



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, 2024**

1. Opinion

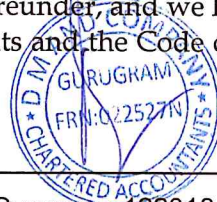
We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **Docprime Technologies Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "the holding company") and its subsidiary, (together referred to as "the group"), which comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, 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, 2024;
- (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, 2024;
- (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, 2024.

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



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.

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 the 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.



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

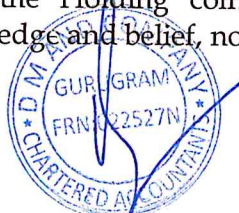
The Consolidated financial statements also include total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 6.51 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 as considered in the consolidated financial statement, in respect on one associate company, whose financial statements/ financial information has not been audited by us. This financial statements/ financial information have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated Financial statements insofar as to relate to the amount and disclosure included in respect of this associate company and our terms in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid associate company, is based solely on management financial statements/ financial information.

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
 - 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, 2024, 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, 2024 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, 2024 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, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- 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:
- 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, 2024. 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. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

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



Dheeraj Mehta
(Partner)
Membership No.: 504305
UDIN: 24504305BKCVEQ3429

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 06th May 2024

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, 2024

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

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner



Place: Gurgaon
Date: May 06, 2024

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, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

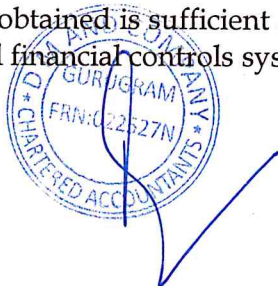
The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial 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.

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 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, 2024 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.

For D M And Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN 022527N

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
No 504305



Place: Gurugram
Date: 06.05.2024

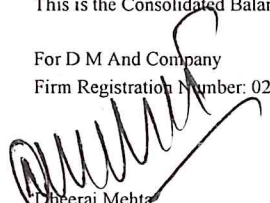
Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	0.05	0.25
Goodwill	5	2,217.90	2,217.90
Intangible assets	6	-	7.99
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	3,072.96	3,066.45
(ii) Other financial assets	7(d)	18.27	-
Total non-current assets		5,309.18	5,292.59
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	7(b)	20.23	46.77
(ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7(c)	26.14	420.15
(iii) Other financial assets	7(d)	764.47	336.37
Income Tax Assets (Net)	8	0.43	4.23
Other current assets	9	158.05	158.30
Total current assets		969.32	965.82
Total assets		6,278.50	6,258.41
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	10	897.70	897.70
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	11	5,366.78	5,337.70
Total equity		6,264.48	6,235.40
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	12(a)	0.27	0.98
(b) total outstanding dues other than (i)(a) above	12(a)	10.17	15.58
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12(b)	1.08	3.91
Other current liabilities	13	2.50	2.54
Total current liabilities		14.02	23.01
Total liabilities		14.02	23.01
Total equity and liabilities		6,278.50	6,258.41

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.

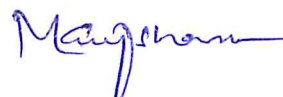
For D M And Company
Firm Registration Number: 022527N



Dhireej Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 504305



Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526


Alok Bansal
Director
DIN : 01653526



Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

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Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Income			
Revenue from operations	14	-	22.68
Other income	15	51.53	34.53
Total income		51.53	57.21
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	16	0.00	16.84
Finance costs	17	0.09	0.06
Depreciation and amortization expenses	18	8.18	6.48
Advertising and promotion expenses	19	0.07	0.16
Network and internet expenses	20	15.61	23.31
Other expenses	21	5.01	7.11
Total expenses		28.96	53.96
Profit before share of profit of associates and tax		22.57	3.25
Share of income/(loss) of associates		6.51	(35.72)
Profit/(loss) before tax		29.08	(32.47)
Income tax expenses:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	8.90
Total tax expenses		-	8.90
Profit/(loss) for the year		29.08	(41.37)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Share of other comprehensive Income/(loss) of associate		-	-
- Income tax relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		29.08	(41.37)
Earnings/(Loss) per equity share: [Face value per share ₹ 10/- (March 31, 2023: ₹ 10/-)]			
Basic (₹)	22	0.32	(0.46)
Diluted (₹)	22	0.32	(0.46)

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

This 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

Chiranj Melita
Partner
Membership Number: 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526

