REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

FOR

TRILOGY WRITING & CONSULTING LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

TRILOGY WRITING & CONSULTING LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

DIRECTORS:	Dr L M B Chamberlain James Dr J P Forjanic Klapproth
SECRETARY:	Dr L M B Chamberlain James
REGISTERED OFFICE:	The Platinum Building St John's Innovation Park Cowley Road Cambridge Cambridgeshire CB4 0DS
REGISTERED NUMBER:	07497885 (England and Wales)
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:	Robert Booty ACA FCCA CTA
AUDITORS:	Wheelers Chartered Accountants, Tax Consultants & Statutory Auditors 27-29 Old Market Wisbech Cambridgeshire PE13 1NE

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of providing writing and training services for the pharmaceutical industry.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR
Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS
The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2025 to the date of this report.

Dr L M B Chamberlain James
Dr J P Forjanic Klapproth

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES
The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS
The auditors, Wheelers, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Signed by:
708F0A42A6F0497...
Dr L M B Chamberlain James - Director

Date: 30 June 2026

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TRILOGY WRITING & CONSULTING LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trilogy Writing & Consulting Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the UK.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the UK; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - Conclusions relating to going concern

We draw your attention to Note 2 of the financial statements which explains that the company ceased to trade at 31 March 2026. As a result, the directors do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note 2. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors
As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with the directors.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are:

- Those that relate to the reporting framework (International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006).

- Relevant tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom.

- In addition, we concluded that there are certain laws and regulations that may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; and

- Laws and regulations relating to health and safety, employee matters and the environment.

We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures and the Company Secretary. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of Board minutes.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by discussion with management and our prior knowledge of the company's activities and controls. We have carried out procedures including a review of journal entries and a review of accounting estimates and judgements which were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Based on this understanding we designed audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Robert Booty ACA FCCA CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Wheelers
Chartered Accountants, Tax Consultants
& Statutory Auditors
27-29 Old Market
Wisbech
Cambridgeshire
PE13 1NE

Date: 30 June 2026

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue		2,043,272	2,340,488
Cost of sales		(1,215,149)	(1,460,037)
GROSS PROFIT		828,123	880,451
Administrative expenses		(688,351)	(698,896)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		139,772	181,555
Exceptional items	4	(69,467)	(9,884)
OPERATING PROFIT		70,305	171,671
Finance costs	5	(29,283)	(40,539)
Finance income	5	4,878	899
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	6	45,900	132,031
Income tax	7	4,258	(48,506)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		50,158	83,525

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	50,158	83,525
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	50,158	83,525

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	31.3.26 £	31.3.25 £
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Owned			
Property, plant and equipment	8	10,599	65,775
Right-of-use			
Property, plant and equipment	8, 15	-	507,984
Deferred tax	16	22,700	-
		33,299	573,759
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	9	1,684,632	1,250,735
Cash and cash equivalents	10	46,325	36,253
		1,730,957	1,286,988
TOTAL ASSETS		1,764,256	1,860,747
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Retained earnings	12	128,134	77,976
TOTAL EQUITY		128,135	77,977
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	546,787	512,785
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Lease liabilities	14, 15	-	452,317
Deferred tax	16	-	6,100
		546,787	971,202
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	989,878	687,206
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Lease liabilities	14, 15	75,106	69,774
Tax payable		24,350	54,588
		1,089,334	811,568
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,636,121	1,782,770
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,764,256	1,860,747

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 MARCH 2026

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on ....30 June 2026....... and were signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:

708F0A42A6F0497...

Dr L M B Chamberlain James - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2024	1	(5,549)	(5,548)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	83,525	83,525
Balance at 31 March 2025	1	77,976	77,977
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	50,158	50,158
Balance at 31 March 2026	1	128,134	128,135

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	164,098	73,899
Interest paid		(6,736)	(8,038)
Lease interest paid		(22,547)	(32,501)
Tax paid		(54,780)	(34,247)
Net cash from operating activities		80,035	(887)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(190)	(800)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	136
Net cash from investing activities		(190)	(664)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities		(69,773)	(82,899)
Net cash from financing activities		(69,773)	(82,899)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,072	(84,450)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	36,253	120,740
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		-	(37)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	46,325	36,253

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Profit before income tax	45,900	132,031
Depreciation charges	116,671	138,639
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	89
Foreign exchange losses	-	37
Impairment of non-current assets	69,467	-
Finance costs	29,283	40,539
Finance income	(4,878)	(899)
	256,443	310,436
Increase in trade and other receivables	(429,019)	(668,245)
Increase in trade and other payables	336,674	431,708
Cash generated from operations	164,098	73,899

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2026

	31.3.26 £	1.4.25 £
Cash and cash equivalents	46,325	36,253

Period ended 31 March 2025

	31.3.25 £	1.1.24 £
Cash and cash equivalents	36,253	120,740

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Trilogy Writing & Consulting Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared under a basis other than going concern. The company ceased to trade on 31 March 2026. The company transferred it's trade and remaining assets and liabilities to another company within the group, Indegene Healthcare UK Limited on 1 April 2026. No adjustments arose as a result of preparing the accounts under this basis.

