Vinay Bhushan & Associates
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)
INDIA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors of
OptraSCAN, Inc.
2001 Gateway Pl STE 150W,
San Jose, 95110,
California, USA

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements of OptraSCAN, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period 1st November 2025 to 31st March 2026, and the notes to the Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation as set out in Note 1 to the Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Special Purpose Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements.

Basis of Preparation and Restriction on Use

We draw attention to the Note 2 to the Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statement which describes that this Special Purpose financial statement has been prepared solely for the purpose of its consolidation with the Molbio Diagnostics Limited, being the holding company of the OptraScan Inc., at the request of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Our report should not to be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of this report. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Our opinion is not modified in relation to above matter

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for preparation of Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statement

The Company's Board of Director of is responsible for the preparation of the Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements in accordance with basis of preparation as set out in Note 1 of Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements. This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining adequate internal controls 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 Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements, the Board of Directors 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.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose IND AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Special Purpose Ind AS 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 Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Special purpose IND AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Special purpose IND AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- We communicate with Board of Director's 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 Board of Director's with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

For Vinay Bhushan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 130529W

VINAY BHUSHAN & ASSOCIATES
CA INDIA
FRN NO. 130529W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA. Ankit Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 167697

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 17, 2026
UDIN: 26167697LCPFDJ2978

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OptraSCAN Inc.
Entity Number: C3951367
Standalone Ind AS Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026
All amounts are in Indian rupees Million, unless otherwise stated

		Notes	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
				(in Million)
I	**Assets**			
(1)	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	-	-
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	2(b)	14.21	-
	(c) Right-of-use assets	3	40.44	-
	(d) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4	0.13	0.12
	(ii) Net Investment in Finance Lease	5	1.13	10.41
	(iii) Other financial assets	6	1.54	1.54
			57.45	12.07
(2)	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	7	59.14	61.47
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	8	22.15	10.33
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,365.18	2,462.34
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9	-	-
	(iv) Net Investment in Finance Lease	5	9.98	3.79
	(v) Other financial assets	6	-	-
	(c) Other current assets	10	1.36	4.32
			2,457.81	**2,542.25**
	Total assets (1+2)		**2,515.26**	**2,554.32**
II	**Equity and liabilities**			
(1)	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	11	3,854.45	3,854.45
	(b) Other equity	12	(1,439.06)	(1,481.17)
	Total equity		**2,415.39**	**2,373.28**
	liabilities			
(2)	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	13	12.82	11.80
	(ii) Lease liabilities	3	17.23	-
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	14	-	-
			30.05	**11.80**
(3)	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	13	0.34	50.42
	(ii) Lease liabilities	3	23.41	-
	(iii) Trade payables	16	28.32	107.62
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	14	0.04	0.11
	(b) Other current liabilities	15	17.71	11.09
			69.82	**169.24**
	Total liabilities (2+3)		**99.87**	**181.04**
	Total equity and liabilities (1+2+3)		**2,515.26**	**2,554.32**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements. **1-35**

As per our report of even date

For Vinay Bhushan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 130529W

CA Ankit Shah
Partner
Membership No: 167697
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 17, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of OptraSCAN Inc

Signed by:
70AA74DC374D422
Abhijeet Gholap
CEO, Director

Signed by:
Devika Gholap
C477251819924A5
Devika Gholap
CPO, Director

Place: San Jose
Date: July 17, 2026

OptraSCAN Inc.
Entity Number: C3951367
Standalone Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss for the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
All amounts are in Indian rupees Million, unless otherwise stated

		Notes	(in Million) For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
I.	**Income**		
	Revenue from operations	17	38.03
	Other income	18	31.91
	Total income		69.94
II.	**Expenses**		
	Cost of raw material and components consumed	19	30.55
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	20	2.61
	Employee benefit expenses	21	74.11
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	22	6.24
	Finance costs	23	1.85
	Other expenses	24	66.00
	Total expenses		181.36
III.	**Profit before tax and exceptional items (I - II)**		**(111.42)**
IV.	Exceptional items		-
V.	**Profit before tax (III - IV)**		**(111.42)**
VI.	**Tax expenses:**		
	(a) Current tax		-
	(b) Deferred tax (credit) / charge		-
	(c) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		-
	Total tax expenses		-
VII.	**Profit for the period (V - VI)**		**(111.42)**
VIII.	**Other comprehensive (loss) / income**		
	Other comprehensive (loss) / income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
	(i) Re-measurement (losses) / gains on defined benefit plan		
	(ii) Foreign Exchange conversion difference		153.54
	Total other comprehensive (loss) / income for the period (net of tax)		**153.54**
IX.	**Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period (net of tax) (VII + VIII)**		**42.12**
X.	**Earnings per equity share (EPS)**		
	Basic (Rs.)	25	**(3.78)**
	Diluted (Rs.)	25	**(3.78)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements. **1-35**

As per our report of even date
For Vinay Bhushan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 130529W

CA Ankit Shah
Partner
Membership No: 167697

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 17, 2026

VINAY BHUSHAN & ASSOCIATES CA INDIA FRN NO. 130529W CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of OptraSCAN Inc

Signed by: 70AA74DC374D422...
Abhijeet Gholap
CEO, Director

Signed by: Devika Gholap C477251B19924A5...
Devika Gholap
CPO, Director

Place: San Jose
Date: July 17, 2026

OptraSCAN Inc.
Entity Number: C3951367
Standalone Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss for the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
All amounts are in Indian rupees Million, unless otherwise stated

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
A. Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	
Profit before tax	**(111.42)**
Non cash adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:	
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6.24
Exchange Rate Difference	153.82
Finance income	(31.25)
Finance costs	1.39
Right of use assets	(46.96)
	(28.18)
Operating profit before working capital changes	
Working capital adjustments :	
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(11.82)
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	2.33
Decrease/ (Increase) in financial and other Assets	2.96
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(122.87)
Increase / (Decrease) in financial and other liabilities	46.82
Increase/ Decrease in Lease receivable	3.10
Cash generated from operations	**(107.66)**
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	-
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**(107.66)**
B. Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	
Purchase of PPE	(14.21)
Interest income received	31.25
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**17.04**
C. Cash flow (used in) / from financing activities	
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(6.42)
Proceeds/(repayment) of long-term borrowings	1.02
Proceeds/(repayment) from short-term borrowings (net)	-
Finance costs paid	(1.14)
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities (C)	**(6.54)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(97.16)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,462.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**2,365.18**
Components of cash and cash equivalents	
Balances with banks	
- On current accounts	2,365.18
Total cash and cash equivalents	**2,365.18**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements. **1-35**

As per our report of even date
For Vinay Bhushan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 130529W

CA Ankit Shah
Partner
Membership No: 167697

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 17, 2026

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CEO, Director

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Devika Gholap
CPO, Director

Place: San Jose
Date: July 17, 2026

OptraSCAN Inc.
Entity Number: C3951367
Standalone Ind AS Statement of changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2026
All amounts are in Indian rupees Million, unless otherwise stated

A. Equity share capital*

	Number (in Million)	(in Million)
Equity shares of no par value each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2025	14.55	1,637.37
Changes during the period (refer note 11)	14.95	2,217.08
As at October 31, 2025	29.50	3,854.45
Changes during the period (refer note 11)	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	29.50	3,854.45

B. Other equity

(in Million)

Particulars	Amount attributable to shareholders		Total other equity
	Reserves and surplus	Items in Other Comprehensive Income	
	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Translation reserve	
Balance as at October 1, 2025	(1,477.26)	5.59	(1,471.67)
Profit for the year	(19.21)	9.71	(9.50)
Balance as at October 31, 2025	(1,496.48)	15.30	(1,481.17)
Profit for the year	(111.42)	153.54	42.12
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(1,607.90)	168.84	(1,439.06)

As required under Ind AS compliant Schedule III, the Company has recognised remeasurement (losses) / gains of defined benefit plans as part of retained earnings.

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements. **1-35**

As per our report of even date
For Vinay Bhushan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 130529W

CA Ankit Shah
Partner
Membership No: 167697

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 17, 2026

VINAY BHUSHAN & ASSOCIATES
CA INDIA
FRN NO. 130529W
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of OptraSCAN Inc

Signed by:
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CEO, Director

Signed by:
Devika Gholap
C477251B19024A5
Devika Gholap
CPO, Director

Place: San Jose
Date: July 17, 2026

OptraSCAN Inc.
Entity Number: C3951367
Notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
All amounts are in Indian rupees Million, unless otherwise stated

1Corporate information
OptraScan Inc ('the company') was incorporated on October 11,2016. The registered office of the Company is loacted at 2001 Gateway Pl STE 150W , San Jose, 95110, CA,USA. The Company is into digital pathology with various patents on its automatic scanning device technology coupled with tumor and immune cell intelligent scoring systems, dedicated to transforming the future of pathology services through advanced digital slide scanners & AI-driven solutions. It also empower healthcare institutions to transition from traditional microscopes to digital pathology for improved diagnostics, research and education. Our innovative technology offers high-speed precise imaging & analysis that streamlines lab workflows, enhancing diagnostic accuracies & improves patient outcomes.

1.2Basis of Preparation
These special purpose financial statements (financial statements) are prepared solely for the purpose of its consolidation with the Molbio Diagnostics Limited, being the holding company of the OptraScan Inc, the Company has voluntarily adopted Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") with effect from April 01, 2024. Accordingly, the transition date for adoption of Ind AS is April 01, 2023 for reporting under requirements of the Act.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, but the Company's functional currency is US Dollars, and all amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest millions, unless otherwise stated.

1.3 Basis of Accounting

The Company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in accordance with Ind AS.
The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.
In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.
The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:
•Impairment test of non-financial assets (Refer note 2 (h))
•Recognition of deferred tax assets (Refer note 2 (c))
•Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies (Refer note 2 (f))
•Fair value of financial instruments (Refer note 2 (j))
•Impairment of financial assets (Refer note 2 (i))
•Measurement of defined benefit obligations (Refer note 2 (h))
•Revenue recognition (Refer note 2 (b))
•Determination of incremental borrowing rate for leases (Refer note 2 (e))
•Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables (Refer note 2 (i))

1.4Material Accounting Policies

(a)Current versus non-current classification
All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013.

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. Advance tax paid is classified as non-current assets.

(h) Revenue from contract with customers

(i) Sale of scanner

The company derives revenue from sale of manufacturing and assembling of Digital Pathology Scanners. The company recognizes revenue from sale of products and services at a time when performance obligation is satisfied and upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration the company expects to receive in exchange for their products or services. Control is transferred upon the installation and training rendered to customer. Accordingly, Revenue from sale of scanner is recognised upon the completion of installation and training.

(ii) Sale of Service

Revenue from maintenance services, Slide testing services, assembly service and software support services are recognised over a period of time as an when entity performs its performance obligation.

(iii) Income from Annual Maintenance Contract

The Company recognises revenue from Annual Maintenance contract over a period of time as an when entity performs its performance obligation.

(iv) Contract balances

A trade receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of consideration is due and the amount is billable.

Advance from customer represents a contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

(c) Taxes

(i) Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income taxes are recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognized outside profit and loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(ii) Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that the entity has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.
Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized outside profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

The Company provides depreciation on Written down value (WDV) basis on all assets over useful life estimated by the management. The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset.
The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets.

(o) Leases

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

Right of use assets
The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:
a) Office building useful life is 1-5 years
The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.
In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.
Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Company can apply the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Also, it can use the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(f) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities exist when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are appropriately disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Management performs impairment assessment at the cash-generating unit ("CGU") level annually or whenever there are changes in circumstances or events indicate that, the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment may have suffered an impairment loss.

When indicators of impairment exist, the recoverable amount of each CGU is determined based on value-in-use computations. The key assumptions in the value-in-use computations are the projected revenue growth, EBITDA margins, and the discount rate.

(h) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefits in the form of a defined contribution scheme/plans like 401K) are provided to the employees. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to such defined contribution scheme.
The Company does not have any defined benefit plan for its employees

Short term benefits

Salaries, wages, and other short-term benefits, accruing to employees are recognised at undiscounted amounts in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(i) Financial instruments

(i) Financial Assets

Initial recognition

With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.
Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. Gains/losses arising from modification of contractual terms are included in profit or loss as a separate line item.

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

Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value, including interest income, recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).
For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. Trade receivables of the Company are government entity i.e. Directorate General Armed Forces Medical Services are high creditworthy having low risk of default and ageing. Further, Company receives major amount of sales as an advance.
The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(ii)Financial liabilities
Initial recognition
All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit and loss, directly attributable transaction costs.
Subsequent measurement
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value, including interest expense, recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
Financial liabilities at amortised cost
Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation, is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Gains/ losses arising from modification of contractual terms are included in profit or loss as a separate line item.

Derecognition
A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. On de-recognition of a financial liability in its entirety, the

(j)Fair value measurement
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.
The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.
All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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.

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

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On August 12, 2024 and September 09, 2024, MCA issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 introducing following changes:

I.Ind AS 117 – Insurance Contracts
Ind AS 117: Insurance Contracts was introduced and Ind AS 104: Insurance Contracts was withdrawn. This was accompanied with consequent amendments in other standards

II.Ind AS 116 – Leases
The amendments clarify accounting treatment for a seller-lessee involved in sale and leaseback transactions and introduced some related illustrative examples.
The above amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Group.

(m) Transition to Ind AS

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as at the transition date by recognizing, derecognizing or reclassifying items of assets and liabilities from the previous GAAP to Ind AS as per the requirements set out by Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions availed by the Company as detailed below.

(i) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment
The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of the transition date measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

(ii) Leases
The Company has measured right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application. The Company has applied paragraphs 9-11 of Ind AS 116 to determine whether an arrangement existing at the transition date contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.
Following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application (on a lease-by-lease basis):
•Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date;
•Applied the exemption not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application;
•Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
•Used hindsight, such as in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

Mandatory exceptions
(i) Estimates
The Company's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS are consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies).

(ii) Classification and measurement of financial assets
The Company has classified the financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities
The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the transition date.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets
The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date.

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2(b) Capital work-in-progress (In Million)

Particulars	Plant & Machinery	Total
I. Cost/deemed cost		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-
Additions	14.21	14.21
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**14.21**	**14.21**
II. Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	-
Depreciation expense for the year	-	-
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-
Depreciation expense for the year	-	-
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	-
III. Net carrying amount (I-II)		
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**14.21**	**14.21**

a) CWIP ageing schedule
March 31, 2026

Particulars	**Less than 1 Year**	**1 - 2 Year**	**2 -3 Year**	**More than 3 Year**	**Total**
Project in progress	14.21	-	-	-	14.21
	14.21	-	-	-	14.21

Note:-

The Company is currently developing two scanners:

1. OS FLi Scanner – A scanner enabled with Brightfield and Fluorescence microscopy. It is a scalable model that can be upgraded from 80 slides up to 480 slides.
2. Tuberculosis Bacilli Detection Scanner – A six-slide capacity scanner designed for detecting tuberculosis bacilli from patient sputum and fluid samples.

These scanners are presently in the development phase and are being used for demonstration purposes only.

3 Leases and commitments

a. Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company has lease contracts for office facilities. The lease term of the office facilities is generally 1-2 years The Company also has certain leases with lease term of 12 months or less (short term leases) or where the underlying asset is of low value. The Company has elected to avail the exemption and not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases or the leases where the underlying asset is of low value.

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

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period is as follows:

(in Million)

Particulars	Building	Total
As at April 01, 2025	**2.47**	**0.40**
Additions	-	-
Termination of lease	-	-
Depreciation	(2.51)	(2.51)
Other Exchange difference	0.03	0.03
As at October 31, 2025	-	-
Additions	46.96	46.96
Termination of lease	-	-
Depreciation	(6.24)	(6.24)
Other Exchange difference	(0.28)	(0.28)
As at March 31, 2026	**40.44**	**40.44**

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities assets recognised and the movements during the period is as follows:

(in Million)

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Opening balance	-	0.40
Additions	(46.81)	-
Accretion of interest	(0.52)	0.00
Disposal	-	-
Payments	6.42	(0.40)
Exchange rate	0.26	(0.00)
Closing balance	**(40.64)**	-
The same is shown under:		
Current	(23.41)	-
Non-current	(17.23)	-

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 3.75% (March 31, 2025: 7.5%).

The following amounts are recognised in the Standalone Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss

(in Million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (refer note 22)	6.24	4.19
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 23)	0.52	0.37
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets/short term leases (included in other expenses)	-	1.06
Total amount recognised in the Standalone Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss	**6.76**	**5.62**

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4 Non-current investments

(in Million)

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Investments (Unquoted) (measured at cost)		
A) In equity shares of subsidiaries:		
OptraScan India Private Limited - 10,000 (March 31, 2026: 10,000, October 31, 2025: 10,000) shares each, fully paid-up	0.13	0.12
Total non-current investments	**0.13**	**0.12**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	0.13	0.12
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

5 Lease Receivable

(in Million)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Gross investment in lease	14.21	-
Addition	-	18.44
Interest income	0.20	0.29
Rental receipts	(3.97)	(4.51)
Exchange difference	0.68	-0.01
As at March 2026	**11.11**	**14.21**
The same is shown under:		
Current	9.98	3.79
Non-current	1.13	10.41

6 Other financial assets

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-current		
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Security deposits	1.54	1.54
Total other non-current financial assets	**1.54**	**1.54**
Current		
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, credit impaired	-	-
	-	-

7 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Raw materials and components	-	-
Work-in-progress	-	-
Finished goods	59.14	61.47
Total inventories	**59.14**	**61.47**

8 Trade receivables

(in Million)

		March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Trade receivables- Unsecured, considered good		22.15	10.33
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-
Trade receivables - Unsecured, credit impaired		-	-
	(A)	**22.15**	**10.33**
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)			
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-
Trade receivables - Unsecured, credit impaired		-	-
	(B)	-	-
Total trade receivables	**(A + B)**	**22.15**	**10.33**

Notes :

1. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of upto 30 days.

8.1 Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026 (in Million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of invoice						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	13.37	6.09	2.69	-	-	-	22.15
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**13.37**	**6.09**	**2.69**	-	-	-	**22.15**

As at October 31, 2025 (in Million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of invoice						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	0.41	9.92	-	-	-	10.33
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**0.41**	**9.92**	-	-	-	**10.33**

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11 Share capital

	Equity Shares	
	Number	**(in Million)**
Equity shares with (no par value)		
As at March 31, 2025	**54.18**	**4,575.69**
Increase / (decrease) during the period	-	-
As at October31, 2025	**54.18**	**4,575.69**
Increase / (decrease) during the period	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	**54.18**	**4,575.69**

(a) Issued share capital

	Equity shares	
	Number	**(in Million)**
Equity shares with (no par value)		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
As at March 31, 2025	14.55	1,637.37
Changes during the period (refer note 11(b))	14.95	**2,217.08**
As at October 31, 2025	29.50	3,854.45
Changes during the period (refer note 11(b))	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	29.50	3,854.45

(b) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Number of Shares	**% Holding**	**Number of Shares**	**% Holding**
Equity shares				
Optra Ventures, LLC	28,00,000	9.40%	28,00,000	18.88%
Abhijeet Gholap	20,16,812	6.77%	20,16,812	13.60%
NantOmics, LLC	49,00,000	16.45%	49,00,000	33.04%
Molbio Diagnostics Limited*	1,78,70,367	60.00%	29,18,827	19.68%

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 ownerships of shares.

(c) Details of shares held by promoters
As at March 31, 2026

Name of the Promoter	No. of shares at the beginning of the period	Change during the period	No. of shares at the end of the period	% of Total Shares	% change during the period
Abhijeet Gholap	20,16,812	-	20,16,812	6.77%	-
Total	**20,16,812**	-	**20,16,812**	**6.77%**	-

As at October 31, 2025

Name of the Promoter	No. of shares at the beginning of the period	Change during the period	No. of shares at the end of the period	% of Total Shares	% change during the period
Abhijeet Gholap	20,16,812	-	20,16,812	6.77%	-
Total	**20,16,812**	-	**20,16,812**	6.77%	-

12 Other Equity

a) Reserves and surplus

	(in Million)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**(1,390.82)**
Profit for the period	(96.99)
Share issue expenses	(8.67)
Balance as at October 31, 2025	**(1,496.48)**
Profit for the period	(111.42)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**(1,607.90)**
(ii) Foreign currency translation reserves	
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**(1.26)**
Movement during the period	16.56
Balance as at October 31, 2025	**15.30**
Movement during the period	153.54
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**168.84**
Total reserves and surplus	
Balance as at October 31, 2025	**(1,390.82)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**(1,439.06)**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained earnings
Retained earnings are the profit / (loss) that the Company has earned / incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Total other equity	
Balance as at October 31, 2025	**(1,390.82)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**(1,439.06)**

9 Cash and cash equivalents and Other bank balances

		(in Million)	
		March 31, 2026	**October 31, 2025**
Cash and cash equivalents			
On current accounts		2,365.18	2,462.34
Cash on hand		-	-
Total Cash and cash equivalents		**2,365.18**	**2,462.34**
Other bank balances			
- Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months		-	-
- Margin money deposits		-	-
	(A)	-	-
Amounts disclosed under other non-current financial assets		-	-
	(B)	-	-
Total other bank balances	**(A+B)**	-	-

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

	(in Million)	
	March 31, 2026	**October 31, 2025**
Balances with banks		
- in saving & current accounts	2,365.18	2,462.34
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-
	2,365.18	**2,462.34**

10 Other assets

	(in Million)	
	March 31, 2026	**October 31, 2025**
Current		
Other advances (Unsecured, considered good)		
Prepaid expenses	1.16	4.32
Advances to employees	0.20	-
Total other advances	**1.36**	**4.32**

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13 Borrowings

(in Million)

		March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Non Current			
Convertible Debt (secured)			
NANTCapital		-	-
Others (Secured)			
SBA Loan		12 82	11 80
Total non-current borrowings	(A)	**12.82**	**11.80**
Current			
Current maturities of long term borrowings			
Convertible Debt (secured)			
Abhi Gholap		-	-
NANTCapital		-	50 29
Others (Secured)			
SBA Loan		0 34	0 13
Total current borrowings	**(B)**	**0.34**	**50.42**
Total financial liabilities - borrowings	**(A+B)**	**13.16**	**62.22**
The above amount includes			
Secured borrowings		13 16	62 22
Unsecured borrowings		-	-

13.1 Term and conditions of loan taken from others :-

1 During the FY 2020-21, Copmany has taken secured loan from U S Small Business Administration amounting to ₹ 14 20 million to faciliate it's working capital requirement
2 The loan is repayable in 30 years and carries the interest rate at 3 75% p a
3 The loan is secured by a first-priority security interest over the borrower's present and future personal assets, including inventory, equipment, receivables, deposit accounts.
4 During the year, the Company fully repaid the secured debt from Nant Capital on December 9, 2025

14 Other financial liabilities

(in Million)

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Current		
Employee related payables	0 04	0 11
Interest accrued on Loan	-	-
	0.04	**0.11**

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Non Current		
Interest accrued on Loan	-	-
	-	-

15 Other liabilities

(in Million)

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Current		
Contract liabilities - Deferred revenue (refer note a below)	15 42	9 33
Statutory dues payable (refer note b below)	2 29	1 76
	17.71	**11.09**

(a) Contract liability represents the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation that are unsatisfied as at the end of the reporting period
(b) Statutory liabilities include Other statutory dues payable

16 Trade payables

(in Million)

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Carried at amortised cost		
Total outstanding dues of creditors	28 32	107 62
	28.32	**107.62**

Notes:

1 Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on terms upto 90 days

16.1 Trade payables ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026 (in Million)

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues	-	28.30	0.02	-	-	28.32
Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	28.30	0.02	-	-	**28.32**

As at October 31, 2025 (in Million)

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues	8.31	69.34	29.96	0.01	-	107.62
Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8.31	69.34	29.96	0.01	-	107.62

*Note: The management has considered transaction date as the basis for determining the ageing of the trade payables.

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17 Revenue from operations

17.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Revenue from contracts with customers	
Sale of products	
Finished Goods	23.18
Sale of services	
Other operating revenue	14.85
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**38.03**

17.2 Timing of revenue recognition

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Service transferred over time	
- Other operating revenue	3.54
Service transferred at a point in time	
- Other operating revenue	11.31
Goods transferred at a point in time	
- Sale of products	23.18
	38.03

17.3 Contract Balances

	March 31, 2026
Trade receivables :-	
- Current (Gross)	22.15
- Impairment allowance	-
Contract liabilities:-	
Deferred revenue:	
- Current (refer note a below)	15.42

a) Movement in Contract Liabilities - Deferred Revenue

	March 31, 2026
Opening balance	9.33
Add: Revenue to be recognized from performance obligations to be satisfied in succeeding peri	15.42
Less: Revenue recognized that was included in contract liability at the beginning of the period /	(9.33)
Closing balance	**15.42**

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17.4 Reconciliation of revenue as recognised in the Statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Revenue as per contracted price	38.03
Adjustments	
Sales return	-
Extended warranties	-
Liquidated damages	-
Tender processing fees	-
Discounts	-
Revenue from contract with customers	**38.03**

18 Other income

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Interest income on saving bank	31.25
Miscellaneous income	0.44
Interest income on security deposit	0.22
Total other income	**31.91**

19 Cost of material and components consumed

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Inventory at the beginning of the period	-
Add: Purchases	30.55
Less: inventory at the end of the period	-
Cost of material and components consumed	**30.55**

20 Decrease / (increase) in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Opening balance	
Work-in-progress	-
Finished goods	-
Traded goods	61.47
Total opening balance	**61.47**
Closing balance	
Work-in-progress	-
Finished goods	-
Traded goods	58.86
Add: Provision for inventory disclosed as exceptional item	
Total closing balance	**58.86**
Total decrease / (increase) in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded gc	**2.61**

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21 Employee benefit expenses

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Salaries, wages and bonus	64.02
Contribution to Employee Social Security Fund	5.31
Contribution to Employee Medicare fund	4.78
Total employee benefit expenses	**74.11**

22 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6.24
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses	**6.24**

23 Finance costs

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Interest expenses	1.14
Interest on lease liabilities	0.52
Bank charges	0.19
Total finance costs	**1.85**

24 Other expenses

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Computer and peripherals	1.94
Travelling and conveyance	3.00
Sales and Marketing Expenses	5.51
Legal and professional charges	11.56
Rent	-
Rates and taxes	-
Subcontractor expenses	41.39
Miscellaneous expenses	2.59
Repairs and Maintenance	0.01
Excess Service income reversed	-
Total other expenses	**66.00**

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25 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit/ loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company 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 were 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.

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

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

(in Million)

Particulars	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Earnings	
Profit for the period as per standalone statement of Profit and Loss for Basic EPS and Diluted EPS (a)	(111.42)
Shares	
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing EPS (Basic) (b)	29.50
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of share warrants	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing EPS (Diluted) (c)	29.50
EPS- Basic (d=a/b)	(3.78)
EPS- Diluted (e=a/c)	(3.78)

26 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent liabilities and capital commitments as on March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

27 Segment information

27.1 The Company has identified one operating segment viz, manufacturing & assembly service of digital scanner and scanner related software development activities an which is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors, who has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment of the Company.

28 Employee benefit plans

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company participates in social security and medicare fund as defined contribution plan on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised which represents the value of contributions payable during the period by the Company at rates specified by the rules.

Contribution recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year under employee benefits expense, are as under

Particulars	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
i) Employer's contribution to Social Security Fund	5.31
ii) Employer's contribution to Medicare fund	4.78
Total	**10.09**

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29 Related party disclosures

a) Names of the related parties and description of relationship

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Parties
(i) Related party where control exists	
Subsidiary Companies	OptraScan India Private Limited (wholly owned)
Holding Company (w e f 1st November 2025) (Refer note 11)	Molbio Diagnostics Limited
(ii) Enterprise over which key management personnel ("KMP") have significant influence	Optra Health Inc , USA Optra Health Private limited Optra System Private limited
(iii) Key managerial personnel	Abhijeet Gholap (Director) Devika Gholap (Director) Sriram Natarajan (Director)

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial period.

(b) Transactions with the above related parties during the period:

(in Million)

	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
1) Transactions during the period	
Optrascan India Private Limited	
Sale of Raw materials	8 63
Professional Services	-
Installation	-
Support-AMC	-
Manufacturing and assembly services (Including unbilled)	33 98
Software support services (Including unearned)	12 60

2) Outstanding balances as at period end

(in Million)

	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Balances payable to related parties are as follows:		
Optrascan India Private Limited		
Payable	14 19	43 71
Receivable	19 53	0 17
Optrahealth		
Payable to Optra health	-	0 20
Loan payable		
Abhijeet Gholap	-	-

3) Compensation of key managerial personnel

The remuneration of the key management personnel of the Company, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in Ind AS 24:

(in Million)

Particulars	For the period November 1 to March 31, 2026
Short-term employee benefits	
a) Abhijeet Gholap	12 01
b) Devika Gholap	8 00
Total	**20.01**

(a) All decisions relating to the remuneration of the Directors are taken by the Board of Directors of the Company, in accordance with shareholders' approval, wherever necessary

30 Financial instruments and risk management

30 1 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance
The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt offset by cash and bank balances and total equity of the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Non-Current		
Borrowings	12 82	11 80
Lease liabilities	17 23	-
Current		
Borrowings	0 34	50 42
Lease liabilities	23 41	-
Less Cash and cash equivalents	2,365 18	2,462 34
Net debt	**2,418.98**	**2,524.56**
Total Equity	**2,415.39**	**2,373.28**
Net debt to equity ratio	**1.00**	**1.06**
Debt to equity ratio	**0.02**	**0.03**

* Debt comprises of current and non-current borrowings and lease liabilities
The Company has not defaulted on any loans payable and there has been no breach of any loan covenants
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the period ended March 31, 2026, and October 31, 2025

30.2 **Categories of financial instruments**

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and October 31, 2025:

(in Million)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Financial assets		
At Amortised cost		
(i) Trade receivables	22.15	10.33
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2,365.18	2,462.34
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	1.54	1.54
At cost		
(i) Investments	0.13	0.12
Total	**2,389.00**	**2,474.33**
Financial liabilities		
At Amortised cost		
(i) Borrowings	13.16	62.22
(ii) Trade payables	28.32	107.62
(iii) Lease liabilities	40.64	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	0.04	0.11
Total	**82.16**	**169.95**

30.3 **Financial risk management objectives**

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets comprise Security deposit, cash and bank balance, trade and other receivables that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to various financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management team oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(i) **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, to fair values or to future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, loans, borrowings and deposits.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

a. **Interest rate risk:**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's borrowings comprise of loan taken from bank and related party which carries fixed rate of interest. The Company does not have any borrowingc carrying floating rate of interest and accordingly, it does not have any interest

b. **Foreign currency risk:**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

(ii) **Credit risk management**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

a **Trade receivables**

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with counterparties that have sufficient credit rating. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company has applied a simplified approach under Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables.

b. **Financial instruments and cash deposits**

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's Finance Committee. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(iii) **Liquidity risk management**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis. The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs.

Liquidity risk table

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	Upto1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2026				
Borrowings	0.34	1.93	10.90	13.16
Lease liabilities	15.62	27.15	-	42.77
Trade payables	28.32	-	-	28.32
Other financial liabilities	0.04	-		0.04
Total	**44.32**	**29.08**	**10.90**	**84.29**
Particulars	**Upto1 year**	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
October 31, 2025				
Borrowings	50.42	11.80	-	62.22
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	107.62	-	-	107.62
Other financial liabilities	0.11	-		0.11
Total	**158.15**	**11.80**	-	**169.95**

The above table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the table have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

31 **Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at amortised cost:**

The management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximate their fair values.

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32 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025	Variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	35.20	15.02	134.34%
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total borrowings (including lease liabilities)	Total equity	0.02	0.03	(15.04%)

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025	Variance
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses / (income) + Finance costs	Debt service = Finance costs + Lease Payments + Principal Repayments of borrowings	(7.93)	6.45	(223.00%)
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Total equity	0.02	(0.00)	(582.03%)
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	0.55	0.06	787.14%
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	2.34	6.77	(65.43%)
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	1.42	0.29	381.62%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	0.02	0.02	(26.97%)
Net Profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	1.11	(0.09)	(1335.25%)
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt ± Deferred tax liability / asset	(0.04)	(0.00)	932.23%
Return on Investment	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	(857.08)	(87.67)	877.65%

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33 Interest in significant investment in subsidiaries and associates as per Ind AS - 27

Name of the entity	Relationship as at		Percentage of effective ownership interest held (directly and indirectly) as at		Percentage of voting rights held as at		Date of incorporation	Country of incorporation/ place of business
	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	October 31, 2025		
OptraScan India Private Limited	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	100%	100%	100%	100%	June 12, 2018	India

34 Certain amounts (currency value or percentages) shown in the various tables and paragraphs included in these Standalone Ind AS financial statements have been rounded off or truncated as deemed appropriate by the management of the Company.

35 The financial statements of the company have been approved for issuance in accrodance with the resolution of the board of directors on July 17, 2026

For Vinay Bhushan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 130529W

CA Ankit Shah
Partner
Membership No: 167697
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 17, 2026

VINAY BHUSHAN & ASSOCIATES
CA INDIA
FRN NO. 130529W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
OptraSCAN Inc

Signed by:
70AA74DC374D422
Abhijeet Gholap
CEO, Director

Signed by:
Devika Gholap
C4T7251B19924A5
Devika Gholap
CPO, Director

Place: San Jose
Date: July 17, 2026