Alok Bansal
Director
DIN : 01653526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024



Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

I) Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	89,76,969	897.70	89,76,969	897.70
Add: Increase in shares on account of new issue	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	89,76,969	897.70	89,76,969	897.70

II) Other equity

Reserves and surplus

	(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Group Settled share based payment reserve	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	8,402.30	(3,051.53)	25.70	5,376.47
Loss for the year	-	(41.37)	-	(41.37)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	2.60	2.60
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	(41.37)	2.60	(38.77)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of equity shares	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	8,402.30	(3,092.90)	28.30	5,337.70
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 / (loss) 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

The above Consolidated statement of changes of 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

Chiranj Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

Alok Bansal
Director
DIN : 01653526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	29.08	(32.47)
Finance costs	0.09	0.06
Provisions for doubtful debts		
Depreciation and amortization expense	8.18	6.48
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.16)	
Share of profit of associates	(6.51)	35.72
Interest income - On bank deposits	(51.17)	(29.84)
Interest income - On income tax refund	(0.18)	(0.38)
Provision for gratuity no longer required written back	-	(3.64)
Provision for compensated absences no longer required written back	-	(0.67)
Employee share-based payment expense	-	2.60
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(6.20)	3.18
Increase/(Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(2.83)	(10.18)
Increase/(Decrease) in employee benefit obligations	-	(2.24)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(0.03)	(9.50)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	-	5.43
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(0.64)	(305.92)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	0.26	(5.07)
Net Cash outflow from operations	(30.11)	(346.44)
Income taxes paid (net)	3.80	2.06
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(26.31)	(344.38)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investments in associates	-	(74.82)
Investment in bank deposits	(770.62)	(420.15)
Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits	742.47	405.35
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.16	-
Interest received	27.75	30.22
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(0.24)	(59.40)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(26.54)	(403.78)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46.77	450.55
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20.23	46.77



Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement	Year ended March 31, 2024 Audited	Year ended March 31, 2023 Audited
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following		
Balances with Bank	20.23	46.70
Cash on hand	0.00	0.07
Balances per statement of cash flows	20.23	46.77

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.

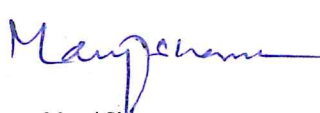
This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.


For D M And Company
Firm Registration Number: 022527N


Sheeraj Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 504305

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors




Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526


Alok Bansal
Director
DIN : 01653526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024



Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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 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, 2023. 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



Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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.

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.



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Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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 profit or 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.



Docprime Technologies Private Limited**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

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 statement of profit or 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.

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Docprime Technologies Private Limited
Mangaluru

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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.

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.

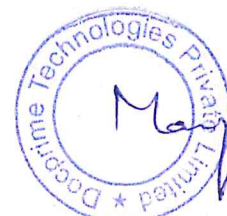
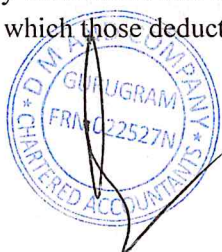
Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains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



Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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.

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 Group, 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



Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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 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 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



Docprime Technologies Private Limited**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the 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 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 statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Financial Instruments


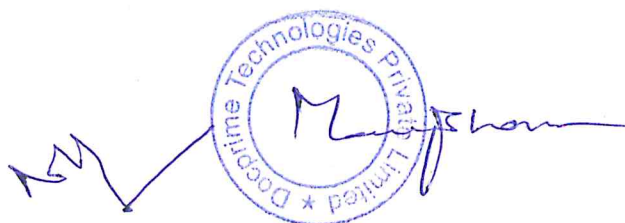
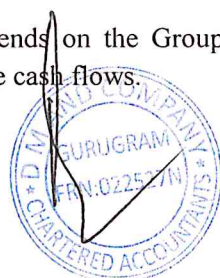
A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

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.



Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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 profit or 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 profit or loss.

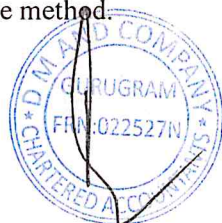
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the group recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss 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 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 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 profit or 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 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.



Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- **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.

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

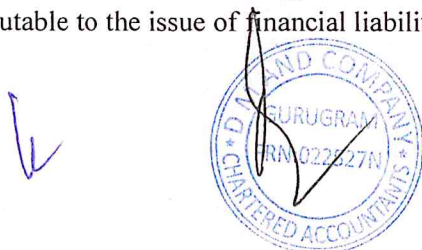
Interest income

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



Docprime Technologies Private Limited**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the 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 statement of profit and loss.

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 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.

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Signature of a representative of Docprime Technologies Private Limited, with a circular stamp of the company name.

Docprime Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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 13

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.

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Note 4 : Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computers	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Year ended March 31, 2023				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	10.94	5.25	0.13	16.32
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	10.94	5.25	0.13	16.32
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	10.15	3.85	0.04	14.04
Depreciation charge during the year	0.64	1.37	0.02	2.03
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	10.79	5.22	0.06	16.07
Net carrying amount	0.15	0.03	0.07	0.25
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 during 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	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05



Note 5 : Goodwill

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Goodwill	Total
Year ended March 31, 2023		
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 during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-	-
Closing net carrying amount	2,217.90	2,217.90
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 during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-	-
Closing net carrying amount	2,217.90	2,217.90

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.



Note 6 : Intangible assets**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Year ended March 31, 2023		
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	35.21	35.21
Amortisation charge during the year	4.45	4.45
Disposals	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	39.66	39.66
Closing net carrying amount	7.99	7.99
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 during the year	7.99	7.99
Disposals	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	47.65	47.65
Closing net carrying amount	-	-

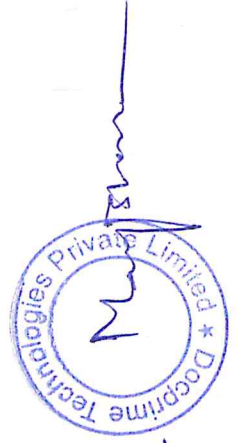
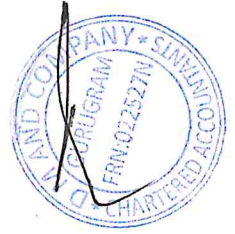


Note 7 : Financial assets

Note 7(a) : Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of Shares / Debentures	Face value per share (₹)	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Shares / Debentures	Face value per share (₹)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Non-trade- unquoted						
A. Investments in Equity instruments (fully paid up)						
(ii) Associate Company (at equity method)						
Visit Health Private Limited	4,15,293	10.00	3,072.96			1,985.51
			3,072.96	2,70,782	10.00	1,985.51
B. Investments in Debt instruments (fully paid up)*						
(ii) Associate Company (at equity method)						
Visit Health Private Limited	-	-	-	1,44,511	738.00	1,080.94
						1,080.94
Total			3,072.96			3,066.45
Aggregate amount of quoted investments & market value thereof			-			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			3,072.96			3,066.45
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments			-			-

*During the year ended March 31, 2024, Visit Health Private Limited (Associate of Docprime Technologies Private Limited) converted its outstanding Compulsory Convertible debentures into equity shares. On conversion, Docprime Technologies Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary) 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, Docprime Technologies Private Limited now holds 4,15,293 of its equity shares representing 41.50% stake.



Note 7(b) : Cash and cash equivalents

Bank Balances
-in current accounts
Cash on hand
Total Cash and cash equivalents

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
20.23	46.70
0.00	0.07
20.23	46.77

Note 7(c) : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity with more than three months but less than 12 months*

Total Other Bank Balances
* Includes fixed deposits of ₹ 2.62 lakhs (March 31, 2023 - nil) under lien

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
26.14	420.15
26.14	420.15

Note 7(d) : Other financial assets

Current
Security Deposits
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 12 months
Amount receivable from fellow subsidiary Companies [refer note 24(c)]
Others
Total

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
10.70	10.25
752.62	325.12
0.15	-
1.00	1.00
764.47	336.37

Non Current
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 12 months
Total

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
18.27	-
18.27	-

Note 7 (e) : Trade receivables

Trade receivables
Less: loss allowance
Total receivables

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
-	0.47
-	(0.47)
-	-

Break-up of security details

Trade receivables - credit impaired
Total
Less: loss allowance
Total trade receivables

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
-	0.47
-	0.47
-	(0.47)
-	-

Note 8 : Income Tax Assets (Net)

Advance income tax (TDS)
Total

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
0.43	4.23
0.43	4.23

Note 9 : Other current assets

Advance to vendors
Balance with government authorities
Prepaid expense
- Other Expense
Others
Total

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
0.13	4.31
157.72	153.78
0.12	0.12
0.12	0.12
0.08	0.09
158.05	158.30



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Note 10: Equity**Equity share capital****Authorised equity share capital**

	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
As at March 31, 2022	1,00,00,000	1,000.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1,00,00,000	1,000.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,00,00,000	1,000.00

(i) Movements in equity share capital

	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up		
As at April 01, 2022	89,76,969	897.70
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	89,76,969	897.70
As at April 01, 2023	89,76,969	897.70
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	89,76,969	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 / ultimate holding company

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company)	89,76,969	897.70	89,76,969	897.70
	89,76,969	897.70	89,76,969	897.70

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

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company)	89,76,969	100%	89,76,969	100%
	89,76,969		89,76,969	

(iv) Details of shareholding of promoters:

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)	89,76,969	100.00%	89,76,969	100.00%
Total	89,76,969	100.00%	89,76,969	100.00%

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Name of the promoter	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company)	89,76,969	100.00%	89,76,969	100.00%
Total	89,76,969	100.00%	89,76,969	100.00%



Note 11: Reserve and surplus

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Securities premium reserve	8,402.30	8,402.30
Retained earnings	(3,063.82)	(3,092.90)
Group settled share based payment reserve	28.30	28.30
Total reserves and surplus	5,366.78	5,337.70

i) Securities premium reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	8,402.30	8,402.30
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing balance	8,402.30	8,402.30

ii) Retained earnings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	(3,092.90)	(3,051.53)
Profit /(Loss) for the year	29.08	(41.37)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-
Closing balance	(3,063.82)	(3,092.90)

iii) Group settled share based payment reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	28.30	25.70
Employee Stock Option Expense	-	2.60
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.



Note 12 : Financial liabilities

Note 12(a) : Trade payables

Current

Trade payables : micro and small enterprises

Trade payables : others

Total trade payables

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
0.27	0.98
10.17	15.58
10.44	16.56

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 year	Total
Undisputed trade payables							Out
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

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 year	Total
Undisputed trade payables							Out
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.54	0.41	0.03	-	-	0.98
Others	8.83	-	2.52	3.09	-	1.14	15.58
Disputed trade payables							
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8.83	0.54	2.93	3.11	-	1.14	16.56

Note 12(b) : Other financial liabilities

Current

Employee related payables

Total

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
1.08	3.91
1.08	3.91

Note 13 : Other current liabilities

Statutory dues

Other liabilities

Total

As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
0.32	0.36
2.18	2.18
2.50	2.54

Note 14 : Revenue from operations

Sale of Services (net of applicable taxes)

Sale of Services

Total

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
-	22.68
-	22.68

Note 15 : Other income

Interest Income

- On bank deposits

- On income tax refund

Provision for gratuity no longer required written back [Refer note 30]

Provision for compensated absences no longer required written back

Profit on sale of fixed assets

Miscellaneous income

Total

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
51.17	29.84
0.18	0.38
-	3.64
-	0.67
0.16	-
0.02	-
51.53	34.53

Note 16 : Employee benefit expense

Salaries, wages and bonus

Contributions to provident and other funds [Refer note 30]

Staff welfare expenses

Employee share-based payment expense [Refer note 23]

Total

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
(0.01)	13.93
0.01	0.08
-	0.23
-	2.60
0.00	16.84

Note 17 : Finance Cost

Interest expense - MSME

Total

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
0.09	0.06
0.09	0.06



Note 18 : Depreciation and amortisation expense

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment
Amortisation of intangible asset
Total

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
0.19	2.03
7.99	4.45
8.18	6.48

Note 19 : Advertising and promotion expense

Marketing expenses
Total

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
0.07	0.16
0.07	0.16

Note 20 : Network and internet expenses

Internet and server charges
Communication expenses
Total

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
14.15	21.29
1.46	2.02
15.61	23.31

Note 21 : Other expense

Legal and professional charges
Repair and maintenance - others
Travel and conveyance
Rates and taxes
Payment to auditors
As Auditor:
Audit fee
Provision for doubtful debts
Bank Charges
Total

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
2.01	1.90
-	0.03
-	0.24
0.19	0.40
2.77	3.70
-	0.47
0.04	0.37
5.01	7.11

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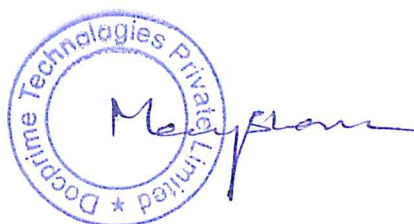
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Note 22: Earnings per share

Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Basic and diluted			
Profit /(Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	A	29.08	(41.37)
Weighted average number of shares of ₹10 outstanding	B	89,76,969	89,76,969
Basic Earnings/(Loss) per share (in ₹)	A/B	0.32	(0.46)
Diluted Earnings/(Loss) per share (in ₹)	A/B	0.32	(0.46)
Face value per share		10	10

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

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Note 23: Share based payments

(a) Employee option plan

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 three ESOP schemes, namely, Employee Stock Option Plan 2014 ("ESOP- 2014"), Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP - 2020") and Employees Stock Option Plan - 2021 ("ESOP - 2021"). With an objective to implement the ESOP- 2014 and ESOP- 2020, the Parent Company has formed the Etchaces 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 scheme is implemented and administered directly by the Parent Company.

(i) Summary of options granted under plan:

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	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	2	-	2	15,500
Granted during the year	2	-	2	-
Exercised during the year	2	-	2	-
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	2	-	2	-
Share transfer due to transfer of employee	2	-	2	(15,500)
Options outstanding pursuant to bonus issued during the year	2	-	2	-
Closing Balance				
Vested and exercisable	2	-	2	-

(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.

No options expired during the periods covered in the above tables.

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

Grant	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price [Refer note (ii)]	Share options March 31, 2024	Share options March 31, 2023
Grant 14	December 01, 2020	March 31, 2030	2	-	-
Total				-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of year					
				-	-

(iv) Fair value of options granted :

No Grant made during the year (Year ended March 31, 2023 : Nil).

(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, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Employee option plan	-	2.60
Total employee share based payment expense	-	2.60



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Note 24 : 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

iii) Associate:

-Visit Health Private Limited

(iv) Other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:**Fellow Subsidiaries :**

-Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited

Key Management Personnel*:

-Mr. Manoj Sharma, Director

-Mr. Alok Bansal, Director

-Mr. Sarbvir Singh, Director

(b) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties :

S. No	Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
		Holding Company / Fellow Subsidiaries / Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP) / Relatives of KMP	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Transactions				
1	Investment made in Equity instruments Visit Health Private Limited	-	74.82	-	-
2	Sale of property, plant and equipment to Holding/Fellow subsidiary companies Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	0.12	-	-	-

c) Related parties balances as at year end

S. No	Particulars	Holding Company / Fellow Subsidiaries / Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP) / Relatives of KMP	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1	Balances as at year end Other financial assets - current [Refer note 7(d)] Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	0.15	-	-	-

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



Note 25: 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 26: Fair value measurements**a) Financial instruments by category**

	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)			March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments	-	-	3,072.96	-	-	1,985.51
Bonds and debentures	-	-	-	-	-	1,080.94
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	20.23	-	-	46.77
Other bank balances	-	-	26.14	-	-	420.15
Other financial assets	-	-	764.47	-	-	336.37
Total financial assets	-	-	3,883.80	-	-	3,869.74
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	10.44	-	-	16.56
Employee related payables	-	-	1.08	-	-	3.91
Total financial liabilities	-	-	11.52	-	-	20.47

b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.



Note 27: Deferred Tax Assets

(a) Deferred tax assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Deferred tax liability	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	-	-

(b) Components of deferred tax assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Property, plant and equipment & Intangibles	6.53	6.67
Defined benefit obligations	-	-
Tax losses	784.31	784.59
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Total	790.84	791.26

(c) Components of deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Right-of-use assets	-	-
Property, plant and equipment & Intangibles	-	-
Total	-	-

(d) Unused tax losses and unrecognised temporary differences:

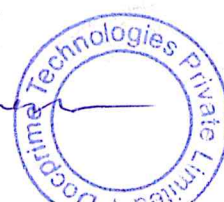
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Unused tax losses	3,031.77	3,020.63
Other tax credits #	84.53	96.79
Deductible temporary differences	25.96	26.50
Total	3,142.26	3,143.92
Potential tax benefit @ 25.17%	790.84	791.26

Expiry dates for unused tax losses

- March 31, 2025	0.43	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	36.14	25.85
- 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 be carried forward indefinitely and have no expiry date.