Revenue recognition
The company is regarded as a low cost service provider for its parent company and as such a transfer pricing agreement is in place whereby income is received at 6.32% above costs until 29th October 2025 when the rate changed to 6% (2025: 6.32%). Therefore revenue is recognised as costs are incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash represents cash in hand and deposits held on demand with financial institutions. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less (as at their date of acquisition). Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in that cash value.

In the presentation of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents also include bank overdrafts. Any such overdrafts are shown within borrowings under 'current liabilities' on the Statement of Financial Position.

Property, plant and equipment
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Short leasehold	-	over term of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	-	33% on cost
Motor vehicles	-	20% on cost
Computer equipment	-	20% on cost

On initial recognition, assets are recognised at cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Taxation
Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Leases
Leases are recognised as finance leases. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments which have not yet been made and subsequently measured under the amortised cost method. The initial cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, lease payments made prior to the lease commencement date, initial direct costs and the estimated costs of removing or dismantling the underlying asset per the conditions of the contract.

Where ownership of the right-of-use asset transfers to the lessee at the end of the lease term, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the asset's remaining useful life. If ownership of the right-of-use asset does not transfer to the lessee at the end of the lease term, depreciation is charged over the shorter of the useful life of the right-of-use asset and the lease term.

The company elects not to apply the above requirement for leases that are either short-term in nature or for which the underlying asset is of low value. In such cases the company recognises the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Employee benefit costs
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Wages and salaries	1,147,449	1,388,950
Social security costs	140,283	168,841
Other pension costs	198,440	229,690
	1,486,172	1,787,481

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	Year ended 31.3.26	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25
Employees	20	20
Directors	2	2
	22	22

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Directors' remuneration	200,457	242,474
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	46,329	56,909

continued...

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Emoluments etc	200,457	242,474
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	46,329	56,909

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

The exceptional items are in respect of the impairment of the leasehold interest, as detailed in note 15 to the financial statements, and impairment of fixtures and fittings. The exceptional items in 2025 were in respect of the impairment of amounts receivable from TriloDocs Limited.

5. NET FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Finance income:		
Leasing	4,878	899
Finance costs:		
Loan interest	6,736	8,038
Leasing	22,547	32,501
	29,283	40,539
Net finance costs	24,405	39,640

6. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

The profit before income tax is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	1,215,149	1,460,037
Leases	8,184	517
Depreciation - owned assets	42,265	45,715
Depreciation - assets on finance leases	74,406	92,924
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	89
Auditors' remuneration	12,750	4,600
Foreign exchange differences	27,284	(24,655)
Impairment of fixed assets	69,467	-
Auditor remuneration for non-audit services	10,782	14,171
Impairment of TriloDocs Limited loan	-	9,884

continued...

7. INCOME TAX

Analysis of tax (income)/expense

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Current tax:		
Tax	24,542	59,206
Deferred tax	(28,800)	(10,700)
Total tax (income)/expense in statement of profit or loss	(4,258)	48,506

Factors affecting the tax expense
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2025 - higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
Profit before income tax	45,900	132,031
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2025 - 25%)	11,475	33,008
Effects of:		
Impairment of related party balance	-	2,471
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	185	11,020
Deferred tax not provided for in prior years	(15,918)	43
Over / (Under) provision of tax charge	-	1,964
Tax (income)/expense	(4,258)	48,506

continued...

