Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Financial Statement for the year ended

31st March, 2025

SGG & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Office No-6, 2nd Floor, D-13, Sector-3, Noida-201301
T: 0120-4151647 E: office@sggoffice.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF
PREMEDIUM PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **PREMEDIUM PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the " Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, and its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows and for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the 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 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 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 audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the Ind AS financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 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 Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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

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(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which may impact its financial position in its financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses -Refer Note 27(b)(ii) to the financial statements.

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

iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement

v. The Company has not proposed, declared and paid any dividend during the year. Accordingly reporting under Rule 11(f) is not applicable to the Company.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, for the periods where the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.



3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March 2025 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

For S G G & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. : 038432N

PLACE: NOIDA
DATED: May 15, 2025

(ANKIT GUPTA)
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No.: 518366
ICAI UDIN: 25518366BMJBDT4146

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our Report of even date.

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

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

(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets in the books of account. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) Physical Verification of Property, Plant and Equipment has been conducted by the management during the year. All the Property, Plant and Equipments of the Company have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular phased programme of physical verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its Property, Plant and Equipments. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is a lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in the favour of the lessee) held by the Company. Accordingly, the paragraphs 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a)Physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and the coverage and procedure adopted by the management for verification is appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed during the physical verification of inventory as compared to book records by the management which could aggregate 10% or more for each class of inventory.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks and/or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. During the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. There are no loans, investment, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act,2013 are applicable. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



v. The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company in respect of drugs and pharmaceuticals, namely manufacturing and trading of drugs and pharmaceutical products pursuant to the companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, Goods and Services Tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, sales tax, service tax, value added tax and cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, as on 31st March 2025 or a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, there are no dues of income tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, sales tax, service tax, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the paragraph clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.

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(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, the company has not raised loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b)During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally). Accordingly, the paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable the Company.

xi. (a)According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the management, no whistle blower Complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. The company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) and 3(xiv)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanation given to us, there is no core investment company with in the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

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(e) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(f) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(g) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 25 to Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities, existing at the date of balance sheet, as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company and our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(h) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(i) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of this order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For S G G & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No.: 038432N

(ANKIT GUPTA)
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No.: 518366
ICAI UDIN: 25518366BMJBDT4146

PLACE: NOIDA
DATED May 15, 2025

Annexure "B" To the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(g) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

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 **PREMEDIUM PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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. 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 Companies Act, 2013.

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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S G G & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No.: 038432N



PLACE: NOIDA
DATED: May 15, 2025

(ANKIT GUPTA)
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No.: 518366
ICAI UDIN: 25518366BMJBDT4146

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	34.72	45.02
Financial assets			
i. Other financial Assets	3	-	16.93
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	134.12	129.67
Non-current tax assets (Net)	5	2.39	1.46
Total non-current assets	**A**	**171.23**	**193.08**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	56.04	162.84
Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	8	524.67	264.26
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	9	46.88	124.21
iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	10	134.12	100.47
iv. Other financial assets	11	22.88	22.50
Other current assets	6	56.15	75.56
Total current assets	**B**	**840.74**	**749.84**
Total Assets	**C = A + B**	**1,011.97**	**942.92**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	2,178.92	2,178.92
Other equity	13	(1,966.33)	(2,114.94)
Total equity	**D**	**212.59**	**63.98**
Liabilties			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	14	0.86	0.68
Total non-current liabilities	**E**	**0.86**	**0.68**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Trade payables	15		
(A) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		9.80	9.80
(B) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		667.16	663.77
ii. Other Financial Liabilities	15A	110.27	97.72
Other current liabilities	16	11.25	106.94
Provisions	14	0.04	0.03
Total current liabilities	**F**	**798.52**	**878.26**
Total liabilities	**G = E + F**	**799.38**	**878.94**
Total equity and liabilities	**H = D + G**	**1,011.97**	**942.92**
Material accounting policies	1		
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 36		

As per our report of even date attached
For SGG & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 038432N

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Dr. Dilip Birdi
[Director]
[DIN : 08134919]

Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Director]
[DIN : 00760651]

Ankit Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.- 518366

SGG & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amit Kumar
[Company Secretary]
[M.No - A-65312]

Vivek Anand
[CFO]
[AITPA6417C]

Place : Gurugram
Dated: May 15, 2025

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	947.54	726.35
Other income	18	19.31	20.34
Total income	(I)	**966.85**	**746.69**
Expenses			
Purchases of Stock in Trade	19.1	521.24	537.65
Changes in inventories of Stock in Trade	19.2	106.80	(69.71)
Employee benefits expense	20	6.81	8.42
Finance costs	21	0.88	55.55
Depreciation and amortization expense	22	9.50	11.17
Other expenses	23	177.43	142.71
Total expenses	(II)	**822.66**	**685.79**
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	III = (I - II)	**144.19**	**60.90**
Tax Expense	24		
Current Tax		-	-
Earlier year Tax		-	0.09
Deferred tax		(4.44)	(6.49)
Total Tax Expense	(IV)	**(4.44)**	**(6.40)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	V = (III - IV)	**148.63**	**67.30**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
a) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (refer note 33)		(0.03)	(0.07)
b) Income tax relating to these items		0.01	0.02
Net Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to Profit and Loss account in subsquent period	(VI)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	V + VI	**148.61**	**67.25**
Earning Per Equity Share (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each)			
- Basic	29	0.68	0.49
- Diluted		0.68	0.49
Material accounting policies	1		
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 36		

As per our report of even date attached
For SGG & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 038432N

Ankit Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.- 518366

Place : Gurugram
Dated: May 15, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Dr. Dilip Birdi
[Director]
[DIN : 08134919]

Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Director]
[DIN : 00760651]

Amit Kumar
[Company Secretary]
[M.No - A-65312]

Vivek Anand
[CFO]
[AITPA6417C]

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	144.19	60.90
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	9.50	11.17
Interest Income	(6.15)	(5.65)
Allowance for doubtful receivables	18.32	37.96
Provisions no longer required written back	(0.03)	(11.76)
Remeasurement through OCI	(0.03)	(0.07)
Finance Cost	-	55.12
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**165.80**	**147.67**
Movements in working capital :		
Changes in trade receivables	(278.74)	(92.65)
Changes in inventories	106.80	(69.80)
Changes in other assets & other current assets	35.70	(30.82)
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	(0.65)	-
Changes in trade payables	3.38	(35.49)
Provisions	0.22	0.39
Other Financial liabilities	12.56	(43.71)
Other current liabilities	(95.69)	87.65
Cash generated from opeations	**(50.62)**	**(36.76)**
Tax Expense - Earlier year Tax	-	(0.09)
Income tax (paid)/refund	(0.93)	0.26
Net cash generated from operating activites (A)	**(51.55)**	**(36.60)**
Cash flow from investing activity		
Sale /(Purchase) of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.44	0.60
Maturity/(Investments) of /in Fixed deposits having original maturity of more than 3 months	(33.65)	11.61
Interest received	6.43	7.04
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	**(25.78)**	**19.25**
Cash flow from financing activity		
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) short term borrowings	-	(20.00)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	-	-
Interest paid	-	(0.26)
Net cash generated from financing activites (C)	**-**	**(20.26)**
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(77.33)	(37.60)
Cash & cash equivalents as the beginning of the year	124.21	161.81
Cash & cash equivalents as the end of the year	46.88	124.21
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with Banks:		
On current accounts	46.88	124.21
	46.88	124.21

As per our report of even date attached
For SGG & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 038432N

Ankit Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.- 518366

Place : Gurugram
Dated: May 15, 2025

SGG & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Dr. Dilip Birdi
[Director]
[DIN : 08134919]

Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Director]
[DIN : 00760651]

Amit Kumar
[Company Secretary]
[M.No - A-65312]

Vivek Anand
[CFO]
[AITPA6417C]

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity

I) Equity Share Capital

Rs. in Lacs

	Notes	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2023	12	1,001.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year		1,177.92
Balance as at March 31, 2024		2,178.92
Changes in Equity Shares Capital during the Year		-
Balance as at March 31, 2025		2,178.92

II) Other equity

Rs. in Lacs

	Notes	Reserves and surplus		Total
		Retained earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income- Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation	
Balance as at March 31, 2023		**(2,191.43)**	**9.24**	**(2,182.19)**
Profit/(loss) for the year	13	67.30		67.30
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	(0.05)	(0.05)
Balance as at March 31, 2024		**(2,124.13)**	**9.19**	**(2,114.94)**
Profit/(loss) for the year	13	148.63		148.63
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	(0.02)	(0.02)
Balance as at March 31, 2025		**(1,975.50)**	**9.17**	**(1,966.33)**
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 36			

As per our report of even date attached
For SGG & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 038432N

Ankit Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.- 518366

Place : Gurugram
Dated: May 15, 2025

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

SGG & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Dr. Dilip Birdi
[Director]
[DIN : 08134919]

Amit Kumar
[Company Secretary]
[M.No - A-65312]

Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Director]
[DIN : 00760651]

Vivek Anand
[CFO]
[AITPA6417C]

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No. 2

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Rs. in Lacs

Particulars	Leasehold Improvement	Computers	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Total
At Cost						
As at 31st March, 2023	27.75	11.68	26.60	7.02	30.09	103.14
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	-	0.71	-	-	0.71
As at 31st March, 2024	27.75	11.68	25.89	7.02	30.09	102.43
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	-	0.79	-	-	0.79
As at 31st March, 2025	27.75	11.68	25.10	7.02	30.09	101.63
DEPRECIATION						
As at 31st March, 2023	15.16	11.68	9.01	4.71	6.11	46.67
Charge for the year	5.28	-	2.53	1.35	1.91	11.07
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	-	0.33	-	-	0.33
As at 31st March, 2024	20.44	11.68	11.21	6.06	8.02	57.41
Charge for the year	4.58	-	2.39	0.63	1.90	9.50
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	25.01	11.68	13.60	6.68	9.93	66.91
NET BLOCK						
As at 31st March, 2025	2.73	0.00	11.50	0.34	20.16	34.72
As at 31st March, 2024	7.31	0.00	14.68	0.96	22.07	45.02

1. Aggregate amount of depreciation has been included under "Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses" in the Statement of Profit and Loss, refer to note 22.

S G G & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
	Non Current Financial Assets		
3	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity and remaining maturity of more than 12 months	0.00	16.93
	Total	**0.00**	**16.93**

S G G & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * DELHI NCR

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Rs. in Lacs

Note No.	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :	As at 1st April, 2024	Credit / (Charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (Charge) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2025
4	**Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net)**				
	The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income				
	Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	6.32	(0.21)	-	6.11
	Employee benefits	0.18	0.04	0.01	0.23
	Unamortised preliminary expense	-	-	-	-
	Lease Liability	-	-	-	-
	Fair Value Adjustments	-	-	-	-
	Unabsorbed Loss*	-	-	-	-
	Others	123.17	4.61	-	127.78
		129.67	**4.44**	**0.01**	**134.12**

Rs. in Lacs

Note No.	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :	As at 1st April, 2023	Credit / (Charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (Charge) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2024
4	**Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net)**				
	The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income				
	Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	6.53	(0.21)	-	6.32
	Employee benefits	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.18
	Unamortised preliminary expense	-	-	-	-
	Lease Liability	-	-	-	-
	Fair Value Adjustments	(0.04)	0.04	-	-
	Unabsorbed Loss*	-	-	-	-
	Others	116.57	6.60	-	123.17
		123.16	**6.49**	**0.02**	**129.67**

* In the absence of reasonable certainity of future available taxable profit to set off unabsorbed loss, deferred tax assets on account of unabsorbed loss available as per Income Tax provisions has not been recognised.

Note: Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they ae governed by the same taxation laws.

S G G & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
5	**Income tax assets**		
	Non Current		
	TDS Recoverable	2.39	1.46
	Total	**2.39**	**1.46**

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
6	**Other Assets**		
	Non-Current		
	Capital Advances - Considered good		-
	Capital Advances - Credit Impaired	220.30	220.30
	Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(220.30)	(220.30)
		-	-
	Current		
	(Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Advances Recoverable	67.80	83.27
	Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(36.23)	(24.15)
		31.57	59.12
	Balance with statutory/government authorities	23.81	15.72
	Prepaid Expenses	0.77	0.72
		56.15	**75.56**

The movement in allowance for expected credit loss in respect of amount capital advances during the year was as follows:

Allowance for expected credit loss	31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
Opening balance	244.45	244.45
Expected credit loss created /(reversed)	12.08	-
Closing balance	**256.53**	**244.45**

S G G & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * DELHI NCR

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
7	**Inventories**		
	(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
	Stock in Trade(Drugs & Pharmaceutical items)*	56.04	162.84
	Less: Provision for Inventory Obsolescence	0.00	0.00
	Total	**56.04**	**162.84**
	*Including goods manufactured under contract manufacturing		

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
8	**Trade Receivables (Unsecured)**		
	Considered good	524.67	318.10
	Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	0.00	-53.84
	Credit Impaired	231.06	170.97
	Total	**524.67**	**264.26**

In accordance with Ind AS 109 , the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the measurement and recognition of impairment loss towards expected risk in delays and default in collection.

Information about single largest customer, A single largest customer has total share in sales 40.12% (31st March, 2024: 67.02%) and in receivables 94.80% (31st March, 2024: 95.85%)

The movement in allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Allowance for expected credit loss	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
Opening balance	224.81	186.85
Expected credit loss created /(reversed)	6.25	37.96
Closing balance	**231.06**	**224.81**

The Company uses judgements in making certain assumptions and selecting inputs to determine impairment of these trade receivables, based on the Company's historical experience towards potential billing adjustments, delays and defaults at the end of each reporting period.

Ageing	ECL %
Upto 180 days	10%
180-365 days	20%
366-730 days	60%
731-1095 days	80%
>1096 days	100%

S G G & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	92.09	432.18	-	0.07	-	0.33	524.67
	169.74	*83.57*	*0.13*	*2.10*	*55.95*	*6.61*	*318.11*
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	231.06	231.06
	-	-	-	-	*0.27*	***170.70***	170.97
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good							
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired							
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	231.06	231.06
	-	-	*0.02*	*1.26*	*48.27*	175.26	*224.82*
Total Trade Receivables	92.09	432.18	-	0.07	-	**0.33**	**524.67**
	169.74	***83.57***	***0.11***	***0.84***	***7.95***	***2.05***	***264.26***

(Previous Year figures are in Italics)

S G G & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * DELHI NCR

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
9	**Cash & Cash Equivalent**		
	Balance with Banks:		
	- In Current Accounts	46.88	124.21
	Total	**46.88**	**124.21**

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
10	**Other Bank Balances**		
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 3 months and remaining maturity of less than 12 months	134.12	100.47
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of more than 12 months	0.00	16.93
	Amount disclosed under Other Non-Current Financial Assets	0.00	-16.93
	Total	**134.12**	**100.47**

Note Note	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
	Other Financial Assets		
11	**Current**		
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	0.27	1.39
	Security Deposit	7.49	5.99
	Amount Recoverable (Unsecured, Considered good)	35.23	35.23
	Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-20.11	-20.11
		15.12	15.12
		22.88	**22.50**

The movement in allowance for expected credit loss in respect of amount recoverable during the year was as follows:

Allowance for expected credit loss	31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
Opening balance	20.11	20.11
Expected credit loss created /(reversed)	0.00	0.00
Closing balance	**20.11**	**20.11**

S G G & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * DELHI NCR

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
12	**Equity Share Capital:**		
	Authorised Shares (in nos.)		
	2,20,00,000 (Previous Year 2,20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- Each	2,200.00	2,200.00
	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Shares (in nos.)		
	2,17,89,189 (Previous Year 2,17,89,189) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	2,178.92	2,178.92
	Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital	2,178.92	2,178.92

a. Reconciliation of the equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the year

Reconciliation	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	Nos.	Rs. in Lacs	Nos.	Rs. in Lacs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,17,89,189	2,178.92	1,00,10,000	1,001.00
Shares issued during the year (Refer Note 38)	-	-	1,17,79,189	1,177.92
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**2,17,89,189**	**2,178.92**	**2,17,89,189**	**2,178.92**

b. Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share, where voting is held by show of hands. In case of Poll each holder of equity share is entitled to Number of votes against Number of shares held.

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

c. Equity Shares held by holding company :

Name of the Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs
Classic Industries and Exports Limited *holding company (including nominee shares)*	2,17,89,189	2,178.92	2,17,89,189	2,178.92

d. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Classic Industries and Exports Limited *holding company (including nominee shares)*	2,17,89,189	100%	2,17,89,189	100%

e. Details of Equity Shares Held by the Promoters at the end of the year:

Name of the Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2025			As At 31st March, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	% Change in Holding during the Year	No. of Shares	% of Holding	% Change in Holding during the Year
Classic Industries and Exports Limited *holding company (including nominee shares)*	2,17,89,189	100%	- -	2,17,89,189	100%	- -

S G G & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
13	**Other Equity:**		
	Retained earnings		
	Balance as per last financial Statements	-2114.94	-2182.19
	Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year	148.63	67.30
	Add : Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-0.02	-0.05
	Balance at end of year	**-1966.33**	**-2114.94**
	Total Other Equity	**-1966.33**	**-2114.94**

Description of reserve

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents accumulated profit/(loss) that the Company has earned/incurred till date.

S G G & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * DELHI NCR

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs		As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs	
		Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
14	**Provisions**				
	Provision for Employee Benefits				
	Gratuity *	0.52	0.02	0.38	0.01
	Leave Benefits (Refer Note 31)	0.34	0.02	0.30	0.02
	* figures are below rounding off norms applied by the Company				
	Total	**0.86**	**0.04**	**0.68**	**0.03**

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
15	**Trade payables**		
	Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 30)	9.80	9.80
	Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	667.16	663.77
	Total	**676.96**	**673.57**

Trade Payable ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	9.80	*9.80*
	-	*9.80*	-	*9.80*
(ii) Others	12.95	8.85	20.66	42.45
	7.15	10.36	21.56	*39.07*
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	624.70	*624.70*
	-	-	624.70	*624.70*
Total	**12.95**	**8.85**	**655.16**	**676.96**
	7.15	*20.16*	*646.26*	*673.57*

(Previous Year Figures are in Italics)

S G G & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * DELHI NCR

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
15A	**Other Financial Liabilities**		
	Other Liabilities *	107.70	95.15
	Security Deposits	2.57	2.57
	Total	**110.27**	**97.72**

* Other liabilities includes payments due to employees, etc.

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	As At 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
16	**Other Liabilities**		
	Current		
	Advance from Customers#	10.12	105.82
	Taxes payable*	1.07	1.07
	Other Payable * *	0.06	0.05
	Total	**11.25**	**106.94**

Advances from customers for which the Company is obliged to transfer goods or services to the customers.

* Taxes payable includes Withholding Tax,Goods & Services Tax.

* * Other payable includes payments due on account of contribution to PF, ESI etc.

S G G & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
17	**Revenue from Operations**		
	Sale of Goods		
	Sale of Drugs & Pharmaceutical Items	947.54	726.35
	Total	**947.54**	**726.35**

Note No.	Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs		For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
18	**Other Income**				
	Interest Income		6.15		5.65
	- From Bank deposits	6.15		5.59	
	- From Others (Interest on Tax Refunds)	0.00		0.06	
	Foreign Exchange Gain (net)		4.65		1.81
	Other Non Operating Income		8.51		12.88
	Unclaimed credit balances/provisions no longer required written back	0.03		11.76	
	- Duty Drawback	7.82		0.90	
	- Others	0.01		-	
	- Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.65		0.22	
	Total		**19.31**		**20.34**

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
19.1	**Purchases of Stock**	521.24	537.65
	Total	**521.24**	**537.65**

S G G & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs		For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs	
19.2	**(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories of Stock in Trade**				
	Inventories at the beginning of the year	162.84		93.13	
	Inventories at the end of the year	56.04	106.80	162.84	(69.71)
	Total		**106.80**		**(69.71)**

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
20	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	6.20	7.36
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	0.38	0.36
	Gratuity Expenses	0.13	0.10
	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.10	0.60
	Total	**6.81**	**8.42**

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
21	**Finance Costs**		
	Interest Expenses:		
	On Loan from Holding Company	0.00	54.85
	Other Interest Expenses	0.00	0.26
	Bank Charges	0.88	0.44
	Total	**0.88**	**55.55**

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Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
22	**Depreciation and amortization expense**		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9.50	11.06
	Amortization of intangible assets	0.00	0.11
	Total	**9.50**	**11.17**

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs		For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
23	**Other expenses**			
	Consumption of Packing Material	0.97		1.14
	Lease Rent Expenses	18.25		14.97
	Rates & Taxes	0.00		1.38
	Legal & Professional Fees	106.24		52.71
	Printing & Stationery	0.15		0.36
	Outsourced Manpower	0.19		0.17
	Repair & Maintenance -office	6.16		5.85
	Selling & Distribution Expenses	0.88		1.48
	Freight & Forwarding	16.59		7.60
	Power & Fuel	6.33		6.77
	Internet & Communication Expenses	0.86		1.03
	Travelling & Conveyance	0.77		0.93
	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.28		3.78
	Advertisement & Business Promotion	-		0.67
	Insurance	0.18		0.42
	Courier Expenses	0.26		0.95
	Investment Written Off (Net)	-		3.54
	Investment Written Off		19.71	
	Less : Liability Written back		(16.17)	
	Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	18.32		37.96
	Auditors Remuneration			
	Statutory Audit Fees	1.00		1.00
	Total	**177.43**		**142.71**

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Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 24
(A) **INCOME TAX**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Tax		
(a) In respect of the current year	-	-
(a) In respect of earlier year income tax		0.09
Deferred Tax	-	0.09
(a) In respect of the current year	(4.44)	(6.49)
Tax expense (credit) recognised through statement of profit and loss	(4.44)	(6.40)
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	0.01	0.02
Tax expense (credit) recognised through Other Comprehensive Income	0.01	0.02
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit/(loss) before tax	144.19	60.90
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax calculated	36.29	15.32
Effect of expenses not deductible in determing taxable profit	-	0.09
Effiect of non recognition of DTA on carry forward losses	(40.74)	(24.80)
Effect of other adjustments	0.00	2.99
Income tax expense (credit) recognised in statement of profit & loss	(4.44)	(6.40)

(B) Deffered tax assets have not been recognised on impairment of investment and carry forward losses as there is no resonable certainity as on date that there would be sufficient taxable income available in the future against which such deffered tax assets can be realized in the normal course of business.

(C)

Particulars	Year of Expiry	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lacs
Unabsorbed Business Losses	31/03/2031	1,624.35	1,717.46
Unabsorbed Depreciation	No Expiry	17.99	17.99

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

25 Ratios:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Period ended 31 March, 2024	%change From 31st Mar 24 to 31st Mar 25	Units	Reasons for more than 25% change in the ratio
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.05	0.85	23%	Times	-
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	0.00	0%	Times	-
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit before Tax + Finance cost + Depreciation	Repayment of Borrowings + Interest on Borrowings	176.12	2.30	7566%	Times	Significant increase due to higher profits and lower debt repayment obligations during the year.
(d) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	5.74	3.83	50%	Times	Improved inventory efficiency and higher cost of goods sold relative to average inventory.
(e) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Total Sales	Average Trade Receivables	2.40	3.07	-22%	Times	-
(f) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Total Purchases	Average Trade Payables	0.77	0.78	-1%	Times	-
(g) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	22.44	-5.66	-497%	Times	Shift from negative to positive working capital position, impacting the ratio calculation substantially.
(h) Net Profit Ratio	Profit/(Loss) after tax	Revenue from Operations	0.16	0.09	69%	Percent	Increase driven by improved profitability and cost optimization measures.
(i) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	1.07	-0.12	-992%	Percent	Substantial improvement due to a shift from net losses to positive profits.
(j) Return on Capital Employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	0.68	1.82	-63%	Percent	Decline due to lower EBIT in the current year relative to capital employed.
(k) Return on Investment	Income generated from invested Funds	Average invested Funds	0.14	0.12	16%	Percent	-

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.

1.1 Nature of operations

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in India, having it's registered office at New Delhi, India. The Company is in the business of contract manufacturing, developing and marketing and trading a wide range of branded and generic formulations and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs).

1.2 Recent accounting pronouncements-

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Com

1.3 Statement of Material Accounting Policies

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read together with (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015 as amended

The financial statements were authenticated by the Company's Board of Directors on 15th May, 2025. Details of material accounting policies are included in Note 1.

b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical Cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company taken into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition for its the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition for its to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such property, plant and equipment are ready to be put to use.Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognised as interest over the period of credit, unless such interest is capitalised as per borrowing cost.

The Company identifies and determines separate useful life of each major component of the property, plant and equipment, if they have useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset, as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

d) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation on all of the property, plant and equipment on the cost of assets less their residual values on straight line method over the useful lives as indicated in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation Methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis

Leasehold Improvement have been depreciated as per the useful life ascertained or over the primary period of lease, whichever is shorter.

e) Leases

Where the Company is the lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a Right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less(short-term leases)and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The Right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cost.

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f) Inventories

Inventories consisting of stock-in-trade are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the first in first out (FIFO).

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, exclusive of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as Goods and Services Tax. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each separately identifiable component of the Revenue transaction as set out below:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of product are recognised, at a point of time when the control of the goods has passed to the buyer i.e. at the point of sale/ delivery to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Sale is net of sales returns, discounts & Goods & Services Tax.

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

h) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements, transaction in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period

i) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date,

ii) Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

iii) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currecy borrowings.

I) Employees Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salary and wages, bonus and exgratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognized as an expense as the related service is rendered by the employees.

Post employment beneifts

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified obligations towards employee provident fund and employee state insurance to Government administered provident fund scheme and ESI scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contributions are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned and returned for services in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation of Company's obligation under the plan is performed periodically by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Compensated absences

the employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

J) Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

i) *Current Tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year.

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of assets to be recovered.

Deffered tax is measured based on tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

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iii) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

k) Earnings Per share

Basic earnings per share is being calculated by dividing net profit or loss for the period (including prior period items, if any) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

l) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

m) Investments in the nature of equity in subsidiary

The Company has elected to recognise its investments in equity instruments in subsidiary at cost (net of impairment , if applicable)

n) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

Classification of financial assets

Financial Assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

i) the assets is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows ; and

ii) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for financial assets that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

i) the assets is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

ii) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI financial assets are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost.Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for financial assets through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

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

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

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Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated creditimpaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or then the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

i) it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or

ii) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

iii) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit & loss.

o) Provisions & Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

p) Contingent Liabilities

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

q) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement are comprise of cash at bank and cash in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financial activities in the cash flow statement. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

r) Critical Accounting Estimate

The impairment provisions for trade receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected credit loss rates. The Company uses judgements in making certain assumptions and selecting inputs to determine impairment of these trade receivables, based on the Company's historical experience towards potential billing adjustments, delays and defaults at the end of each reporting period.

s) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the company.

26 Segmental Reporting

Operating segments

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources on overall basis. The Company's sole operating segment is therefore 'Sale of Pharmaceuticals Products'. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

27 Capital and Other Commitments

		(Rs in Lacs)	
		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
a)	**Capital Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (Net of Advances)	-	-

b) **Other Commitments**

i) For commitments relating to lease arrangement please refer to Note No. 30

ii) The Company does not have any long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

28 Related party transactions

a) Name of related party

Parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not

Ultimate Holding Company	Sunrays Properties and Investment Co. (P) Ltd
Holding Company	Classic Industries and Exports Limited

Names of other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Key Management Personnel	Dr. Dilip Birdi (Director)
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Artemis Medicare Services Limited Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt. Ltd.

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b) Transactions during the year

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Sale of pharmaceuticals products								
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.							380.56	487.16
Loan Repaid								
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	-	20.00						
Interest on Loan								
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	-	54.85						
Loan Converted into Equity Shares								
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	-	1,177.92						
Key Managerial Personnel-compensation/ Consultancy Fees								
Dr. Dilip Birdi					41.95	30.00		

* Transactions are reported including taxes.

(Rs in Lacs)

Balance Recoverable	Name of Entity	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.	493.24	253.28
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt. Ltd.	0.22	0.22

29 Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	(Rs in Lacs) Year Ended 31st March 2025	(Rs in Lacs) Year Ended 31st March 2024
Net profit after Tax		
Profit / (Loss) attributable to the Equity Shareholders	148.63	67.30
Basic / Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the period	**2,17,89,189**	**1,37,43,295**
Earning Per Share (in Rupees)		
- Basic	0.68	0.49
- Diluted	0.68	0.49
Nominal value of Equity Shares	10.00	10.00

30 The Micro and Small Enterprises have been identified by the Company from the available information, which has been relied upon by the auditors. According to such identification, the disclosures as per Section 22 of "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006" are as follows:

Information in terms of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

(Rs in Lacs)

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year; and the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	9.80	9.80

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

31 Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plan

Expense under defined contribution plans include:

	Year ended 31st March 2025 Rs in Lacs	Year ended 31st March 2024 Rs in Lacs
a) Employer's contribution to provident fund	0.38	0.36
	0.38	**0.36**

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The expense is disclosed in the line item - contribution to provident fund and other funds in Note No.21

Defined benefit plan

i) The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of the service gets a gratuity on retirement / termination at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company has also provided for long-term compensated absences.

		Gratuity (unfunded)		Leaves (unfunded)	
		Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
		(Rs in Lacs)	(Rs in Lacs)	(Rs in Lacs)	(Rs in Lacs)
(i)	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligations:				
a)	Obligation at the beginning	0.39	0.22	0.32	0.17
b)	Current Service Cost	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07
c)	Interest Cost	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01
d)	Past Service Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
e)	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	0.03	0.07	-0.06	0.07
f)	Benefits paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
g)	Obligation at the year end	0.55	0.39	0.35	0.32
(ii)	Change in Plan Assets (Reconciliation of opening and closing balances):				
a)	Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b)	Prior Period Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c)	Expected return on Plan Asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d)	Contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
e)	Benefits paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f)	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
g)	Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations:				
a)	Present value of obligation at year end	0.55	0.39	0.35	0.32
b)	Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c)	Asset / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	0.55	0.39	0.35	0.32
(iv)	Amount recognized in the income statement				
a)	Current Service Cost	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07
b)	Past Service Cost	0.00	0.00		
c)	Interest Cost	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01
d)	Curtailment Cost (Credit)				
e)	Expected return on Plan Assets				
f)	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss			-0.06	0.07
g)	Expenses recognized during the year	0.12	0.10	0.03	0.15
(v)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
a)	Unrealised actuarial (Gain) / Loss	0.03	0.07		
(v)	Assumptions:	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
a)	Discounting Rate (per annum)	6.87%		7.09%	
b)	Future Salary Increase	5.00%		5.00%	
	Withdrawal / Employee Turnover Rate				
c)	Age upto 30 years	5.00%		5.00%	
d)	Age from 31 to 44 years	3.00%		3.00%	
e)	Age above 44 years	2.00%		2.00%	
	Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)		Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.
Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation are discounted rate, expected salary escalation rate and withdrawal rate. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The above information is certified by the actuarial valuer.

Enterprise best estimate of contribution during next year is Rs 0.14 Lacs for Gratuitiy & Rs. 0.08 Lacs for Leave Encashment.

The discount rate is based on prevailing market yield of Government of India bonds as at the date of valuation.

Rs. in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discount rate by 0.50%	(0.06)	0.07	(0.05)	0.05
Change in Salary escalation rate by 0.50%	0.07	(0.06)	0.05	(0.05)

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivity as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

32 **Financial Instruments**

i) **Capital Management**

The Company's objective while managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide optimum returns to the shareholders and to other stakeholders. Further its objective is to maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Note No.15 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company's Board reviews the capital structure of the Company on need basis. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The gearing ratio at 31st March 2025 of 0% (previous year -0%) (See below).

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Gearing Ratio :

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows :

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
		(Rs. in Lacs)
Debt *	-	-
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 9)	46.88	124.21
Net Debt	-	-
Total Equity	212.59	63.98
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0%	0%

* Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings.

ii) Credit risk management

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, loans and investments. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of counterparty to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

iii) Categories of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
		(Rs. in Lacs)
Measured at amortised cost		
Other financial assets- Non Current	-	16.93
Non Current Investments	-	-
Trade receivables-Current	524.67	264.26
Other financial assets-Current	22.88	22.50
Cash and cash equivalents	46.88	124.21
Other Bank Balances-Current	134.12	100.47
Total	728.56	528.36

At the end of the reporting period, there are no significant concentrations of financial assets designated at FVTPL. The carrying amount reflected above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.

Financial Liabilities	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
		(Rs. in Lacs)
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables - Current	676.96	673.57
Lease Liabilities-Non Current	-	-
Lease Liabilities-Current	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities-Current	110.27	97.72
Borrowings-Current	-	-
Total	787.22	771.29

iv) **Financial Risk Management Objectives**

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets including market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors manages the financial risk of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by magnitude of risk.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note given below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

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.

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2025

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount
					(Rs. in Lacs)
As at 31st March 2025					
Trade Payables					
Other Financial Liabilities	676.96	-	-	676.96	676.96
Borrowings	110.27	-	-	110.27	110.27
Total	-	-	-	-	-
	787.22	-	-	787.22	787.22

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount
					(Rs. in Lacs)
As at 31st March 2024					
Trade Payables					
Other Financial Liabilities	673.57	-	-	673.57	673.57
Borrowings	97.72	-	-	97.72	97.72
Total	-	-	-	-	-
	771.29	-	-	771.29	771.29

v) Foreign Currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

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The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

I. Assets	Foreign Currency	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		FC in lacs	Equivalent Rs. In Lacs	FC in lacs	Equivalent Rs. In Lacs
Receivables (trade & others) (A)	USD	0.36	31.20	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts (B)	USD	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Receivables (C = A-B)	USD	0.36	31.20	-	-

Liabilities	Foreign Currency	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		FC in lacs	Equivalent Rs. In Lacs	FC in lacs	Equivalent Rs. In Lacs
Payables (others) (A)	USD	-	-	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts (B)	USD	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Payables (A-B)	USD	-	-	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the USD currency

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the Rupees against the USD. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. In case of net foreign currency outflow, a positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the Rs. strengthens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of the Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

If decrease by 1%

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Currency Impact (USD)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	-	-

If increase by 1%

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Currency Impact (USD)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	-	-

33 **Disclosure under IND AS 115 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers)**

a. Disaggregated revenue information

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Type of Services or goods		
Sale of Products	947.54	726.35
Other Operating Revenue	-	-
Total	**947.54**	**726.35**
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Revenue from Customers based in India	380.39	486.87
Revenue from Customers based outside India	567.15	239.48
Total	**947.54**	**726.35**
Timing of Revenue Recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	947.54	726.35
Total	**947.54**	**726.35**

b. Trade receivables and Contract Customers

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade Receivables (includes GST) (Net of ECL)	524.67	264.26
Total	**524.67**	**264.26**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0- 45 days. Rs. 18.32 Lacs (Rs. 37.96 Lacs as at 31st March 2024) was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Trade receivables are presented net of impairment in the Balance sheet.

c. Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. As at 31st March 2025, there were no remaining performance obligation as the same is satisfied upon delivery of goods/services.

34 Other Disclosures as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

i **Details of Benami Property held**

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

ii **Wilful Defaulter**

The company has not been declared Wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

iii **Compliance with number of layers of companies**

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

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iv **Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements**
The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current year

v **Loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties**
During the year, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are either:
(a) repayable on demand or
(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

vi **Loans and Advances**
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:
a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
B. The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:
a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

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

viii **Details of Crypto currency or Virtual currency**
The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

ix **Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible asset and investment property**
The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

x **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**
The Company is not required to register any charge and also not required to file any satisfaction of charges with the Registrar of Companies. Hence, this is not applicable.

xi **Utilization of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions**
The company has not availed any loan during the year ended 31st March 2025 from banks and financial institutions.

xii The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year ended 31st March 2025.

xiii **Title deeds**
The Company does not own any freehold land and hence the disclosure on title deeds of the freehold land is held in the name of the Company is not applicable.

xiv **Fair Valuation of Investment Properties**
The Company does not hold any investment property and hence the disclosure on fair valuation of investment property is not applicable to the Company.

xv **Returns to Banks**
The Company has filed all the required quarterly return statements of currents assets with the bank as per covenants of the Sanction of Working Capital Limit which are in agreement with the books of accounts and there are no material discrepancies in the same.

xv **Transaction with Companies Struck of under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013**
The Company has no Transaction with companies struck of under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013

xvi The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued a notification (Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021) effective from 1st April 2023, stating that every company that uses accountring software maintainint its books of account shall use only the accounting software where there is a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transactions, and further creating an edit log of each change made to books of account with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.
The company uses Tally Prime 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 accounting software.

35 The Parliament of India has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020(the Code) which may impact the contribution by the Company towards provident fund, gratuity and ESI. The Code have been published in Gazette of India however, the effective date has not yet been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective,if any.

36 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For SGG & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 038432N

Ankit Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.- 518366
Place : Gurugram
Dated: May 15, 2025

SGG & CO. DELHI NCR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Dr. Dilip Birdi
[Director]
[DIN : 08134919]

Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Director]
[DIN : 00760651]

Vivek Anand
[CFO]
[AITPA6417C]

Amit Kumar
[Company Secretary]
[M.No - A-65312]

Premedium Pharmaceuticals Private Limited