INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
Docprime Technologies Private Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2025

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **Docprime Technologies Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "the holding company") and its subsidiary, (together referred to as "the group"), which comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31,2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

(a) In the case of Consolidated Balance Sheet, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025;
(b) In the case of Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), of the consolidated loss for the year ended on March 31, 2025;
(c) In the case of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated statement of change in equity, its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated change in equity for the year ended on March 31, 2025.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM FRN:022527N CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Group.

3. Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. We have been provided with the other information included in the Director's Report and Annexure thereto, which did not include the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information referred to above and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Based on the audit work we have performed; we have nothing to report in this regard.

4. Responsibility of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, changes in equity of the group and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other applicable Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group are also responsible for overseeing the group's financial reporting process.

D M AND COMPANY
GURUGRAM
FRN:022527N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

5. Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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.

- With respect to the adequacy of the internal controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'.

- 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 Group'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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

D M AND COMPANY
GURUGRAM
FRN:022527N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

We communicate with those charged with governance of the holding company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

6. Other Matters

The financial information/financial results of its subsidiary company and associate included in the consolidated financial statements, have not been audited by us. Financial information / financial results of subsidiary reflect total revenue from operations of Rs. 0 Lakhs and total net profit after tax of Rs. 0.18 lakhs, total comprehensive income of Rs. 0.18 lakhs for the period 1st April, 2024 to 16th May,2024, as considered in consolidated financial statements. Further the Financial information / financial results of the associate reflect total revenue from operations of Rs.2681.02 Lakhs and total net loss of Rs. 5.06 lakhs for the period 1st April,2024 to 16th May,2024. These financial results have been furnished to us by the management and our conclusion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and associate, is based solely on the report of management.

7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure-A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements

D M AND COMPANY
GURUGRAM
FRN 022527N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated statement of change in equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31 March, 2025, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act to the extent applicable, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as amended.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding company as on 31 March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding company, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on 31 March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, during the year Company and its subsidiaries has not paid any managerial remuneration to its directors. Accordingly reporting relation to provisions of section 197 of the Act is not applicable.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The group does not have any pending litigation which would have impact on its consolidated financial position.

ii) The group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the group.

iv) a) The respective managements of the Holding company and its subsidiary have represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the holding company or its subsidiary to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

D M AND COMPANY
GURUGRAM
FRN: 025377N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

I. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
II. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The respective managements of the Holding company and its subsidiary have represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the holding company or its subsidiary from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

I. directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
II. provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (iv) (a) and (iv) (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v) There was no dividend declared or paid during the year by the holding company and its subsidiary. Therefore, the compliance with the provisions of section 123 of the companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to them.

3. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. Based on our examination which included test checks, the group has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Furthermore, the audit trails has been preserved by the Holding Company and above referred subsidiaries and associates as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **D M AND COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 022527N

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM FRN:022527N CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dheeraj Mehta
(Partner)
Membership No: 504305
UDIN: **25504305BMKYRI6536**

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 12th May 2025

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of Independent Auditors' report of even date to the Members of Docprime Technologies Private Limited on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For D M AND COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN 022527N

D M AND COMPANY
GURUGRAM
FRN:022527N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
M. No 504305

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 12th May, 2025

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Docprime Technologies Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

The financial information/financial results of its subsidiary company and associate included in the consolidated financial statements, have not been audited by us. Financial information / financial results of subsidiary reflect total revenue from operations of Rs. 0 Lakhs and total net profit after tax of Rs. 0.18 lakhs, total comprehensive income of Rs. 0.18 lakhs for the period 1st April, 2024 to 16th May,2024, as considered in consolidated financial statements. Further the Financial information / financial results of the associate reflect total revenue from operations of Rs.2681.02 Lakhs and total net loss after tax of Rs. 5.06 lakhs for the period 1st April,2024 to 16th May,2024. These financial results have been furnished to us by the management and our conclusion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and associate, is based solely on the report of management.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM FRN:022527N * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on

D M AND COMPANY
GURUGRAM
FRN 022527
CHARTERED ACC

Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For D M And Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN 022527N

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
M No 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12th May 2025

Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	2.18	0.05
Goodwill	5	-	2,217.90
Other intangible assets	6	-	-
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	3,296.24	3,072.96
(ii) Other financial assets	7(d)	3.54	18.27
Income tax assets (net)	8	25.46	0.43
Total non-current assets		**3,327.42**	**5,309.61**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	7(b)	5.49	20.23
(ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7(c)	-	26.14
(iii) Other financial assets	7(d)	6,025.16	764.47
(iv) Loans	7(e)	2,000.00	-
Other current assets	9	202.22	158.05
Total current assets		**8,232.87**	**968.89**
Total assets		**11,560.29**	**6,278.50**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	897.70	897.70
Other equity	11	10,585.06	5,366.78
Total equity		**11,482.76**	**6,264.48**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	12	5.38	-
Other non-current liabilities	14	3.85	-
Total non-current liabilities		**9.23**	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	13(a)	16.11	0.27
(b) total outstanding dues other than (i)(a) above	13(a)	23.58	10.17
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13(b)	6.93	1.08
Provisions	12	8.53	-
Other current liabilities	15	13.15	2.50
Total current liabilities		**68.30**	**14.02**
Total liabilities		**77.53**	**14.02**
Total equity and liabilities		**11,560.29**	**6,278.50**

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For D M And Company
Firm Registration Number: 022527N

