resources Private Limited)	Loan Given	-	20.00	-	-
		Loan Refunded	-	4.56	-	-
		Interest Income	-	1.39	-	-
		Repayment of Interest Income	-	1.09	-	-
16	Mr. Naveen Vyas	Director's Remuneration	-	52.17	-	-
17	Mr. Ajay Jaiswal	Director's Remuneration	52.43	9.47	-	(4.44)
18	Mr. Vineet Agarwal	Remuneration	-	6.34	-	-
19	Mr. Sanjay Agarwal	Remuneration	9.17	2.93	(0.17)	(0.89)
	(From Microsec Resources Private Limited)	Loan Given	-	-	3.20	3.16
		Interest Income	0.29	0.26	-	-
		Repayment of Interest Income	0.25	-	-	-
20	Dr. Bhaskar Bhattacharya	Short Term Employee Benefits	36.75	36.61	-	(3.83)
		Professional Fees	0.11	0.04	-	-
		Reimbursement	0.04	-	-	-
21	Mr. Lokesh Agarwal	Remuneration	46.34	20.24	-	(3.16)
22	Mr. Piyush Sharma	Sale of Services	-	0.02	-	-
23	Mrs. Manisha Sethia	Remuneration	-	18.64	-	-
24	Mr. Pratap Singh	Remuneration	21.70	19.65	(0.40)	(1.98)
25	Mrs. Puja Biyani	Remuneration	-	5.35	-	-
26	Mr. Abhishek Mishra	Remuneration	-	4.57	-	-

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2026	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025	(Payable)/Receivable	
					As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
27	Mr. Balaram Sarkar	Remuneration	12.39	11.64	-	(1.80)
28	Mr. Nilabh Vishnu	Remuneration	7.94	-	-	-
		Sale of Services	0.04	-	-	-
29	Mr. Parimal Kumar Chattaraj	Director's Sitting Fees	1.49	3.19	-	-
		Sale of Services	-	0.01	-	-
30	Mrs. Anjana Dikshit	Director's Sitting Fees	3.47	2.53	-	-
31	Mrs. Rupanjana De	Director's Sitting Fees	6.72	5.34	-	-
32	Mr. Jayanta Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Director's Sitting Fees	5.01	2.53	-	-
33	Mr. Paritosh Nandi	Director's Sitting Fees	0.50	0.50	-	-
		Sale of Services	0.01	-	-	-
34	Others	Sale of Services	1.08	0.72	-	-

Note 53 Deferred Tax Assets/ Liabilities**Note 53.1. Movement in Deferred Tax (Assets) (Net)**

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Charge / (Credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge / (Credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2026
Impact on Brought Forward Business Losses/ unabsorbed depreciation.	(125.41)	(971.30)	-	(1,096.71)
Impact arising on temporary difference in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(79.35)	3.56	-	(75.79)
Impact on provision for expected sales return	(25.74)	(12.77)	-	(38.51)
Impact on provisions made	(417.06)	10.57	42.12	(364.37)
Impact on discounting of security deposit	(11.13)	(1.18)	-	(12.31)
Impact on expenses allowed on payment basis	(34.26)	1.00	-	(33.26)
Impact on Fair Valuation Loss/ (Gain)	(429.07)	654.08	23.84	248.85
Impact on other timing difference	0.97	(0.97)	-	-
Movement in Deferred Tax (Assets) (Net) (A)	(1,121.05)	(317.01)	65.96	(1,372.10)

Note 53.2. Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Charge / (Credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge / (Credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2026
Impact arising on temporary difference in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	62.46	4.84	-	67.30
Impact on Other Comprehensive (Income)/ Loss	(0.35)	-	0.42	0.07
Impact on Fair Valuation Loss/ (Gain)	342.59	136.64	-	479.23

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Charge / (Credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge / (Credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2026
Impact on Provisions	(0.59)	(0.02)	-	(0.61)
Impact on Brought Forward Business Losses/ unabsorbed depreciation	(4.82)	4.82	-	-
Impact on expenses allowed on payment basis	(2.43)	(0.96)	-	(3.39)
Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (B)	396.86	145.32	0.42	542.60
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/ Liabilities (A+B)	(724.19)	(171.69)	66.38	(829.50)

Note 53.3. Movement in Deferred Tax (Assets) (Net)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Charge / (Credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge / (Credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2025
Impact on Brought Forward Business Losses/ unabsorbed depreciation.	(60.11)	(65.30)	-	(125.41)
Impact arising on temporary difference in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	17.96	(97.31)	-	(79.35)
Impact on provision for expected sales return	-	(25.74)	-	(25.74)
Impact on provisions made	-	(394.06)	(23.00)	(417.06)
Impact on discounting of security deposit	-	(11.13)	-	(11.13)
Impact on expenses allowed on payment basis	-	(34.26)	-	(34.26)
Impact on Fair Valuation Loss/ (Gain)	-	(429.07)	-	(429.07)
Impact on other timing difference	1.62	(0.65)	-	0.97
Movement in Deferred Tax (Assets) (Net) (C)	(40.53)	(1,057.52)	(23.00)	(1,121.05)

Note 53.4. Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Charge / (Credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge / (Credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2025
Impact arising on temporary difference in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	36.24	26.22	-	62.46
Impact on provision for expected sales return	(12.88)	12.88	-	-
Impact on provisions made	(228.36)	227.77	-	(0.59)
Impact on discounting of security deposit	(17.11)	17.11	-	-
Impact on Other Comprehensive (Income)/ Loss	(0.49)	-	0.14	(0.35)
Impact on Fair Valuation Loss/ (Gain)	7,073.43	(6,731.32)	-	342.59
Impact on Brought Forward Business Losses/ unabsorbed depreciation	(18.79)	13.97	-	(4.82)
Impact on expenses allowed on payment basis	(68.01)	65.58	-	(2.43)
Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (D)	6,764.03	(6,367.79)	0.14	396.86
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/ Liabilities (C+D)	6,723.50	(7,425.31)	(22.86)	(724.19)

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 53.5.

Deferred tax Assets and Deferred tax Liabilities have been offset wherever the Group has a legally enforceable right to sell off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority.

Note 53.6. Deferred Tax Assets not recognised

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Tax Impact on Expense Allowable in Future Years	11.09	120.00
Tax Impact on Brought Forward Business Losses/ unabsorbed depreciation	1,306.18	1,209.65
Gross Deferred Tax Assets not recognised (A)	1,317.27	1,329.65
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Tax impact on Fair Valuation Gain	0.42	-
Tax impact arising on temporary differences in depreciable assets	2.76	17.28
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities not recognised (B)	3.18	17.28
Net Deferred Tax Assets not recognised	1,314.09	1,312.37

*Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses only to the extent it is probable that the taxable profit will be available against which the losses can utilised. In the absence of reasonable certainty of future taxable profits, the net deferred assets have not been recognised in the financial statement.

Note 54

Additional information in respect of net assets, profit / loss, other comprehensive income / (loss) and total other comprehensive income / (loss) of each entity within the Group and their proportionate share of the totals.

Name of the Entity	As at March 31, 2026		Year Ended March 31, 2026					
	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit / (Loss)		Share in Other comprehensive Income / (Loss)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit / (Loss)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of Other comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Parent								
Health X Platform Limited (formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)	5.01%	3,835.14	-94.21%	(136.35)	-0.34%	0.74	184.05%	(135.61)
Indian Subsidiaries								
Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited	76.22%	58,329.67	-206.72%	(299.18)	-89.79%	196.11	139.89%	(103.07)
Innogrow Technologies Limited	9.90%	7,575.71	552.80%	800.07	0.00%	-	-1085.87%	800.07
Microsec Resources Private Limited	4.13%	3,157.19	84.05%	121.65	-0.49%	1.07	-166.56%	122.72
Genu Path Labs Limited	0.10%	73.52	-203.14%	(294.01)	-8.71%	19.02	373.22%	(274.99)
Microsec Wealth Management Limited	1.56%	1,196.09	15.08%	21.83	-0.09%	0.19	-29.89%	22.02
Sastasundar Healthtech Private Limited	0.40%	307.80	-253.42%	(366.77)	-0.59%	1.28	496.05%	(365.49)
Myjoy Technologies Private Limited	0.30%	227.48	13.11%	18.97	0.00%	-	-25.75%	18.97
Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited	0.75%	570.60	-4.19%	(6.06)	0.00%	-	8.22%	(6.06)
Microsec Invictus Advisors LLP	0.00%	0.46	-0.34%	(0.49)	0.00%	-	0.67%	(0.49)
Alokik Advisory Services LLP	0.18%	139.27	-0.32%	(0.47)	0.00%	-	0.64%	(0.47)
Dreamscape Advisors LLP	0.15%	110.98	-0.30%	(0.43)	0.00%	-	0.58%	(0.43)
Ruchika Advisory Services LLP	1.28%	978.85	-0.50%	(0.73)	0.00%	-	0.99%	(0.73)
Stuti Advisory Services LLP	0.03%	24.41	-1.91%	(2.76)	0.00%	-	3.75%	(2.76)
Total	100.00%	76,527.17	100.00%	(144.73)	100.00%	218.41	100.00%	73.68
Non - Controlling Interest in a subsidiary		12,438.36		(262.32)		50.57		(211.75)