Note: The company has accumulated business losses of ₹ 3,116.31 Lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 3,117.42 Lakhs) [including accumulated unabsorbed depreciation of ₹ 104.12 Lakhs (Previous Year - ₹ 96.79 Lakhs)] as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The unabsorbed business losses amounting to ₹ 3,031.77 Lakhs (Previous Year - ₹ 3,020.63 Lakhs) are available for offset for maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. No deferred tax benefit is recognised in the absence of reasonable certainty that taxable income will be generated by the company against which unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.



Note 28 : Utilisation of Share premium

(a) 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.

(b) The Company has not received any funds 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.

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Note 29: 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, 2024	100.63%	6,303.93	108.64%	31.59			0.00%	-
March 31, 2023	100.84%	6,287.97	32.52%	(13.45)		-	0.00%	-
Adjustment due to consolidation								
March 31, 2024	-49.96%	(3,130)	0.00%	-				
March 31, 2023	-50.44%	(3,145)	0.00%	-				
Subsidiaries:								
Visit Internet Services Private Limited								
March 31, 2024	0.28%	17.23	-31.00%	(9.02)			0.00%	-
March 31, 2023	0.42%	26.25	-18.85%	7.80		-	0.00%	-
Indian Associates								
(Investment as per equity method)								
Visit Health Private Limited								
March 31, 2024	49.05%	3,072.96	22.38%	6.51			0.00%	-
March 31, 2023	49.18%	3,066.45	86.34%	(35.72)		-	0.00%	-
Total								
March 31, 2024	100%	6,264.48	100%	29.08			0%	-
March 31, 2023	100%	6,235.40	100%	(41.37)		-	0%	-



Note 30 : Employee benefit obligations

	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total employee benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-

(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 Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

During the year March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 there is no provision to be recognised, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company 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, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Leave obligations not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	-	-

(ii) Defined contribution plans

a) Provident Fund

The Company 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 Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. During the year ended March 31, 2024 there is no expense to be recognised towards defined contribution plan (March 31, 2023- ₹ 0.08).

b) Employee State Insurance

The Company has a defined contribution plan in respect of employee state insurance. There is no expense recognised during the year ended March 31, 2024 and ended March 31, 2023 towards defined contribution plan.

(iii) Post employment benefit plan obligations- Gratuity

The Company 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:

April 1, 2022	3.64	-	3.64
Current service cost	(3.64)	-	(3.64)
Interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	(3.64)	-	(3.64)
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, 2023	-	-	-

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April 1, 2023	-	-	-
Current service cost	-	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
<i>Remeasurements</i>			
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	-	-	-

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Dooprime Technologies Private Limited
 M. S. Phani
 MD



Note 31 : Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the group 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 group has no borrowings from any banks or financial institutions during the current financial year.

(iii) Wilful defaulter

None of the entities in the group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies

The group 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, 2024 (March 31, 2023 - Nil).

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The group 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 group 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 group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

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Note 32: 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, trade receivables, 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 Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Trade receivables related credit risk

The Company'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 Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

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

The Company 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 Company 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, 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	Security deposits	10.70	0.00%	-	10.70

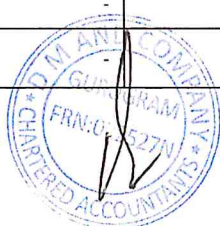
(b) Lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars/Ageing	Not Due	0-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-360 Days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Year ended March 31, 2023:

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Year ended March 31, 2023:

(a) Expected credit loss for security deposits & loans to employees:

(₹ 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	10.25	0.00%	-	10.25
			Loans to employees	-	0.00%	-	-

(b) Lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars/Ageing	Not Due	0-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-360 Days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.47
Expected loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.47
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following table summarizes the change in loss allowance measured using the life time expected credit loss model:

	₹ in Lakhs
Loss allowance on March 31, 2022	-
Changes in loss allowance	0.47
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	(0.47)
Changes in loss allowance	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	-

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.

For D M And Company
Firm Registration Number: 022527N

Dheeraj Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 504305

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Sharma
Director
DIN : 02745526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

Alok Bansal
Director
DIN : 01653526

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2024