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Sarbvir Singh
Director
DIN : 00509959

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Other income	16	664.06	51.53
Total income		**664.05**	**51.53**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	17	181.97	0.00
Finance costs	18	0.00	0.09
Depreciation and amortization expenses	19	0.36	8.18
Advertising and promotion expenses	20	21.33	0.07
Network and internet expenses	21	10.72	15.61
Other expenses	22	217.30	5.01
Total expenses		**431.68**	**28.96**
Profit before share of profit of associates and tax		**232.38**	**22.57**
Share of (loss)/income of associates		(1.60)	6.51
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**230.78**	**29.08**
Exceptional items	23	5,658.26	-
Profit before tax		**5,889.04**	**29.08**
Income tax expense:			
Current tax	24(a)	670.76	-
Deferred tax	24(a)	-	-
Total tax expense		**670.76**	-
Profit for the year		**5,218.28**	**29.08**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associate	12	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**5,218.28**	**29.08**
Earnings per equity share: [Face value per share ₹ 10/- (March 31, 2024: ₹ 10/-)]			
Basic (₹)	25	58.13	0.32
Diluted (₹)	25	58.13	0.32

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For D M And Company
Firm Registration Number: 022527N

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Sarbvir Singh
Director
DIN : 00509959

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income tax	5,889.04	29.08
Finance costs	0.00	0.09
Depreciation and amortization expense	0.36	8.18
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(0.16)
Share of profit of associates	1.60	(6.51)
Interest income - On bank deposits	(518.14)	(51.17)
Interest income - On income tax refund	(0.10)	(0.18)
Interest income - on loans given	(14.47)	-
Exceptional items	(5,658.26)	-
Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(131.35)	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	29.25	(6.20)
Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities	5.85	(2.83)
Increase in provisions	13.90	-
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	14.49	(0.03)
Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets	1.20	(0.64)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(44.18)	0.26
Cash outflow from operations	**(410.81)**	**(30.11)**
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(695.69)	3.80
Net cash outflow from operating activities (A)	**(1,106.50)**	**(26.31)**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2.48)	-
Proceeds from sale of associate and subsidary	7,800.05	-
Loans given	(2,000.00)	-
Investment in bank deposits	(16,171.28)	(770.62)
Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits	11,090.62	742.47
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.16
Interest received	374.85	27.75
Net cash outflow from investing activities (B)	**1,091.76**	**(0.24)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities (C)	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(14.74)	(26.54)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	20.23	46.77
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**5.49**	**20.23**

D M AND COMPANY ★ GURUGRAM ★ Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of cash flows	**March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)**	**March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)**
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following :		
Balances with Bank		
-in current accounts	5.49	20.23
Cash on hand	-	0.00
Balances per Consolidated statement of cash flows	**5.49**	**20.23**

Notes:
1. The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard [Ind AS - 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows"].
2. The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
3. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For D M And Company
Firm Registration Number: 022527N

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Sarbvir Singh
Director
DIN : 00509959

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

I) Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	8,976,969	897.70	8,976,969	897.70
Add: changes in equity share capital	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**8,976,969**	**897.70**	**8,976,969**	**897.70**

II) Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Group settled share based payment reserve	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**8,402.30**	**(3,092.90)**	**28.30**	**5,337.70**
Profit for the year	-	29.08	-	29.08
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,402.30	29.08	-	29.08
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of equity shares	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**8,402.30**	**(3,063.82)**	**28.30**	**5,366.78**
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**8,402.30**	**(3,063.82)**	**28.30**	**5,366.78**
Profit for the year	-	5,218.28	-	5,218.28
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	**5,218.28**	-	**5,218.28**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of equity shares	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**8,402.30**	**2,154.46**	**28.30**	**10,585.06**

The above Consolidated Statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For D M And Company
Firm Registration Number: 022527N

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Sarbvir Singh
Director
DIN : 00509959

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. General Information

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The company was incorporated on May 27, 2016 and is wholly-owned subsidiary of PB Fintech Limited. These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries and associates (referred to collectively as the 'Group').

The Group is primarily engaged in business of healthcare services.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Group in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Information and are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of consolidated financial information for the year ended March 31, 2025. These Consolidated Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of auditor's reports on the audited consolidated financial statements mentioned above.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods/years presented, unless otherwise stated:

a) Compliance with IND AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b) Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following items:
- Certain financial assets measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value; and
- Share based payments

c) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company i.e. its subsidiaries. It also includes the Group's share of profits, net assets and retained post acquisition reserves of joint arrangements and associates that are consolidated using the equity or proportionate method of consolidation, as applicable.

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to the variable returns of the entity and the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. The results of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

Intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

d) Business Combinations

Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in each business combination is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition date fair values of assets given, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree.

Acquisition related costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred in the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities recognised. Where the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after re-assessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation.

Once control has been achieved, any subsequent acquisitions where the Group does not originally hold hundred percent interest in a subsidiary are treated as an acquisition of shares from non-controlling shareholders. The identifiable net assets are not subject to further fair value adjustments and the difference between the cost of acquisition of the non-controlling interest and the net book value of the additional interest acquired is adjusted in equity.

Business combinations arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The difference between any consideration transferred and the aggregate historical carrying values of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised in shareholders' equity.

e) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash- generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit's value may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying value of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying value of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit in proportion to the carrying value of each asset in the unit.

An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of profit or loss on disposal.

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited *

f) Investments in Associates

Associates are those enterprises over which the Group has significant influence, but does not have control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost from the date significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. Subsequent changes in the carrying value reflect the post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate and impairment charges, if any.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying value of the associate, the carrying value is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued, except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations in respect of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates, unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred and where material, the results of associates are modified to confirm to the Group's accounting policies.

g) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Group's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

h) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which in some cases are different as those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

The residual values of the assets are assessed to be nil. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited *

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The useful lives of assets have been considered as follows:

Description	Useful life
Computers	3 years
Furniture & Fixtures*	7 years
Office Equipment*	3 years
Lease Hold Improvements	Period of Lease or 3 years whichever is earlier

* For these class of assets, based on internal assessment the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use these assets. Hence, useful lives of these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.2 Revenue Recognition

The Group is engaged in business of healthcare services.

Revenue is recognised as the related services are rendered/performed in accordance with the specific terms of the contracts with the customers and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from rendering the services.

Earnings in excess of billing are classified as unbilled revenue.

All the above streams of revenue are shown net of applicable tax.

2.3 Employee Benefits

i) Provident Fund

Contribution towards provident fund for employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

ii) Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

iii) Compensated Absences

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

2.4 Income Taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that is probable that tax profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

2.5 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right of- use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right of- use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Grop , on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where results are anti-dilutive.

2.7 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed 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 Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.8 Other Income

Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the group are segregated based on the available information.

2.10 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognised, if required immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Classification:

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories

• those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit and loss), and

• those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Initial Recognition:

At initial recognition, the Group 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 that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent measurement:

After initial measurement, financial assets classified at amortised cost 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

D M AND COMPANY ★ GURUGRAM ★ Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ★

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the group recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the income statement. On derecognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt-instruments that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is de-recognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. When the financial asset is de-recognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income/ (expenses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

- **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt-instruments that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other income in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Impairment of financial assets

The group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited *

For trade receivables only, the group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

• The group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the group has transferred an asset, the group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognised. Where the group has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognised.

Where the group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from fixed deposits is recognized using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

2.11 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited *

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of any entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency.

3. Critical estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Critical estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – refer note 12

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 4 : Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computers	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Year ended March 31, 2024				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	10.94	5.25	0.13	16.32
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(2.99)	-	-	(2.99)
Closing gross carrying amount	**7.95**	**5.25**	**0.13**	**13.33**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	10.79	5.22	0.06	16.06
Depreciation charge for the year	0.15	0.03	0.02	0.19
Disposals	(2.99)	-	-	-2.99
Closing accumulated depreciation	**7.95**	**5.25**	**0.08**	**13.26**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.05**	**0.05**
Year ended March 31, 2025				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	7.95	5.25	0.13	13.33
Additions	2.48	-	-	2.48
Disposals	(1.98)	(0.65)	-	(2.63)
Disposals of subsidiary (refer note 27)	(0.18)	(0.06)	-	(0.24)
Closing gross carrying amount	**8.26**	**4.54**	**0.13**	**12.94**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	7.95	5.25	0.08	13.27
Depreciation charge for the year	0.34	-	0.02	0.36
Disposals	(1.98)	(0.65)	-	(2.63)
Disposals of subsidiary (refer note 27)	(0.18)	(0.06)	-	(0.24)
Closing accumulated depreciation	**6.13**	**4.53**	**0.10**	**10.76**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	**2.14**	**-**	**0.04**	**2.18**

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 5 : Goodwill

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Goodwill	Total
Year ended March 31, 2024		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	2,217.90	2,217.90
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	**2,217.90**	**2,217.90**
Impairment		
Opening accumulated amortisation	-	-
Impairment charge for the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	**2,217.90**	**2,217.90**
Year ended March 31, 2025		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	2,217.90	2,217.90
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	-
Disposals of subsidiary (refer note 27)	(2,217.90)	(2,217.90)
Closing gross carrying amount	-	-
Impairment		
Opening accumulated amortisation	-	-
Impairment charge for the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	-	-

The carrying value of goodwill predominantly relates to the goodwill that arose on the acquisition of Visit Internet Services Private Limited. This goodwill relates to expected synergies from combining Visit Internet Services Private Limited activities with those of the Group and to assets, which could not be recognised as separately identifiable intangible assets. The goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if there are any indications that the goodwill may be impaired.

During the current financial year, the Company divested the entire (100%) shareholding in Visit Internet Services Private Limited (subsidiary company). Accordingly, ₹ 2,218 lakhs disclosed as disposal of goodwill.

The same has been disclosed as an exceptional items in note 23.

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 6 : Other intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Year ended March 31, 2024		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	47.65	47.65
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	**47.65**	**47.65**
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	39.66	39.66
Amortisation charge for the year	7.99	7.99
Disposals	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	**47.65**	**47.65**
Closing net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	**-**	**-**
Year ended March 31, 2025		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	47.65	47.65
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Disposals of subsidiary (refer note 27)	(38.77)	(38.77)
Closing gross carrying amount	**8.88**	**8.88**
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	47.65	47.65
Amortisation charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Disposals of subsidiary (refer note 27)	(38.77)	(38.77)
Closing accumulated amortisation	**8.87**	**8.87**
Closing net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 7 : Financial assets

Note 7(a) : Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	Face value per share (₹)	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of shares	Face value per share (₹)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Non-trade- unquoted						
A. Investments in Equity instruments (fully paid up)						
(i) Associate Company (at equity menthod)						
Visit Health Private Limited (till May 16, 2024) (refer note below)	122,083	10.00	3,296.24	415,293	10.00	3,072.96
Total			**3,296.24**			**3,072.96**
Total			**3,296.24**			**3,072.96**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments & market value thereof			-			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**3,296.24**			**1,991.54**
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments			-			-

Note: During the year ended March 31, 2024, Visit Health Private Limited ("VHPL") (Associate of the Company) converted its outstanding Compulsory Convertible debentures into equity shares. On conversion, the Company received 1,44,511 equity shares in lieu of conversion of 1,44,511 Compulsory Convertible debentures in the ratio of 1:1. Accordingly post conversion, the Company held 4,15,293 of its equity shares.

Further, during the current financial year, the Company divested 293,210 equity shares of the VHPL and continue to retain and hold 1,22,083 equity shares which aggregates to 8.66% on a fully diluted basis. As a result of this divestment, VHPL has ceased to be an associate company and has been reclassified as financial investment, which shall be fair valued at each reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109.

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 7(b) : Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Balances with bank		
-in current accounts	5.49	20.23
Cash on hand	-	0.00
Total	**5.49**	**20.23**

Note 7(c) : Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	-	26.14
Total	**-**	**26.14**

* Includes fixed deposits of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2024 - 2.62 lakhs) under lien

Note 7(d) : Other financial assets

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current		
Income accrued but not due	13.02	-
Security Deposits	10.70	10.70
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 12 months#	6,000.44	752.62
Amount receivable from fellow subsidiary companies [refer note 27]	-	0.15
Others	1.00	1.00
Total	**6,025.16**	**764.47**
Non-current		
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 12 months**	3.54	18.27
Total	**3.54**	**18.27**

Includes fixed deposits of ₹ 2.78 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - Nil) under lien.
** Includes fixed deposits of ₹ 3.50 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - Nil) under lien.

Note 7 (e) : Loans

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current		
Loans to others	2,000.00	-
Total	**2,000.00**	**-**

Break-up of security details

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Loans considered good - secured	-	-
Loans considered good - unsecured	2,000.00	-
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**2,000.00**	**-**
Loss allowance	-	-
Total Loans	**2,000.00**	**-**

*Outstanding balance of the unsecured loan to others amounts to ₹2,000 Lakhs, which has been extended during the year by the Company to an unrelated party, Toraheal Healthcare Private Limited for the purpose of acquiring rights in a commercial building on behalf of the Company, holding company or its group companies. The loan carries an interest rate of 12% per annum. Loan along with interest shall be repayable on demand at any time during the loan duration of 60 days.

Note 8 : Income tax assets (net)

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Advance income tax [net of provision ₹ 670.76 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Nil)]	25.46	0.43
Total	**25.46**	**0.43**

Note 9 : Other current assets

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Advance to vendors	4.60	0.13
Balance with government authorities	195.75	157.72
Prepaid expenses	1.78	0.12
Others	0.09	0.08
Total	**202.22**	**158.05**

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 10: Equity

Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital

	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
As at April 01, 2023	10,000,000	1,000.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**20,000,000**	**2,000.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**20,000,000**	**2,000.00**

(i) Movements in equity share capital

Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
As at April 01, 2023	8,976,969	897.70
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**8,976,969**	**897.70**
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**8,976,969**	**897.70**

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Any dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(ii) Shares of the company held by holding company

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company)	8,976,969	897.70	8,976,969	897.70
	8,976,969	**897.70**	**8,976,969**	**897.70**

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company)	8,976,969	100%	8,976,969	100%
	8,976,969		**8,976,969**	

(iv) Details of shareholding of promoters:

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
Name of the promoter	**Number of shares**	**% of total shares**	**Number of shares**	**% of total shares**
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company)	8,976,969	100.00%	8,976,969	100.00%
Total	**8,976,969**		**8,976,969**	

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
Name of the promoter	**Number of shares**	**% of total shares**	**Number of shares**	**% of total shares**
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company)	8,976,969	100.00%	8,976,969	100.00%
Total	**8,976,969**		**8,976,969**	

D M AND COMPANY ★ GURUGRAM ★ Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ★

Note 11: Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Securities premium reserve	8,402.30	8,402.30
Retained earnings	2,154.46	(3,063.82)
Group settled share based payment reserve	28.30	28.30
Total	**10,585.06**	**5,366.78**

i) Securities premium reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	8,402.30	8,402.30
Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**8,402.30**	**8,402.30**

ii) Retained earnings

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	(3,063.82)	(3,092.90)
Profit for the year	5,218.28	29.08
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-
Closing balance	**2,154.46**	**(3,063.82)**

iii) Group settled share based payment reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	28.30	28.30
Additions for employee share-based payment expense incurred	-	-
Closing balance	**28.30**	**28.30**

Nature and purpose of other reserves:

a) Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Group settled share based payment reserve

Group settled share based payment reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options granted to the employees of the Company by the Holding Company under ESOP scheme.

D M AND COMPANY ★ GURUGRAM ★ Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ★

Note 12 : Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Gratuity	-	5.38	5.38	-	-	-
Compensated absences	8.53	-	8.53	-	-	-
Total employee benefit obligations	**8.53**	**5.38**	**13.90**	-	-	-

(i) Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leaves. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

The amount of the provision of ₹ 8.53 lakhs (March 31, 2024 – ₹ Nil) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Leave obligations not expected to be settled within the	7.60	-

(ii) Defined contribution plans

a) Provident Fund
The Group has a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government. The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year ended March 31, 2025 towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 1.28 Lakhs (March 31, 2024- ₹ 0.01 lakhs). [refer note 17]

b) Employee State Insurance
The Group has a defined contribution plan in respect of employee state insurance. The are no expenses recognised during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 towards defined contribution plan.

(iii) Post employment benefit plan obligations- Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

a) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

	Present value of obligation (₹ in Lakhs)	Fair value of plan assets (₹ in Lakhs)	Net amount (₹ in Lakhs)
April 1, 2023	-	-	-
Current service cost	-	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/losses for Plan liabilities	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
March 31, 2024	-	-	-

	Present value of obligation (₹ in Lakhs)	Fair value of plan assets (₹ in Lakhs)	Net amount (₹ in Lakhs)
April 1, 2024	-	-	-
Current service cost	5.38	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**5.38**	-	-
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/losses for Plan liabilities	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
March 31, 2025	**5.38**	-	**5.38**

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

b) The net liability disclosed above relates to funded/unfunded plans are as follows:

		March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Present value of funded obligations		-	-
Fair value of plan assets		-	-
Deficit of funded plan	(A)	-	-
Present value of unfunded obligations		5.38	-
Deficit of unfunded plan	(B)	**5.38**	-
Deficit of gratuity plan	(C) = (A)+(B)	**5.38**	-

c) The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	March 31, 2025	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2024**
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.72%	-	6.72%	-
Salary growth rate	10.00%	-	10.00%	-
Attrition Rate	10.00%	-	10.00%	-
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	-	-	-	-
Mortality rate	31.54	-	31.54	-
	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	-	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	-

Assumptions regarding future mortality for pension are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience. The discount rate assumed is determined by reference to market yield at the balance sheet date on government bonds. The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in the employment market.

d) Sensitivity analysis:
The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Impact on defined benefit obligation (gratuity)

	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	March 31, 2025	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2024**
Discount rate	1%	-	(8.09%)	-	9.18%	-
Salary growth rate	1%	-	4.85%	-	(2.69%)	-

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. Assumptions other than discount rate and salary growth rate are not material for the Company.

e) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11.53 years (March 31, 2024 - Nil)

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted post employment benefit plan (gratuity) is as follows :

	Less than a year (₹ in Lakhs)	Between 1 - 2 years (₹ in Lakhs)	Between 2 - 5 years (₹ in Lakhs)	Over 5 years (₹ in Lakhs)	Total (₹ in Lakhs)
March 31, 2025					
Post employment defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	0.01	0.01	1.54	8.94	10.50
Total	**0.01**	**0.01**	**1.54**	**8.94**	**10.50**
March 31, 2024					
Post employment defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

D M AND COMPANY ★ Chartered Accountants ★ GURUGRAM

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ★

Note 13 : Financial liabilities

Note 13(a) : Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current		
Trade payables : micro and small enterprises	16.11	0.27
Trade payables : others	23.53	10.17
Trade payables to related parties [refer note 27]	0.05	-
Total	**39.69**	**10.44**

As at March 31, 2025 **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not due**	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**				**Total**
			Less than 1 year	**1-2 year**	**2-3 year**	**More than 3 year**	
Undisputed trade payables							
Micro and small enterprises	-	16.11	-	-	-	-	16.11
Others	14.04	7.89	0.65	0.01	-	0.99	23.58
Disputed trade payables							
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**14.04**	**24.00**	**0.65**	**0.01**	**-**	**0.99**	**39.69**

As at March 31, 2024 **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not due**	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**				**Total**
			Less than 1 year	**1-2 year**	**2-3 year**	**More than 3 year**	
Undisputed trade payables							
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.23	0.04	-	-	-	0.27
Others	6.97	1.29	0.92	-	0.99	-	10.17
Disputed trade payables							
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6.97**	**1.51**	**0.96**	**-**	**0.99**	**-**	**10.44**

Note 13(b) : Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current		
Employee related payables	6.93	1.08
Total	**6.93**	**1.08**

Note 14 : Other non-current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Payable to related parties (refer note 27)	3.85	
	3.85	**-**

Note 15 : Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Statutory dues	10.97	0.32
Other	2.18	2.18
Total	**13.15**	**2.50**

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 16 : Other income

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Interest income		
- On bank deposits	518.14	51.17
- On income tax refund	0.10	0.18
- On loans given	14.47	-
Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	131.35	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.16
Miscellaneous income	-	0.02
Total	**664.06**	**51.53**

Note 17 : Employee benefits expense

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Salaries, wages and bonus	162.14	(0.01)
Contributions to provident and other funds [refer note 12]	1.28	0.01
Compensated absences	8.53	-
Gratuity [refer note 12]	5.38	-
Staff welfare expenses	0.79	-
Employee share-based payment expense [refer note 26]	3.85	-
Total	**181.97**	**0.00**

Note 18 : Finance costs

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Interest expense - others	0.00	0.09
Total	**0.00**	**0.09**

Note 19 : Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	0.36	0.19
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	7.99
Total	**0.36**	**8.18**

Note 20 : Advertising and promotion expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Marketing expenses	16.90	0.07
Business promotion expenses	4.43	-
Total	**21.33**	**0.07**

Note 21 : Network and internet expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Internet and server charges	9.39	14.15
Communication expenses	1.33	1.46
Total	**10.72**	**15.61**

Note 22 : Other expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Legal and professional charges	197.41	2.01
Repair and maintenance - others	0.19	-
Travel and conveyance	0.66	-
Recruitment expenses	0.03	-
Rates and taxes	0.06	0.19
Printing and stationery	0.44	-
Payment to auditors		
As Auditor:		
Audit fee	5.15	2.77
Training and seminar	13.08	-
Membership fee and subscription charges	0.26	
Bank charges	-	0.04
Miscellaneous expenses	0.02	-
Total	**217.30**	**5.01**

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 23 : Exceptional items

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
A. Gain on reduction in control in associate		
- Visit Health Private Limited (refer note 1 below)	5,431.43	-
B. Loss on divestment of subsidary		
- Visit Internet Services Private Limited (refer note 2 below)	(2,035.27)	-
C. Gain on fair valuation of investment		
- Visit Health Private Limited (refer note 1 below)	2,262.10	-
Total	**5,658.26**	-

Note 1: During the year ended March 31, 2024, Visit Health Private Limited (associate of the Company) converted its outstanding Compulsory Convertible debentures into equity shares. On conversion, the Company received 1,44,511 equity shares in lieu of conversion of 1,44,511 Compulsory Convertible debentures in the ratio of 1:1. Accordingly post conversion, the Company held 4,15,293 of its equity shares.

'During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company divested 293,210 equity shares of Visit Health Private Limited ("VHPL") for ₹ 7,600.00 lakhs. This transaction resulted in a gain of ₹ 5,431.43 lakhs. The Company continue to retain and hold 22,083 equity shares aggregating to 8.66% on a fully diluted basis in VHPL. As a result of this divestment, VHPL has ceased to be an associate company and has been reclassified as financial investment, which shall be fair valued at each reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109, accordingly the fair value gain of ₹ 2,262.10 lakhs till date of divestment of VHPL has been credited to P&L through exceptional item. Further, fair value gain of ₹ 131.35 lakhs from date of partial divestment till year end has been taken to P&L in accordance with option available under the said IND AS.

Note 2: 'Further the Company also divested entire (100%) shareholding constituting 4,50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 82,759 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") of Rs. 10 each of Visit Internet Services Private Limited ("VISPL") for ₹ 200.00 lakhs. This transaction resulted in a loss of ₹ 2,035.27 lakhs.

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 24(a): Income tax expense

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	670.76	-
Total current tax expense	**670.76**	-
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
Income tax expense	**670.76**	-

(ii) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Profit before exceptional items and tax	230.78	29.08
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2024 - 25.168%) #	58.08	7.32
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Losses and other temporary differences on which defered tax not recognised	(628.81)	(2.70)
Fair valuation gain of investment routed through exceptional items	569.33	-
Profit on sale of equity investment taxed at special rate	642.06	-
Others	30.11	(4.62)
Income tax expense	**670.76**	-

D M AND COMPANY ★ GURUGRAM ★ Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ★

Note 24(b): Deferred Tax Assets

(a) Deferred tax assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Deferred tax liability	(599.76)	-
Deferred tax assets	599.76	-
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	-	-

(b) Components of deferred tax assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Property, plant and equipment & intangibles	0.71	6.53
Employee benefit obligations	3.50	-
Tax losses	757.57	784.31
Others	0.01	-
Total	**761.79**	**790.84**

(c) Components of deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	599.76	
Total	**599.76**	-

(d) Unused tax losses and unrecognised temporary differences:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Unused tax losses	3,010.04	3,031.77
Other tax credits #	-	84.53
Deductible temporary differences	(2,366.24)	25.96
Total	**643.80**	**3,142.26**
Potential tax benefit @ 25.17%	162.03	790.84
Expiry dates for unused tax losses		
- March 31, 2025	-	0.43
- March 31, 2026	0.43	0.43
- March 31, 2027	1,226.03	1,226.03
- March 31, 2028	1,697.38	1,697.38
- March 31, 2029	12.74	12.74
- March 31, 2030	57.78	57.78
- March 31, 2031	15.68	36.14
- March 31, 2032	-	0.86

It includes MAT Credit and unabsorbed depreciation. MAT Credit can be carried forward for 15 years and unabsorbed depreciation which can b carried forward indefinitely and have no expiry date.

Note: The company has accumulated business losses of ₹ 3,010.04 Lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 3,116.31 Lakhs) [including accumulated unabsorbe depreciation of Nil (Previous Year – ₹ 104.12 Lakhs)] as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The unabsorbed business losses amounting to 3,010.04 Lakhs (Previous Year – ₹ 3,031.77 Lakhs) are available for offset for maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. No deferre tax benefit is recognised in the absence of reasonable certainty that taxable income will be generated by the company against which unused tax losses an unused tax credits can be utilised.

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 25: Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Basic and diluted			
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	A	5,218.28	29.08
Weighted average number of shares of ₹10 outstanding	B	8,976,969	8,976,969
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)	A/B	58.13	0.32
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	A/B	58.13	0.32
Face value per share		10	10

The Company does not have any outstanding potential dilutive equity shares.

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 26: Share based payments

(a) Employee option plan

PB Fintech Limited (the "Parent Company") instituted the Employee Stock Option Plan(s) to grant equity based incentives to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Parent Company has four ESOP schemes, namely, Employee Stock Option Plan 2014 ("ESOP– 2014"), Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP – 2020"), Employees Stock Option Plan – 2021 ("ESOP – 2021") and and Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 ("ESOP– 2024"). With an objective to implement the ESOP–2014 and ESOP– 2020, the Parent Company has formed the Etechaces Employees Stock Option Plan Trust (the "ESOP Trust") to hold or possess Equity Shares and subsequently allot or transfer them to employees in accordance with the terms of the ESOP Schemes, as applicable. ESOP – 2021 and ESOP – 2024 scheme is implemented and administered directly by the Parent Company

(i) Summary of options granted under plan:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Weighted Average exercise price per share option (₹)	**Number of options [Refer note (ii)]**	**Weighted Average exercise price per share option (₹)**	**Number of options [Refer note (ii)]**
Opening balance	NA	-	NA	-
Granted during the year	1557.52	3,268	NA	-
Exercised during the year	2	(1,187)	NA	-
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	2	-	NA	-
Share transfer due to transfer of employee	2	4,746	NA	-
Closing Balance		6,827		-
Vested and exercisable	NA	-	NA	-

(ii) Pursuant to approval of the shareholders in an Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on June 19, 2021, the Company has issued bonus shares to equity shareholders in the ratio of 1:499 (record date - June 28, 2021). The disclosures below (including comparatives) have been adjusted taking effect of bonus shares.

(iii) Share options outstanding at the end of year have following expiry dates and exercise prices :

Grant	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price [Refer note (ii)]	Share options March 31, 2025	Share options March 31, 2024
Grant 18	November 16, 2022	March 31, 2030	2	3,559	
Grant 22	December 04, 2024	March 31, 2030	1557.52	3,268	
Total				**6,827**	**-**
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options				**5.01 Years**	**NA**

(iv) Fair value of options granted :

The fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Nil) were as given below:
Grant 22 (Performance based vesting) – ₹ 692.37

For Grant 22, the fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton model and Monte-Carlo Simulations methodology. The model takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield, the risk free interest rate for the term of the option and probability of satisfying market linked condition of share price.

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 included:

a) options are granted at a price of 10% discount to the volume weighted average price of last 3 months immediately preceeding working day of the date of grant of options and vest upon completion of service for a period 1-5 years. (face value and vest upon completion of service for a period 1-5 years.) Vested options are exercisable till March

b) Exercise price: Grant 22 - ₹ 1557.52 (March 31, 2024: Nil)

c) Grand date: Grant 22: December 04, 2024 (March 31, 2024: Nil)

d) Expiry date: March 31, 2030 (March 31, 2024: Nil)

e) Expected price volatility of the company's shares: 30.32% to 34.10% (March 31, 2024: Nil)

f) Expected dividend yield: 0% (March 31, 2024: Nil)

g) Risk-free interest rate: 6.68% to 6.72% (March 31, 2024: Nil).

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

(b) Expense arising from share based payment transaction

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Employee option plan	3.85	-
Total employee share based payment expense	**3.85**	**-**

D M AND COMPANY * GURUGRAM * Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 27 : Related Party Disclosures:
Disclosures in accordance with the requirements of IND AS - 24 on Related Party Disclosures, as identified by the management are set out as below:

(a) Names of Related Parties and nature of relationship:

(i) Holding Company:
-PB Fintech Limited

ii) Entities where control exist:
-Visit Internet Services Private Limited (till May 16, 2024) (refer note 1 below)

iii) Associate:
-Visit Health Private Limited (till May 16, 2024) (refer note 2 below)

(iv) Other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place:

Fellow Subsidiaries :
-Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited

Key Management Personnel*:
-Mr. Manoj Sharma, Director
-Mr. Alok Bansal, Director (till February 28, 2025)
-Mr. Sarbvir Singh, Director

Note 1: During the current financial year, the Company divested entire (100%) shareholding constituting 4,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 82,759 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") of ₹ 10 each of Visit Internet Services Private Limited.

Note 2: During the current financial year, the Company divested 293,210 out of total 4,15,293 equity shares and continue to retain 1,22,083 equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Visit Health Private Limited. As a result of this divestment, Visit Health Private Limited has ceased to be an associate company and has been reclassified as financial assets investment.

(b) Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties :

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	Holding Company / Fellow Subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel (KMP) / Relatives of KMP	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Transactions				
1	**Purchase of property, plant and equipment from Holding/Fellow Subsidiary Companies**				
	Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	2.48	-	-	-
2	**Sale of property, plant and equipment to Holding/Fellow subsidiary companies**				
	Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	-	0.12	-	-
3	**Amount reimbursed to Holding/Fellow subsidiary companies for other expenses**				
	Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	0.05	-	-	-
4	**Cost charged by Holding company on account of grant of ESOPs (to employees of the Company)**				
	PB Fintech Limited	3.85	-	-	-

c) Related parties balances as at year end

S. No	Particulars	Holding Company / Fellow Subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel (KMP) / Relatives of KMP	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Balances as at year end				
1	**Trade Payable [Refer note 13(a)]**				
	Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	0.05	-	-	-
2	**Other financial assets - current [Refer note 7(d)]**				
	Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	-	0.15	-	-
3	**Other non-current liabilities [Refer note 14]**				
	PB Fintech Limited	3.85	-	-	-

*The Directors do not take any remuneration from the Company.

D M AND COMPANY GURUGRAM Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 28: Segment information

An operating segment is the one whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. The Company's business activities fall within a single business segment as the Company is proposed to be engaged in the business of healthcare services. As the company has a single reportable segment, the segment wise disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 on Operating segment is not applicable.

Note 29: Fair value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)			March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Equity instruments	3,296.24	-	-	-	-	3,072.96
- Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	5.49	-	-	20.23
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	26.14
Other financial assets	-	-	6,028.70	-	-	764.47
Loans to other	-	-	2,000.00	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**3,296.24**	**-**	**8,034.19**	**-**	**-**	**3,883.80**
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	39.69	-	-	10.44
Employee related payables	-	-	6.93	-	-	1.08
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**46.62**	**-**	**-**	**11.52**

b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets measured at fair value :

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025	**Notes**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets					
Financial Investments at FVTPL:					
Investments in Equity instruments	5(a)	-	-	3,296.24	3,296.24
Total financial assets		**-**	**-**	**3,296.24**	**3,296.24**

As at March 31, 2024	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL:				
Investments in Equity instruments	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices, for example listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. For example, unlisted equity securities, etc.

There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

b) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of the unquoted investments in equity instruments is determined using one or more of the valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis or net asset value ("NAV") method. This is included in Level 3.

Description of significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of material investments within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

Investment	**Valuation method**	**Significant unobservable inputs**	**Assumption made**
Investment in unquoted equity instruments of Visit Health Private Limited (Associate till May 16, 2024)	Discounted Cash Flow	Long term growth rate	3%
		Discount rate	20.75%
		Cash flow projections period	3 years + Perpetuity with H Model

D M AND COMPANY ★ GURUGRAM ★ Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ★

Note 30: Additional Information required by Schedule III (Division II) :

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net Assets	Amount (₹)	As % of consolidated profit / (loss)	Amount (₹)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹)
Parent Company:								
Docprime Technologies Private Limited								
March 31, 2025	100.00%	11,482.76	99.24%	5,178.83		-	0.00%	-
March 31, 2024	100.63%	6,303.93	108.64%	31.59		-	0.00%	-
Adjustment due to consolidation								
March 31, 2025	0.00%	-	0.79%	41.05		-		
March 31, 2024	-49.96%	(3,129.64)	0.00%	-		-		
Subsidiaries:								
Visit Internet Services Private Limited								
March 31, 2025	0.00%	-	0.00%	-			0.00%	-
March 31, 2024	0.28%	17.23	-31.00%	(9.02)			0.00%	-
Indian Associates **(Investment as per equity method)**								
Visit Health Private Limited (till May 16, 2024)								
March 31, 2025	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(1.60)		-	0.00%	-
March 31, 2024	49.05%	3,072.96	22.38%	6.51		-	0.00%	-
Total								
March 31, 2025	**100%**	**11,482.76**	**100%**	**5,218.28**		-	**0%**	-
March 31, 2024	**100%**	**6,264.48**	**100%**	**29.08**		-	**0%**	-

D M AND COMPANY
GURUGRAM
Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Note 31: Financial risk and Capital management

A) Financial risk management framework

The company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk.
This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Aging analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Other financial liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of surplus cash and support from parent company

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the group's receivables from customers.

Trade receivables related credit risk

The group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which group operates and other macro-economic factors.

Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on its credit worthiness and historical dealings with the group, market intelligence and goodwill. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The group has established an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables and 12-month expected credit loss for other receivables. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major parties. The calculation is based on historical data of actual losses. The group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category	Description of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision		
		Security deposits	Loans to employees	Trade receivables
High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	12-month expected credit loss	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit losses
Quality assets, low credit risk	Assets where there is low risk of default and where the counter-party has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past			

Year ended March 31, 2025:

(a) Expected credit loss for security deposits : **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Category	Description of category	Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counterparty has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Security deposits	10.70	0.00%	-	10.70

D M AND COMPANY ★ GURUGRAM ★ Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ★

Year ended March 31, 2024:

(a) Expected credit loss for security deposits :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Category	Description of category	Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counterparty has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Security deposits	10.70	0.00%	-	10.70

Treasury related credit risk

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other deposits with banks is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external credit rating agencies, accordingly the Company considers that the related credit risk is low. Impairment on these items are measured on the 12-month expected credit loss basis.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Note 32 : Disclosure of intercorporate loans as per Section 186 (4) of Companies Act, 2013 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of company	Due Date	Secured/ Unsecured and Rate of Interest	Purpose of Loan	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025	Maximum balance outstanding during the year 2024-25	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Maximum balance outstanding during the year 2023-24
Toraheal Healthcare Private Limited	60 Days	Unsecured @12% p.a.	For the acquisition of rights in a commercial building on behalf of the Company, holding company or its group companies.	2,000.00	2,000.00	-	-

D M AND COMPANY ★ GURUGRAM ★ Chartered Accountants

Docprime Technologies Private Limited ★

Note 33 : Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of Benami Property held
No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Borrowing secured against current assets
The Company has no borrowings from any banks or financial institutions during the current financial year.

(iii) Wilful defaulter
The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies
The Company has no balances outstanding/ transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Nil).

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies
The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements
The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Undisclosed income
There is no amount surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(ix) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property
The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(x) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(xi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

Note 34 : Events occurring after the reporting period
a) These financial statements were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 12, 2025.

For D M And Company
Firm Registration Number: 022527N

D M AND COMPANY
GURUGRAM
Chartered Accountants

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Sarbvir Singh
Director
DIN : 00509959

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2025