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Name of the Entity	As at March 31, 2025		Year Ended March 31, 2025					
	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit / (Loss)		Share in Other comprehensive Income / (Loss)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit / (Loss)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of Other comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Parent								
Health X Platform Limited (formerly known as Sastasundar Ventures Limited)	4.47%	3,868.00	-0.84%	(111.77)	-3.59%	(1.61)	-0.85%	(113.38)
Indian Subsidiaries								
Sastasundar Healthbuddy Limited	80.56%	69,642.66	-103.39%	(13,807.64)	-152.59%	(68.36)	-103.56%	(13,876.00)
Innogrow Technologies Limited	7.59%	6,564.26	11.60%	1,548.70	0.83%	0.37	11.56%	1,549.07
Microsec Resources Private Limited	3.62%	3,127.22	0.82%	109.60	0.96%	0.43	0.82%	110.03
Genu Path Labs Limited	0.01%	6.48	-4.11%	(548.43)	74.11%	33.20	-3.85%	(515.23)
Microsec Wealth Management Limited	1.35%	1,170.88	0.79%	105.52	-2.10%	(0.94)	0.78%	104.58
Sastasundar Healthtech Private Limited	0.00%	(2.17)	-0.43%	(57.85)	-20.83%	(9.33)	-0.50%	(67.18)
Myjoy Technologies Private Limited	0.28%	244.26	0.14%	18.56	0.00%	-	0.14%	18.56
Bharatiya Sanskriti Village Private Limited	0.66%	570.50	-0.03%	(4.62)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(4.62)
Happymate Foods Limited	0.01%	12.21	3.73%	498.23	0.00%	-	3.72%	498.23
Microsec Invictus Advisors LLP	0.00%	0.46	-0.01%	(0.71)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.71)
Alokik Advisory Services LLP	0.16%	137.92	0.00%	(0.64)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.64)
Dreamscape Advisors LLP	0.12%	106.27	-0.16%	(20.84)	0.00%	-	-0.16%	(20.84)
Ruchika Advisory Services LLP	1.13%	978.48	-0.01%	(0.94)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.94)
Stuti Advisory Services LLP	0.03%	26.06	-0.01%	(1.07)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(1.07)
Indian Associates								
Flipkart Health Limited	0.00%	-	-8.09%	(1,080.40)	3.21%	1.44	-8.05%	(1,078.96)
Total	100.00%	86,453.49	100.00%	(13,354.30)	100.00%	(44.80)	100.00%	(13,399.10)
Non - Controlling Interest in a subsidiary		19,466.39		(4,237.59)		(11.99)		(4,249.58)

Note 55 Other Statutory Information

(i) Benami Property

The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Group does not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.

(iii) Undisclosed Income

The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

NOTES to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(iv) Wilful Defaulter

The Group are not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(v) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause 87 of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(vi) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(vii) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Group has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(viii) The Group have not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency transactions / balances during the current and previous financial year.

(ix) The Group has not paid or proposed any dividend during the financial year.

As per our report of even date

For J K V S & CO

Firm Registration No: 318086E

Chartered Accountants

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Health X Platform Limited

(Formerly Sastasundar Ventures Limited)

Banwari Lal Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00365809

Lokesh Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Abha Mittal

Director

DIN : 00519777

Pratap Singh

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. ACS24081

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NOTES

"We work with the honesty of a mother's love and the spirit of a child — growing, caring, and innovating every single day."

GENUINE
in our heart
CHILD
in our spirit



The Promise We Make

To our customers, our partners, our investors,
and our team — this is who we are at HealthX

Innovation Tower

Premises no. 16-315,
Plot no DH 6/32
Action Area -1D
Newtown, Rajarhat
Kolkata - 700156
Tel: 033 6651 2100

Registered Office

Azimganj House, 2nd Floor
7, Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani
(Formerly Camac Street)
Kolkata - 700017
Tel: 033 2282 9330

Elevation Centre

Purba Salepur,
Dr. Narman Bethun Sarani,
P.O - Baruiপুর, Kolkata - 700144,
South 24 Parganas, West Bengal
Tel: 033 6680 6690



Innovate. Heal. Thrive.

“ At HealthX, we have one core value –
and one is enough.

Being Genuine is not a policy we follow or a principle we remind ourselves of. It is who we are.

Just as a mother's love needs no rules, no incentives, and no reminders – it flows naturally, consistently, and without condition – so does our commitment to being genuine in everything we do.

It is the foundation on which SastaSundar and RetailerShakti are built. It is the reason our customers trust us, our partners rely on us, and our team is proud to be part of us. ”