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Short leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 April 2025	675,247	82,277	69,680	45,382	872,586
Additions	-	-	-	190	190
Lease reassessment	(618,881)	-	-	-	(618,881)
At 31 March 2026	56,366	82,277	69,680	45,572	253,895
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2025	167,263	46,544	49,280	35,740	298,827
Charge for year	74,406	14,397	20,400	7,468	116,671
Impairments	56,366	13,101	-	-	69,467
Lease reassessment	(241,669)	-	-	-	(241,669)
At 31 March 2026	56,366	74,042	69,680	43,208	243,296
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2026	-	8,235	-	2,364	10,599
At 31 March 2025	507,984	35,733	20,400	9,642	573,759

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31.3.26 £	31.3.25 £
Current:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,598,172	1,029,803
Other debtors	37,752	22,060
VAT	9,832	8,231
Prepayments and accrued income	38,876	190,641
	1,684,632	1,250,735

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31.3.26 £	31.3.25 £
Cash in hand	-	61
Cash in hand - euro	45	588
Cash in hand - US$	75	444
Bank accounts	46,205	35,160
	46,325	36,253

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.26 £	31.3.25 £
1	Ordinary	1	1	1

continued...

12. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2025	77,976
Profit for the year	50,158
At 31 March 2026	128,134

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31.3.26 £	31.3.25 £
Current:		
Trade creditors	3,174	5,342
Amounts owed to group undertakings	702,231	486,470
Social security and other taxes	33,473	30,835
Other creditors	47,396	14,288
Accruals and deferred income	203,604	150,271
	989,878	687,206
Non-current:		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	546,787	512,785
Aggregate amounts	1,536,665	1,199,991

14. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

	31.3.26 £	31.3.25 £
Current:		
Leases (see note 15)	75,106	69,774
Non-current:		
Leases (see note 15)	-	452,317

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	1 year or less £
Leases	75,106

continued...

15. **LEASING**

Right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
COST		
At 1 April 2025	675,247	675,247
Lease reassessment	(618,881)	-
	56,366	675,247
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 April 2025	167,263	74,339
Charge for year	74,406	92,924
Impairments	56,366	-
Lease reassessment	(241,669)	-
	56,366	167,263
NET BOOK VALUE	-	507,984

Other leases

	Year ended 31.3.26	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25
	£	£
Short-term leases	8,184	517

continued...

15. **LEASING - continued**

Lease liabilities

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	76,933	92,320
Between one and five years	-	369,280
In more than five years	-	145,309
	76,933	606,909
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	1,827	22,546
Between one and five years	-	56,409
In more than five years	-	5,863
	1,827	84,818
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	75,106	69,774
Between one and five years	-	312,871
In more than five years	-	139,446
	75,106	522,091

During the year, management reassessed the lease term of the property lease following changes in circumstances which resulted in it becoming virtually certain that the Company will exercise an available break option.

In accordance with IFRS 16, the Company remeasured the related lease liability at the date of reassessment. The carrying amount of the lease liabilities decreased by £377,212 and the carrying amount of the corresponding right-of-use assets was reduced by an equivalent amount.

The reassessment resulted in a reduction in future lease payments recognised within lease liabilities. Following the remeasurement, depreciation of the right-of-use assets and interest expense on the lease liabilities will be recognised over the revised lease term.

The impact of the reassessment on the statement of financial position at 31 March 2026 was as follows:

Reduction in lease liabilities £377,212

Reduction in right-of-use assets (£377,212)

Net impact on equity £NIL

Following the reassessment, the Company performed an impairment review of the affected right-of-use asset, inline with IAS 36. As a consequence of the vacation of the premises and the absence of future economic benefits expected to be derived, the recoverable amount of the assets was determined to be £NIL.

An impairment charge of £56,366 was recognised within operating expenses during the year, reducing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to £NIL.

continued...

16. DEFERRED TAX

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Balance at 1 April	6,100	16,800
Charge for year	(28,800)	(10,700)
Balance at 31 March	(22,700)	6,100

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company had the following transactions with Trilogy Writing & Consulting GmbH, the parent company:-

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Provision of writing services by Trilogy Writing & Consulting Limited	1,216,556	1,322,385
Loan interest charged by Trilogy Writing & Consulting GmbH	6,736	8,038
Long term creditor balance at 31 March 2026	546,787	512,785
Short term creditor balance at 31 March 2026	683,271	486,470
Debtor balance at 31 March 2026	-	-

During the year the company had the following transactions with Trilogy Writing & Consulting Inc, a fellow subsidiary:-

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Provision of writing services by Trilogy Writing & Consulting Limited	826,717	521,082
Creditor balance at 31 March 2026	-	-
Debtor balance at 31 March 2026	1,598,172	1,015,474

During the year the company had the following transactions with TriloDocs Limited, a company controlled by common shareholders of the ultimate parent company, Trilogy Writing & Consulting GmbH: -

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Recharge of costs incurred by Trilogy Writing & Consulting Limited at cost	-	9,884
Impairment of debtor balance	-	9,884

During the year the company had the following transactions with Indegene Limited, the ultimate parent company:-

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Recharge of costs incurrent by Trilogy Writing & Consulting Limited at cost	-	14,329
Recharge of ESOP expenditure incurred by Indegene Limited	18,960	-
Creditor balance at 31 March 2026	18,960	-
Debtor balance at 31 March 2026	-	14,329

continued...

18. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 1 April 2026 the trade and assets of the company were hived up into Indegene Healthcare UK Limited.

19. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Indegene Limited. Copies of group accounts can be obtained from the company's website ir.indegene.com.

Address:
3rd Floor Aspen G-4 Block
Manyata Embassy Business Part (Sez)
Outer Ring Road
Nagawara
Bengalury
Karnatake 560045
India

20. PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is Indegene Healthcare UK Limited.

Address:
5th Floor
10 Fetter Lane
London
United Kingdom
EC4A 1BR

continued...

21. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

During the year an employee of the Company participated in a share option scheme operated by the ultimate parent undertaking. Options are granted over ordinary shares of the parent company and vest subject to continued employment and any applicable performance conditions.

The Company receives employee services in respect of the awards but has no obligation to settle the awards. Accordingly, the arrangement is accounted for as an equity-settled share-based payment in accordance with IFRS 2. The fair value of the options granted is determined at the grant date and recognised as an employee benefit expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding credit recognised in equity as a contribution from the parent undertaking.

Under an intercompany recharge arrangement, the parent undertaking recharges the Company for the cost of awards granted to its employees. Consequently, amounts recognised as a capital contribution from the parent are reduced by the corresponding recharge. At 31 March 2026, the net equity contribution arising from the share-based payment arrangement was £NIL (2025: £NIL).

The share-based payment expense recognised in profit or loss during the year amounted to £18,960 (2025: £NIL). An equivalent amount was recharged by the parent undertaking under the intercompany recharge arrangement.

Movement in share options

	31.3.26 Options	31.3.25 Options
At 1 April 2025		
Issued	34,507	-
Exercised	-	-
Lapsed	-	-
At 31 March 2026	34,507	-

The options issued in the year vest over a 4 year period. The options have vesting dates on 31st December 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029 with an exercise price of 2 INR.

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company makes contributions to defined contribution pension schemes whose assets are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension charge represents contributions payable in the year by the company to the schemes and amounted to £198,440 (2025 - £229,690).

There were unpaid pension contributions of £47,396 at 31 March 2026 (2025 - £14,288).

DETAILED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
REVENUE		
Sales	2,043,272	2,340,488
	2,043,272	2,340,488
COST OF SALES		
Wages	951,829	1,150,307
Social security	111,209	136,949
Pensions	152,111	172,781
	1,215,149	1,460,037

DETAILED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Establishment costs		
Leases	8,184	517
Rent, rates and service charge	85,135	100,526
Insurance	5,006	6,537
Light and heat	5,249	21,302
Administrative expenses		
Directors' salaries	195,620	238,643
Directors' social security	29,074	31,892
Directors' pension contributions	46,329	56,909
Sub contractors	8,346	-
Telephone	5,713	4,045
Printing, postage and stationery	4,032	2,912
Travel and subsistence	31,340	34,376
Motor expenses	2,841	3,338
Computer costs	1,997	8,010
Training	11,124	4,062
Repairs and renewals	825	774
Cleaning	1,468	5,792
Healthcare	33,033	22,560
Sundry expenses	8,803	11,240
Subscriptions	5,903	6,549
Accountancy	11,492	18,882
ESOP expenditure	18,960	-
Legal and professional fees	9,937	947
Auditors' remuneration	12,750	4,600
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	27,284	(24,655)
Finance costs		
Bank charges	1,235	410
Depreciation		
Short leasehold	74,406	92,924
Fixtures and fittings	14,397	14,507
Motor vehicles	20,400	11,446
Computer equipment	7,468	19,762
Profit/loss on sale of assets		
Computer equipment	-	89
	688,351	698,896
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
Impairment of receivables	-	9,884
Impairment of assets	69,467	-
	69,467	9,884

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

DETAILED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Year ended 31.3.26 £	Period 1.1.24 to 31.3.25 £
FINANCE COSTS		
Loan interest	6,736	8,038
Leasing	22,547	32,501
	29,283	40,539
FINANCE INCOME		
Leasing	4,878	899
	4,878	899

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements