J C BHALLA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S CERTIFICATE ON AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE TRANSLATED VERSION OF MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To,
The Board of Directors
Integris Medtech Limited ***(formerly known as Integris Medtech Private Limited and Integris Health Private Limited)***
1st Floor, Metro Tower LSC,
M.O.R Land, New Rajinder Nagar,
New Delhi -110060, India.

Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.
Level 13A-6, Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara,
50490 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Dear Sirs,

Re: Proposed initial public offering of equity shares (the "Equity Shares") of Integris Medtech Limited (the "Company," and such initial public offering, the "Offer")

This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter with the Company dated September 18, 2026.

We have performed the agreed-upon procedures described in this certificate in respect of the translated version of the audited standalone financial statements (the "Annexure") of **Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.** (the "Subsidiary Company") for the year ended March 31, 2026 (the "Financial Year"). The Annexure has been prepared by the Company in Indian Rupees by applying the relevant translation principles of Ind AS 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", in all material respects. The work carried out by us is in accordance with the Standard on Related Services (SRS) 4400, "Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As required under Schedule VI Part A item no.(11)(I)(A)(ii)(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), the Company has prepared the translated version of the audited standalone efinancial statements contained in the Annexure attached to this certificate which is proposed to be uploaded on the website of Integris Medtech Limited (formerly known as Integris Health Private Limited) ('the Ultimate Holding Company') in connection with the Offer.

Management's Responsibility

The preparation of the accompanying translated version of the audited standalone financial statements for the Financial Year is the responsibility of the management of the Company, including the preparation and maintenance of all accounting and other relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal

J.C. BHALLA & CO. Chartered Accountants

control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Annexure; selecting and applying the relevant translation principles of Ind AS 21 in all material respects; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The management of the Company is also responsible for ensuring that the Annexure complies with the relevant requirements of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, including Schedule VI Part A item no. (11)(I)(A)(ii)(b), and for selecting, documenting and consistently applying the relevant translation principles of Ind AS 21 in all material respects.

Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to perform the agreed-upon procedures described below in respect of the translation of the financial information into Indian Rupees using the relevant translation principles of Ind AS 21 in all material respects, and to report the factual findings arising from those procedures. The procedures performed do not constitute an audit or review and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or an assurance conclusion on the Annexure.

Accordingly, we have performed the following procedures in relation to the Annexure:

a. Obtained copies of the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the Financial Year and the auditors' report thereon.
b. Compared the amounts and other information included in the Annexure with the corresponding amounts and information in the audited standalone financial statements of the Company.
c. Verified, on a test-check basis, the arithmetical accuracy of the translated amounts included in the Annexure.
d. For selected financial statement line items, compared the exchange rates and translation methodology applied by the Company with the relevant translation principles of Ind AS 21 in all material respects.
e. Made inquiries of the management of the Company and obtained such explanations and written representations as we considered relevant to the procedures described above.

Factual Findings

Based on the procedures performed, we report that the amounts and other information selected for verification in the Annexure were found to be in agreement with the audited standalone financial statements, the supporting records made available to us and the relevant translation principles of Ind AS 21 in all material respects, except for any differences, if applicable, set out in this certificate. Because the procedures performed do not constitute an audit or review, we do not express an audit opinion or an assurance conclusion on the Annexure.

Other Matter

We did not audit the standalone financial statements of the Company. These financial statements have been audited by other audit firms, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Company.

The translated financial information has been prepared solely for the purpose described in this certificate using the relevant translation principles of Ind AS 21 in all material respects. It does not constitute a reissuance or re-dating of any previous audit report, a new audit opinion on any of the audited standalone financial statements referred to herein, or a complete set of financial statements of the Subsidiary Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

J.C. BHALLA & CO. Chartered Accountants

Restriction on Use and Distribution

These translated financials are intended solely for use of the management for uploading on website of the Ultimate Holding Company in connection with the Offer.

This certificate has been provided by us at the request of the Ultimate Holding Company and solely for the information of **Axis Capital Limited, Citigroup Global Markets India Private Limited, ICICI Securities Limited, IIFL Capital Services Limited,** (collectively referred to as the "Book Running Lead Managers" or the "**BRLMs**") and **Board of Directors of the Company**, to assist them in conducting their due-diligence and documenting their investigations of the affairs of the Company in connection with the proposed Offer. This certificate may be relied on by the BRLMs, their affiliates and legal counsel in relation to the Offer.

This certificate is not intended for general circulation or publication and is not to be reproduced or used for any other purpose without our prior consent in writing, other than for the purpose stated above. We, however, hereby give consent for inclusion of our name and this information (in full or in part) in the Red Herring Prospectus proposed to be filed by the Ultimate Holding Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**"), the stock exchanges where the Equity Shares of the Ultimate Holding Company are proposed to be listed (the "**Stock Exchanges**") with the Registrar of Companies ("**RoC**") and any other material used in connection with the Offer and submission of this certificate to SEBI, Stock Exchanges, or RoC in connection with the proposed Offer, as the case may be. Additionally, we hereby give our consent for the submission of this certificate to any other regulatory authority as may be required under applicable law in connection with the proposed Offer, as the case may be.

Yours Sincerely,

J C Bhalla & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 01111N

(Akhil Bhalla)
Membership No. 505002
UDIN: 26505002 OSKVAK2567

J.C. BHALLA & Co. Chartered Accountants

Place: Noida
Date: 9 October '2026

Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.
Registration No.: 197501003819 (25504-W)
Translated Special Purpose Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026
(All amounts in MYR/INR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4A	3,76,63,953	87,92,15,018
Right of use assets	4B	13,44,769	3,13,91,852
Intangible assets	4C	-	-
Investments	5	30,17,38,136	7,04,36,76,435
Other non-current assets	7A	-	
Total non-current assets		**34,07,46,858**	**7,95,42,83,305**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	2,91,39,949	68,02,33,446
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	3,78,19,203	88,28,39,115
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	94,98,172	22,17,22,227
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	1,41,66,173	33,06,90,513
(iv) Loans	12	5,07,42,978	1,18,45,27,495
(v) Other financial assets	13	28,98,678	6,76,65,792
Other current assets	7B	46,68,901	10,89,89,300
Total current assets		**14,89,34,054**	**3,47,66,67,888**
Total assets		**48,96,80,912**	**11,43,09,51,193**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	2,55,20,855	47,78,19,752
Other equity	15	16,36,83,769	3,93,89,11,156
Total equity		**18,92,04,624**	**4,41,67,30,908**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16A	18,67,60,373	4,35,96,73,112
(ii) Lease liabilities	17	7,31,458	1,70,74,916
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	52,92,944	12,35,56,772
Total non-current liabilities		**19,27,84,775**	**4,50,03,04,800**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16B	6,55,28,595	1,52,96,78,106
(ii) Lease liabilities	17	6,51,702	1,52,13,119
(iii) Trade payables	18		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,02,69,750	70,66,07,151
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	56,95,062	13,29,43,666
Other current liabilities	20	40,67,142	9,49,42,034
Provisions	21	2,04,950	47,84,286
Current tax liabilities (net)	22	12,74,312	2,97,47,123
Total current liabilities		**10,76,91,513**	**2,51,39,15,485**
Total liabilities		**30,04,76,288**	**7,01,42,20,285**
Total equity and liabilities		**48,96,80,912**	**11,43,09,51,193**
Summary of material accounting policies information	3		

The summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of these Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Translated Special Purpose Standalone Balance Sheet

For J C Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002

Place: Noida
Date: 9 October 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.

Ranjan Gandotra
Director

Place:
Date: 9 October 2026

Ooi Chuai Aun
Director

Place:
Date: 9 October 2026

Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.
Registration No.: 197501003819 (25504-W)
Translated Special Purpose Standalone Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in MYR/INR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Income			
Revenue from operations	23	20,07,74,106	4,26,18,65,431
Other income	24	5,70,25,132	1,21,04,81,987
Total income		**25,77,99,238**	**5,47,23,47,418**
Expenses			
Purchases of traded goods	25	13,04,91,643	2,76,99,67,868
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	26	(1,23,41,399)	(26,19,72,935)
Employee benefits expense	27	3,19,59,099	67,84,01,124
Finance costs	28	1,50,60,379	31,96,89,177
Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	1,08,51,297	23,03,42,288
Other expenses	30	1,22,78,471	26,06,37,152
Total expenses		**18,82,99,490**	**3,99,70,64,674**
Profit before tax		**6,94,99,748**	**1,47,52,82,744**
Tax expense	31		
Current tax		62,59,841	13,28,78,689
Deferred tax		46,44,202	9,85,83,250
Total tax expense		**1,09,04,043**	**23,14,61,939**
Profit for the period		**5,85,95,705**	**1,24,38,20,805**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency		-	64,00,99,908
Total comprehensive income for the period		**5,85,95,705**	**1,88,39,20,713**
Earnings per equity share	35		
Basic		9.88	209.78
Diluted		9.88	209.78

Summary of material accounting policies information 3
The summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of these Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements.
This is the Translated Special Purpose Standalone Statement of Profit or Loss

For J C Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002

Place: Noida
Date: 9 October 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Chemophar

Raman Gandotra
Director

Place:
Date: 9 October 2026

Ooi Chuai Aun
Director

Place:
Date: 9 October 2026

Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.
Registration No.: 197501003819 (25504-W)
Translated Special Purpose Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in MYR/INR, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	6,94,99,748	1,47,52,82,744
	Adjustments for:	-	
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and right of use assets	1,08,51,297	23,03,42,291
	Depreciation on ROU Assets	-	-
	Amortisation on intangible assets	-	-
	Interest on lease liabilities	-	-
	Share-based payment expense	2,518	53,450
	Finance cost	1,50,60,379	31,96,89,177
	Provision for inventory obsolescence	9,24,497	1,96,24,452
	Unrealised loss/ gain on foreign exchange (net)	(1,29,14,307)	(27,41,34,141)
	Interest income	(4,74,588)	(1,00,74,159)
	Impairment of Investment	5,08,596	1,07,96,052
	Provision for bad and doubtful debts	1,02,736	21,80,794
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2,386	50,648
	Dividend income from subsidiaries	(3,93,96,890)	(83,62,84,354)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**4,41,66,372**	**93,75,26,954**
	Changes in working capital		
	Movement in trade payables	1,26,87,190	26,93,13,098
	Movement in other financial liabilities	27,74,051	5,88,85,243
	Movement in other liabilities & contract liabilities	24,38,473	5,17,61,873
	Movement in provisions	(5,310)	(1,12,716)
	Movement in trade receivables	(1,40,62,526)	(29,85,07,585)
	Movement in inventories	(1,29,33,940)	(27,45,50,901)
	Movement in financial assets	(3,22,906)	(68,54,380)
	Movement in other assets	(9,00,974)	(1,91,25,125)
	Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**3,38,40,430**	**71,83,36,461**
	Income tax paid (net)	(67,48,620)	(14,32,54,082)
	Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	**2,70,91,810**	**57,50,82,379**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,30,52,159)	(48,93,32,023)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,153	66,929
	Investment in subsidiaries	(72,74,623)	(15,44,19,636)
	Investment in associates	-	-
	Payment of contingent consideration liability	-	-
	(Investment)/maturity in bank deposits (net)	89,23,979	18,94,30,791
	Interest received	4,74,588	1,00,74,159
	Dividend income received	3,93,96,890	83,62,84,354
	Proceeds against loans given	-	-
	Loan Given	(4,80,81,829)	(1,02,06,41,003)
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(2,96,10,001)**	**(62,85,36,429)**
C	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from equity share capital	50,84,310	10,79,25,496
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings	16,58,971	3,52,15,260
	Repayments of non-current borrowings	(74,22,418)	(15,75,56,902)
	(Repayments)/proceeds from current borrowings (net)	2,02,07,300	42,89,43,727
	Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities (including interest)	(7,72,237)	(1,63,92,407)
	Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(76,508)	(16,24,048)
	Interest paid	(1,44,99,919)	(30,77,92,208)
	Net cash (used in)/flows from financing activities (C)	**41,79,499**	**8,87,18,918**
	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**16,61,308**	**3,52,64,868**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	78,36,864	15,13,92,257
	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency		3,50,65,102
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**94,98,172**	**22,17,22,227**
	Cash and cash equivalents include (refer note 9)		
	Cash on hand	12,500	2,91,800
	Balance with banks		
	- On current accounts	94,85,672	22,14,30,427
	- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months		
		94,98,172	**22,17,22,227**

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Non- cash financing and investing activities:		
- Acquisition of right-of-use assets	16,16,944	3,43,23,144

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities,

Disclosure related to "Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities" under Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash flows (in MYR):

Particulars	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)
As at 1 April 2025	**11,25,428**	**3,02,91,155**	**21,93,75,183**
Proceeds during the year		2,02,07,300	16,58,971
Repayments during the year			(74,22,418)
Interest expense recognised during the year	1,49,83,871		
Interest paid during the year	(1,44,99,919)		
Processing fee paid			
Exchange fluctuation		(13,95,220)	(1,10,23,110)
Others	(5,97,107)		5,97,107
As at 1 April 2026	**10,12,273**	**4,91,03,235**	**21,93,75,183**

Disclosure related to "Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities" under Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash flows (in INR):

Particulars	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)
As at 1 April 2025	**2,17,40,978**	**58,51,63,445**	**4,23,78,81,912**
Proceeds during the year	-	**42,89,43,727**	**3,52,15,260**
Repayments during the year	-	-	(15,75,56,902)
Interest expense recognised during the year	31,80,65,129	-	-
Interest paid during the year	(30,77,92,208)	-	-
Processing fee paid	-	-	-
Exchange fluctuation	-	(2,96,16,568)	(23,39,89,394)
Others	(1,26,74,881)	-	1,26,74,881
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	42,91,152	16,17,59,266	1,22,67,96,820
As at 31 March 2026	**2,36,30,170**	**1,14,62,49,870**	**5,12,10,22,577**

Summary of material accounting policies information **3**

The summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of these Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Translated Special Purpose Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

For J C Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002

Place: Noida
Date: 9 October 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.

Raman Gandotra
Director

Place:
Date: 9 October 2026

Ooi Chuai Aun
Director

Place:
Date: 9 October 2026

Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.
Registration No.: 197501003819 (25504-W)
Translated Special Purpose Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in MYR/INR, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital*

		MYR	INR
Equity shares of MYR 3.60 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	**Number of shares**	**Amount**	**Amount**
As at 1 April 2025	**56,80,600**	**2,04,36,545**	**36,98,94,256**
Equity Shares of MYR 20.46 each			
Issue of shares during the year	2,48,500	50,84,310	**10,79,25,496**
As at 31 March 2026	**59,29,100**	**2,55,20,855**	**47,78,19,752**

B Other equity**

(Amount in MYR)

Particulars	Other equity		Total
	Distributable retained earnings	Share based payment reserve	
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**10,40,44,883**	**10,40,663**	**10,50,85,546**
Profit for the year	5,85,95,705	-	5,85,95,705
Share based payments	-	2,518	2,518
Employee stock options exercised during the year	10,43,181	(10,43,181)	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**16,36,83,769**	**-**	**16,36,83,769**

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Other equity			Total
	Distributable retained earnings	Share based payment reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**1,89,90,23,392**	**1,89,94,143**	**13,69,19,458**	**2,05,49,36,993**
Profit for the year	1,24,38,20,805	-	-	1,24,38,20,805
Share based payments	-	53,450	-	53,450
Employee stock options exercised during the year	2,15,22,493	(2,15,22,493)	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	64,00,99,908	64,00,99,908
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	24,74,900	(24,74,900)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**3,16,43,66,690**	**-**	**77,45,44,466**	**3,93,89,11,156**

*** Refer Note 14 for details**
**** Refer Note 15 for details**

Summary of material accounting policies information 3
The summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of these Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Translated Special Purpose Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity.

For J C Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002

Place: Noida
Date: 9 October 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Chemopharm Sdn.

Raman Gandotra
Director

Place:
Date: 9 October 2026

Ooi Chuai Aun
Director

Place
Date 9 October 2026

Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.
Registration No.: 197501003819 (25504-W)
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2026

1. Corporate information

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 13A-6, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 20, Jalan SS2/66, 47300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan. The holding company is Everlife Holdings Pte. Ltd., a private limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore.

The principal activities of the Company are trading and distributing chemicals, laboratory instruments and supplies, servicing, maintaining and leasing laboratory furniture, medical devices and reagents, material handling equipment. There has been no significant change in the nature of the principal activity during the period.

2 Basis of preparation

These Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements of Chemopharm Sdn Bhd ('the Company'), comprise the Management Certified Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Management Certified Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Management Certified Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Management Certified Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as the "Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements").

These Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

These Financial Statements have been prepared by Company's management solely to be used for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Integris Medtech Limited ('the Intermediate Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'Integris Group') for the year ended 31 March 2026, which in turn will be used for the preparation of Restated Consolidated Financial Statements of the Intermediate Holding Company for the year ended 31 March 2026, to be included in the Red Herring Prospectus ('RHP') and prospectus, which is to be filed with the Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi-II at Delhi ("ROC") and subsequently with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (collectively, the "Stock Exchanges"), as per the requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Act, read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2018, in connection with the proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares of the Intermediate Holding Company.

The accounting policies are consistently applied to the years presented in the said Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements and in line with previous year.

Basis of translation

These financial statements were originally prepared and audited in the Subsidiary's functional currency and have been translated into Indian Rupees solely for presentation purposes. The translation has been carried out, in all material respects, in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The resulting translation differences have been recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.
The underlying Special Purpose Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Subsidiary on 20 May 2026 . These translated financial statements have been prepared based on such audited financial statements and will be authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 9 October 2026.



3. Summary of material accounting policies

(a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle

b) Revenue recognition

The Company is in the business of trading and distribution of chemicals, laboratory instruments and supplies, servicing, maintaining and leasing laboratory furniture, medical devices and reagents, and material handling equipment.

The principle of revenue recognition defined by Ind AS 115 requires analysis in five successive stages:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations, and then
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is recognized net of any taxes collected from customers which are subsequently remitted to government authorities.

The Company often enters into customer contracts to supply a bundle of products and services, for example, right-to-use of medical instruments along with related maintenance service and supply of reagents. The contract is then assessed to determine whether it contains a single combined performance obligation or multiple performance obligations. If applicable the total transaction price is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation.

Sale of Products

The Company recognises revenue from product sales at the point in time when the Company has satisfied the performance obligation by transferring control of the product to the customer. This involves judgment to evaluate whether and when control has transferred and consider the right to payment, legal title, physical possession, risks and rewards of ownership, and customer acceptance if it is not a formality, as indicators to determine the transfer of control to the customer.



Service income
In certain contracts, the Company offers instrument rental program which provides the customers the ability to use an instrument through the contract period. These contracts may or may not contain substantive substitution rights. These agreements may also provide the customers with maintenance service of the instruments placed at customer locations. For contracts where there is no lease identified within the contact, the Company recognises revenue from providing such service over time, on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract, since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the entity performs such service.

Sales return
The customers have the contractual right to return goods only when authorised by the Company. An estimate is made of goods that will be returned, and a liability is recognised for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience. The Company deals in various products and operates in various distribution channels.

Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates by considering actual sales returns, estimated shelf life and other factors.

Variable consideration
If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for the sale of products provide customers with discounts. The discounts give rise to variable consideration.

Discounts:
- The Company provides discounts to certain customers. Discounts are offset against amounts payable by the customer.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) i.e. the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in "other income" in the statement of profit and loss. Dividends are recognised at the time the right to receive payment is established.

c) Taxation

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current income tax except to the extent it recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax
Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the malaysia Income tax. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Current tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.



Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised on unused tax loss, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Sales Tax

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax, except:
When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included.
The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation method, useful lives and residual value)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method based on estimated useful life of the asset based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Office equipments	7 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Plant and machinery	5 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Computers	4 years



In the case of leasehold improvements, expected useful lives are determined as their useful life or over the term of the lease, if shorter.

Depreciation is calculated on pro rata basis from the date on which the asset is ready for use or till the date the asset is sold or disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition
An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant component initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is de-recognised.

e) Leases

As lessee

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

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

i) Right of use assets

Recognition and initial measurement
At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

Subsequent measurement
The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

ii) Lease liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement
At lease commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate.

Subsequent measurement
Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

Lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets have been presented as a separate line in the balance sheet.
Lease payments have been classified as cash used in financing activities

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(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company and the Company have elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company and the Company recognise the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs

g) Inventories

Inventories comprise the Finished goods.
Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is ascertained on a weighted average basis. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the price at which the inventories can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution.

Provisions are made to cover slow moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilisation on a product category basis, which involves individual businesses considering their product lines and market conditions.

h) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans
The Company participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The Malaysian companies in the Company make contributions to the Employee Provident Fund in Malaysia, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Short-term employee benefits
All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, social security contributions etc. are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Share Based Payments

The company has granted employee stock options to the eligible employees of the company. As per the scheme, on fulfilling of the vesting condition, the Company will issue its equity shares to the eligible employees.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value of company's share at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the companies best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense. Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.



When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee.

Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, the value of the award recognised till date will get reversed from reserve and adjusted through statement of profit or loss.

i) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:
- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related

j) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the reporting date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount, subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

k) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Malaysian Ringgit (RM), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, by applying the exchange rates on the foreign currency amounts at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction, except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

Exchange differences
Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.



I) Financial instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. The Company initially measures a financial asset at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in below mentioned categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in Subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. Investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost using principles of IND AS 27, "Separate Financial Statements"



Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. Subsequently, these financial assets are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled from other comprehensive income to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

(a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial Liability

Initial Measurement

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption / settlement is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the Balance Sheet. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or on expiry.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

m) Fair value measurement

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's chief financial officer and the financial controller of the Company determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. Any change in the fair value of each asset and liability is also compared with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Contingent consideration, resulting from investments in equity instruments, is valued at the acquisition date as part of consideration transferred. It is subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date using cost based approach, using changes in financial asset or liability as part of the cost or reduction of the cost of the investment in equity instruments. The determination of the fair value is based on discounted cash flows. The key assumptions taken into consideration the probability of meeting each performance target and the discount factor.

n) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. ECL is provided for when there has been a significant increase in credit risk and then, factors historical trends and forward-looking information. An impairment loss is recognised either based on the 12 months' probability of default or lifetime probability of default.

Trade receivables
In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of such receivables.

Other financial assets
In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.



o) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

p) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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.

q) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors of the Company have been identified as chief operating decision maker. The Company is engaged primarily in trading and distribution of chemicals, laboratory instruments and supplies, servicing, maintaining and leasing laboratory furniture, medical devices and reagents, material handling equipment which is broadly classified under one business i.e. catering to the healthcare segment.

r) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgements

1. Recognition of deferred tax assets – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

2. Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

3. Leases – The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

4. Provisions – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

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Significant estimates

a) Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances. Further, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with industry and country in which the customer operates.

b) Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utilisation of assets.

s) Application of New standards and amendments

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified new standards or amendment to existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Company applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 1 April 2025:

Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to Ind AS 21
MCA via notification dated 7 May 2025, announced amendments to Ind AS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements.

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants - Amendments to Ind AS 1
MCA via notification dated 13 August 2025 announced amendments to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", which elaborate on guidance set out in Ind AS 1 by:
- clarifying that the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period; a) must hav substance, and b) must exist at the end of the reporting period;
- stating that management's expectations around whether they will defer settlement or not does not impact th classification of the liability;
- including requirements for liabilities that can be settled using an entity's own instruments; and
- stating that at the reporting date, the entity does not consider covenants that will need to be complied with in the futur when considering the classification of the debt as current or non-current.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Management Certified Standalone Financial Statements in the period of initial application.

Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107
MCA via notification dated 13 August 2025 announced amendments to Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" which introduced disclosure requirements with the objective to enable users of financial statements to assess how supplier finance arrangements affect an entity's liabilities, cashflows and exposure to liquidity risk.
The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Management Certified Standalone financial statements.

International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to Ind AS 12
MCA via notification dated 13 August 2025 announced amendments to Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" which includes:
- a temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the Pill Two model rules; and
- additional disclosure requirements targeted at a reporting entity's exposure to income taxes in periods in which the Pill Two Model legislation is enacted or substantively enacted but not yet in effect.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Management Certified Standalone financial statements.

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(t) Standards notified but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company will adopt these new and amended standards, when they become effective.

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In accordance with Ind AS 1 currently applicable, breach of an immaterial covenant is ignored deciding in current vs. non-current classification of liabilities. Also, in case of breach of a material covenant of a non-current loan on or before the reporting date, the entity can obtain waiver from the lender after the reporting date and continue to classify the loan as non-current liability.

In accordance with changes to Ind AS 1 already notified by the MCA, the above relaxations to classify loan as non-current liability will not be available from FY 2026-27 onward and need to be applied retrospectively. Consequently:

- A breach of either material or immaterial covenant will trigger current classification of liability.
- To continue classifying loan as non-current liability, entities will need to obtain waiver from the breach on or before the reporting date.

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4A Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in MYR)

	Plant and Machinery*	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount							
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**6,33,69,764**	**44,98,547**	**7,67,559**	**8,85,723**	**32,25,566**	**15,41,780**	**7,42,88,939**
Additions during the year	2,20,57,274	5,75,034	1,13,485	8,200	2,88,806	9,360	2,30,52,159
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	(32,17,169)	(22,905)		(7,799)			(32,47,873)
Transfer during the year	(3,71,435)						(3,71,435)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency							
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**8,18,38,434**	**50,50,676**	**8,81,044**	**8,86,124**	**35,14,372**	**15,51,140**	**9,37,21,790**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**4,10,78,801**	**40,23,694**	**6,92,086**	**7,18,976**	**12,64,082**	**15,09,938**	**4,92,87,577**
Depreciation for the year (refer note 29)	94,11,536	2,44,960	22,528	58,726	3,00,992	13,331	1,00,52,073
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	(32,12,495)	(22,040)		(7,799)			(32,42,334)
Transfer during the year	(39,479)						(39,479)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency							
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**4,72,38,363**	**42,46,614**	**7,14,614**	**7,69,903**	**15,65,074**	**15,23,269**	**5,60,57,837**

Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in INR)

	Plant and Machinery*	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount							
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**1,22,41,74,827**	**8,69,02,769**	**1,48,27,677**	**1,71,10,365**	**6,23,11,368**	**2,97,84,051**	**1,43,51,11,057**
Additions during the year	46,82,13,430	1,22,06,343	24,08,965	1,74,063	61,30,533	1,98,686	48,93,32,020
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	(6,82,91,387)	(4,86,209)	-	(1,65,547)	-	-	(6,89,43,143)
Transfer during the year	(78,84,507)	-	-	-	-	-	(78,84,507)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	29,41,97,302	1,92,78,426	33,30,161	35,66,512	1,35,96,450	62,26,568	34,01,95,419
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,91,04,09,665**	**11,79,01,329**	**2,05,66,803**	**2,06,85,393**	**8,20,38,351**	**3,62,09,305**	**2,18,78,10,846**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**79,35,58,803**	**7,77,29,576**	**1,33,69,693**	**1,38,89,153**	**2,44,19,491**	**2,91,68,928**	**95,21,35,644**
Depreciation for the year (refer note 29)	19,97,80,240	51,99,808	4,78,206	12,46,587	63,89,207	2,82,979	21,33,77,027
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	(6,81,92,171)	(4,67,847)	-	(1,65,548)	-	-	(6,88,25,566)
Transfer during the year	(8,38,021)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,38,021)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	17,84,08,054	1,66,70,033	28,33,816	30,02,176	57,25,878	61,06,787	21,27,46,744
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,10,27,16,905**	**9,91,31,570**	**1,66,81,715**	**1,79,72,368**	**3,65,34,576**	**3,55,58,694**	**1,30,85,95,828**
Net block as at 31 March 2026 (in MYR)	**3,46,00,071**	**8,04,062**	**1,66,430**	**1,16,221**	**19,49,298**	**27,871**	**3,76,63,953**
Net block as at 31 March 2026 (in INR)	**80,76,92,759**	**1,87,69,760**	**38,85,088**	**27,13,025**	**4,55,03,775**	**6,50,612**	**87,92,15,018**

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Notes:

* Plant and Machinery includes diagnostics instruments placed at customer location. Refer note 23 for further details.

(i) Refer note 37 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Property, plant and equipments are carried at cost and the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipments during the year ended 31 March 2026

4B Right-of-use assets

	MYR	INR
Particulars	**Buildings**	**Buildings**
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 April 2025	25,98,712	5,02,01,825
Additions during the year	16,16,944	3,43,23,144
Disposals during the year	(15,78,359)	(3,35,04,084)
Adjustments during the year	(1,67,011)	(35,45,170)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	1,01,89,845
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**24,70,286**	**5,76,65,560**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2025	19,04,652	3,67,93,999
Depreciation for the year (refer note 29)	7,99,224	1,69,65,261
Disposals during the year	(15,78,359)	(3,35,04,084)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	60,18,532
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**11,25,517**	**2,62,73,708**
Net block as at 1 April 2025	**6,94,060**	**1,34,07,826**
Net block as at 31 March 2026	**13,44,769**	**3,13,91,852**

Notes:
(a) The Company has not revalued its right of use assets during the year ended 31 March 2026
(b) The lease deeds of immovable properties is in the name of Company.



4C Intangible assets

Particulars	MYR Project Agreements	INR Project Agreements
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 April 2025	14,00,000	2,70,45,150
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	56,35,993
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**14,00,000**	**3,26,81,143**
Balance as at 1 April 2025	14,00,000	2,70,45,150
Amortisation for the year (refer note 29)	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	56,35,993
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**14,00,000**	**3,26,81,143**
Net block as at 1 April 2025	**-**	-
Net block as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**-**

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5 Investments

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
(A) Investment in subsidiaries		
Non-current investments (carried at cost):		
Investment in unquoted equity instruments - at cost,		
5,00,000 equity shares of 1 RM each held in Chemoscience (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	7,11,500	1,66,09,024
Less: Impairment in value of investments	-	
2,00,000 equity shares of 1 RM each held in Chemoresources Sdn. Bhd.	5,83,720	1,36,26,169
Less: Impairment in value of investments	(5,83,720)	(1,36,26,169)
1,00,000 equity shares of 1 RM each held in Chemoinformatics Sdn. Bhd.	1,00,000	23,34,367
Less: Impairment in value of investments	(99,999)	(23,34,344)
2,989 equity shares of 1 IDR each held in Pt Chemoscience Indonesia	9,90,750	2,31,27,744
Less: Impairment in value of investments	(9,90,749)	(2,31,27,721)
52,15,143 equity shares of 1 SGD each held in Chemoscience Pte. Ltd.	1,58,84,598	37,08,04,864
5,00,000 equity shares of 100 PHP each held in Chemoscience Phils. Inc.	70,72,827	16,51,05,762
15,00,000 equity shares of 1 RM each held in Medigene Sdn. Bhd.	1,95,81,141	45,70,95,756
20,00,000 equity shares of 1 SGD each held in Research Instruments Pte. Ltd.	8,64,65,019	2,01,84,11,146
11,77,000 equity shares of 1 RM each held in Research Instruments Sdn. Bhd.	1,50,40,000	35,10,88,845
50,000 equity shares of 1 SGD each held in Scientific Resources Pte. Ltd.	2,73,64,808	63,87,95,135
1,00,000 equity shares of 1 SGD each held in Biofrontier Technology Pte. Ltd.	5,00,60,697	1,16,86,00,550
19,50,000 equity shares of 100 Baht each held in Hausen Bernstein Co. Ltd.	7,08,28,976	1,65,34,08,468
Total	**29,30,09,568**	**6,83,99,19,596**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	29,46,84,036	-
Aggregate value of impairment in value of unquoted investments	(16,74,468)	-
	29,30,09,568	**6,83,99,19,596**

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
(B) Investment in associates		
Non-current investment in unquoted equity instruments - at cost,		
29,399 equity shares of 100 Baht each held in Chemoscience (Thailand) Co. Ltd. (49% shareholding)	7,46,602	1,74,28,433
48,998 equity shares of 100 Baht each held in RI Technologies Limited (49% shareholding)	79,81,966	18,63,28,406
	87,28,568	**20,37,56,839**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	87,28,568	20,37,56,839
	87,28,568	**20,37,56,839**
Total Investments	**30,17,38,136**	**7,04,36,76,435**

6 Deferred tax Assets/Liabilities (net)

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	52,92,944	12,35,56,772
	52,92,944	**12,35,56,772**

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A Deferred tax liabilities (net)*

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Deferred tax liabilities (net)*		
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :		
Provision for short term compensated annual leaves	49,188	11,48,230
Provision for doubtful debts	96,756	22,58,631
Provision for stock obsolescene	6,45,365	1,50,65,201
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange		
Lease Liability	3,31,958	77,49,123
Deferred tax liability arising on account of :		
Property, plant and equipment	(40,77,474)	(9,51,83,217)
Right of Use Assets	(3,22,744)	(75,34,038)
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(20,15,994)	(4,70,60,702)
Others		
	(52,92,945)	**(12,35,56,772)**

B Statement of profit and loss

Deferred tax relates to the following:		
Property, plant and equipment	20,31,089	4,31,14,261
Provision for doubtful debts	(10,414)	(2,21,052)
Provision for compensated leave	5,550	1,17,810
Provision for stock obsolescene	(2,21,877)	(47,09,830)
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	28,49,069	6,04,77,660
Right of Use Assets	3,22,744	68,50,948
Lease liabilities	(3,31,958)	(70,46,531)
Deferred tax expense/(income)	**46,44,203**	**9,85,83,266**

C Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

Deferred tax assets	11,23,267	2,62,21,185
Deferred tax liabilities	(64,16,212)	(14,97,77,957)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), net	**(52,92,945)**	**(12,35,56,772)**

D Reconciliation of deferred tax Assets/liabilities (net):

Balance at the beginning of the year	(6,48,742)	(1,25,32,384)
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in profit or loss	(46,44,202)	(9,85,83,250)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency		**(1,24,41,138)**
Balance at the end of the year	**(52,92,944)**	**(12,35,56,772)**

7B Other current assets

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Advances to suppliers	33,79,873	7,88,98,651
Prepaid expenses	12,82,652	2,99,41,810
Balance with government authorities	6,376	1,48,839
	46,68,901	**10,89,89,300**

8 Inventories

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Traded goods*	2,67,06,216	62,34,21,178
Goods-in-transit	51,22,759	11,95,84,012
	3,18,28,975	**74,30,05,190**
Less: Provision for inventory obsolescence	26,89,026	6,27,71,744
	2,91,39,949	**68,02,33,446**

Notes:

During the year ended 31 March 2026, inventories of RM 331,956 were transferred from plant and equipment due to change of management intention to lease out the machinery.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 are disclosed in Note 25 and 26.

*Traded goods include inventories lying with third party amounting RM 742,286



9 **Trade receivables**

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good*	3,78,19,203	88,28,39,115
Credit impaired	4,03,148	94,10,955
	3,82,22,351	**89,22,50,070**
Impairment allowance		
Less: Allowance against expected credit loss	(4,03,148)	(94,10,955)
	3,78,19,203	**88,28,39,115**

* includes due from related parties RM 225,530 refer note 38.

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

(Amount in MYR)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Current but 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	5,15,050	2,06,87,818	1,36,50,060	28,17,550	1,48,725	-	-	**3,78,19,202**
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired					69,272	94,928	2,38,948	**4,03,148**
Total	**5,15,050**	**2,06,87,818**	**1,36,50,060**	**28,17,550**	**2,17,997**	**94,928**	**2,38,948**	**3,82,22,351**

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Current but 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	1,20,23,159	48,29,29,654	31,86,42,533	6,57,71,959	34,71,795			**88,28,39,100**
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired					16,17,074	22,15,972	55,77,924	**94,10,970**
Total	**1,20,23,159**	**48,29,29,654**	**31,86,42,533**	**6,57,71,959**	**50,88,869**	**22,15,972**	**55,77,924**	**89,22,50,070**

Note:

(i) No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.
(ii) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.
(iii) The Company does not have any disputed Trade receivable.

10 **Cash and cash equivalents**

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Cash on hand	12,500	2,91,800
Balance with banks:	-	-
- on current accounts	94,85,672	22,14,30,427
	94,98,172	**22,17,22,227**

11 **Other bank balances**

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Fixed	1,41,66,173	33,06,90,513
	1,41,66,173	**33,06,90,513**

* Fixed deposits amounting to RM 14,166,176 are pledged as security for Banking Facilities granted to the Company. Refer note 16.

12 **Loans-current**

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
(Unsecured and considered good, valued at amortised cost)		
Loan to related parties* (refer note 38)	4,70,90,868	1,09,92,73,833
Loan to employees	36,52,110	8,52,53,662
	5,07,42,978	**1,18,45,27,495**
Note:		

*The amounts due from related party is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

13 **Other financial assets-current**

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
(Unsecured and considered good, valued at amortised cost)		
Security deposits	3,38,651	79,05,359
Amount due from related parties (refer note 38)	21,19,867	4,94,85,482
Other recoverable	4,40,160	1,02,74,951
	28,98,678	**6,76,65,792**



14 Equity share capital

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
i Authorised		
59,29,100 Equity shares of MYR 3.60 each.	2,55,20,855	47,78,19,752
	2,55,20,855	**47,78,19,752**
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
59,29,100 Equity shares of MYR 3.60 each.	2,55,20,855	47,78,19,752
	2,55,20,855	**47,78,19,752**

iii Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		
	Number	Amount (MYR)	Amount (INR)
Balance at the beginning of the year	56,80,600	2,04,36,545	36,98,94,256
Add: Share issued during the year through:			
Issue of equity shares	2,48,500	50,84,310	10,79,25,496
Balance at the end of the year	59,29,100	**2,55,20,855**	**47,78,19,752**

iv Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The holder of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to Company's residual assets.

v Details of shareholder holding more than 5% share capital*

Name of the equity shareholders	As at 31 March 2026	
	Number	%
Everlife Holdings Pte Ltd	57,08,599	96.28%
Ooi Chuai Aun	1	0.00%

*As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

Note:

1. There are no bonus shares issued and no shares bought back during five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

15 Other equity

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
(i) Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period	10,40,44,883	1,89,90,23,392
Add: Profit for the period	5,85,95,705	1,24,38,20,805
Add: Options excercised during the period	10,43,181	2,15,22,493
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**16,36,83,769**	**3,16,43,66,690**
(ii) Employee Stock Options Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the period	**10,40,663**	**1,89,94,143**
Add: Share based payment expense for the period	2,518	53,450
Less: Options excercised during the period	(10,43,181)	(2,15,22,493)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	24,74,900
Balance at the end of the period	-	-
(iii) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	**13,69,19,458**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	64,00,99,908
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	**(24,74,900)**
Balance at the end of the period	-	**77,45,44,466**
Other equity	**16,36,83,769**	**3,93,89,11,156**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

a) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are used to record the profit/(loss) earned by the Company. The Company may distribute dividend out of its entire retained earnings under the single tier system.

b) Employee Stock Options Reserve

The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions is recognised in statement of profit and loss with corresponding credit to Employee Stock Options Outstanding Account.



16A Borrowings- non current

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Secured loans		
Term loan from banks#	20,07,27,009	4,68,57,05,698
Equipment loan from banks ##	24,19,607	5,64,82,515
Vehicle loan from banks ##	39,117	9,13,134
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 16B below)		-
- Term loan	(1,50,21,465)	(35,06,56,170)
- Equipment loan	(13,64,778)	(3,18,58,932)
- Vehicle loan	(39,117)	(9,13,134)
	18,67,60,373	**4,35,96,73,112**

16B Borrowings- current

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Secured		
Invoice financing *	1,08,22,538	25,26,37,790
Banker's acceptance**	1,18,77,000	27,72,52,807
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 16A above)		-
- Term loan from banks	1,50,21,465	35,06,56,170
-Equipment loan from banks	13,64,778	3,18,58,932
- Vehicle loan from banks#	39,117	9,13,134
Loan from Others***	43,595	10,17,667
		-
Unsecured Loans from Related Parties		-
Loan from holding Company (refer note 38)	-	-
Loan from directors (refer note 38)	1,04,412	24,37,360
Loan from related parties (refer note 38)	2,62,37,300	61,24,74,956
Loan from shareholders (refer note 38)	18,390	4,29,290
	6,55,28,595	**1,52,96,78,106**

Notes:

#Term loans

Name of lender	Security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	Date of Maturity	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
HSBC Bank (MYR)	The term loan is secured against the below mentioned securities: (i)First ranking security over shares of Chemoscience Pte Ltd., Medigene Sdn Bhd, Research Instruments Sdn Bhd, Research Instruments Pte Ltd, Scientific Resources Pte Ltd, Biofrontier Technology Pte Ltd., Hausen Bernstein Co. Ltd. (Subsidiary Companies) and RI Technologies Limited (Associate companies), (ii)Corporate Guarantee of Everlife Holdings Pte Ltd (Holding Company).	Term loan from banks is repayable as below: Mar'26: 8 Bi-Yearly Installments due at the rate of 5.78% p.a.	28-Oct-29	12,07,61,590	2,81,90,19,088
HSBC Bank (USD)	The term loan is secured against the below mentioned securities: (i)First ranking security over shares of Chemoscience Pte Ltd., Medigene Sdn Bhd, Research Instruments Sdn Bhd, Research Instruments Pte Ltd, Scientific Resources Pte Ltd, Biofrontier Technology Pte Ltd., Hausen Bernstein Co. Ltd. (Subsidiary Companies) and RI Technologies Limited (Associate companies), (ii)Corporate Guarantee of Everlife Holdings Pte Ltd (Holding Company).	Term loan from banks is repayable as below: Mar'26: 8 Bi-Yearly Installments due at the rate of 7.39% p.a.	28-Oct-29	7,99,65,419	1,86,66,86,610
				20,07,27,009	**4,68,57,05,698**

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Equipment loan ##

Nature of Loan	Name of lender	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	Date of Maturity	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Equipment Loan	CIMB Factorlease Berhad	Mar'26: Nil	1-Apr-25	-	-
Equipment Loan	CIMB Factorlease Berhad	Mar'26: 1 monthly installments of RM 61,806 at	1-Apr-26	61,806	14,42,774
Equipment Loan	CIMB Factorlease Berhad	Mar'26: 7 monthly installments of	1-Oct-26	7,08,283	1,65,33,931
Equipment Loan	CIMB Factorlease Berhad	Mar'26: 33 monthly installments of	1-Dec-28	16,49,518	3,85,05,809
				24,19,607	**5,64,82,515**

The equipment loans are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation over Equipments. Equipment loans bear interest rate ranging from 3.00% - 3.25% per annum.

Vehicle Loan ##

Nature of Loan	Name of lender	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	Date of Maturity	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Vehicle Loan	MBB AUTO FINANCE	Mar'26Nil	30-Aug-25	-	
Vehicle Loan	MBB AUTO FINANCE	Mar'26: 11 monthly installments of RM 3,502 at the rate of interest is	23-Feb-27	39,117	9,13,134
				39,117	**9,13,134**

The vehicle loans are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation over vehicles. Vehicle loans bear interest rate ranging from 3.25% per annum

Unsecured Loans from Related Parties:

(a) RM Nil unsecured loan taken from the holding Company at the interest rate 4% , repayable on demand.
(b) RM 1,04,412 unsecured loan taken from the directors at the interest rate 4% repayable on demand.
(c) RM 11,50,000 interest free unsecured loan taken from related parties, repayable on demand.
(d) RM 2,50,87,300 interest rate 3% unsecured loan taken from related parties, repayable on demand.
(e) RM 18,390 unsecured loan taken from the shareholders at the interest rate 4% repayable on demand.

*Invoice financing amounting RM 10,822,538 from Standard Chartered Bank interest rate ranging of 4.43%- 4.53% per annum and has a tenure of upto 69-121 days.

Banker's acceptance **

(a) Banker's acceptance amounting RM 57,74,000 from Commerce International Merchant Bank interest rate ranging from 4.67% -4.76% per annum and is redeemable within 63-79 days from date of issuance.

(b) Banker's acceptance amounting RM 61,03,000 from Maybank interest rate ranging from 4.45%- 4.73% per annum and is redeemable within 42-95 days from date of issuance.

(c) Banker's acceptance amounting RM Nil from Standard Chartered Bank interest rate ranging from Nil per annum and is redeemable within Nil from date of issuance.

***Loan from Others amounting RM 43,595 unsecured loan at the interest rate 4%, repayable on demand.

17 Lease liabilities

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Lease liabilities (refer note36)	13,83,160	3,22,88,035
	13,83,160	**3,22,88,035**
Non-current	7,31,458	1,70,74,916
Current	6,51,702	1,52,13,119
Lease liabilities	**13,83,160**	**3,22,88,035**



18 Trade payables

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	3,02,69,750	70,66,07,151
	3,02,69,750	**70,66,07,151**
Due to others	3,02,69,750	70,66,07,151
Due to related companies	-	
	3,02,69,750	**70,66,07,151**

* includes due to related parties RM 7,315,300. Refer note 38

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026 (MYR)

(Amount in MYR)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	68,37,874	1,14,03,942	91,15,948	2,84,276	72,529.63	25,55,175	3,02,69,745
Total	**68,37,874**	**1,14,03,942**	**91,15,948**	**2,84,276**	**72,530**	**25,55,175**	**3,02,69,745**

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026 (INR)

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15,96,21,096	26,62,09,902	21,27,99,715	66,36,041	16,93,128	5,96,47,169	70,66,07,051
Total		**26,62,09,902**	**21,27,99,715**	**66,36,041**	**16,93,128**	**5,96,47,169**	**70,66,07,051**

Note:
(i) The normal trade credit terms granted to the Company ranges from 30 to 60 days. These amounts are non-interest bearing.
(ii) The Company does not have any disputed trade payables as on 31 March 2026.
(iii) The normal trade credit for related party is 120 days. These amounts are unsecured and interest free.

19 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	10,12,273	2,36,30,170
Employee related payables	15,48,682	3,61,51,926
Other payables*	31,34,107	7,31,61,570
	56,95,062	**13,29,43,666**

*Refer note 38 on related parties

20 Other current liabilities

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Contract liabilities	31,64,442	7,38,69,700
Statutory dues payable	9,02,700	2,10,72,334
	40,67,142	**9,49,42,034**

21 Provisions - current

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Employees benefits		
Compensated absences	2,04,950	47,84,286
	2,04,950	**47,84,286**

22 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)	12,74,312	2,97,47,123
	12,74,312	**2,97,47,123**

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23 Revenue from operations

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Sale of products*		
Traded goods	19,53,22,238	4,14,61,37,720
	19,53,22,238	**4,14,61,37,720**
Sale of services*	54,51,868	11,57,27,711
	20,07,74,106	**4,26,18,65,431**

*amount includes sale to related parties (refer note 38)

The principal activities of the Company are trading and distributing chemicals, laboratory instruments and supplies, servicing, medical devices and reagents. The revenue is respect of the these recognised on point in time basis when the control of goods is transferred to the customer.

The Company enters into instrument rental arrangements with customers wherein diagnostic instruments are placed at customer locations without upfront consideration and free of cost maintenance service over the period of the contract. Under these agreements, customers commit to purchasing reagents exclusively from the Company over a specified period and the recovery for the said implicit services is bundled with the consideration received for the supply of reagents.
The Company has determined that the performance obligations of transferring the use of instruments over the contract period, its maintenance and supply of reagents are separate performance obligations in the context of the contract as each such performance obligation is promised to be delivered to the customer individually.
Basis evaluation at the contract inception date, either the arrangements do not contain a lease component or where the substitution rights are not substantive for a specified non-cancellable period, such instrument rental arrangements are predominantly classified as operating leases with variable lease payments. In both cases, revenue is to be recognised over time over the contract period. Considering the contract is for supply of reagents uniformly over the contract period, the income for aforesaid 'right to use' and maintenance components is recognised as and when the reagents are supplied to the customer. Further, considering the aforesaid service components are not material to the contract values and do not impact the timing of revenue recognition, additional disclosures with respect to service income/lease income have not been considered necessary.

The Company has assessed and determined the following categories for disaggregation of revenue:

(a) **Timing of revenue recognition**

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
At a point in time		
- Traded goods	19,53,22,238	4,14,61,37,720
- Service contracts	54,51,868	11,57,27,711
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**20,07,74,106**	**4,26,18,65,431**

(b) **Geographical information**

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Domestic	20,07,74,106	4,26,18,65,431
International	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**20,07,74,106**	**4,26,18,65,431**

(c) **Reconciliation of revenue recognised in statement of Profit and loss with contract price:**

Description	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Contract price	20,07,74,106	4,26,18,65,431
Less: discounts, rebates, credits etc.	-	-
Total	**20,07,74,106**	**4,26,18,65,431**

Contract balances

(d) **The information about contract liabilities from contract with customers:**

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Contract Liabilities		
Advance from customers	31,64,442	7,38,69,700
Sub- Total	**31,64,442**	**7,38,69,700**
Receivables		
Trade receivables	3,82,22,351	89,22,50,070
Less : Loss allowance	(4,03,148)	(94,10,955)
Net receivables	**3,78,19,203**	**88,28,39,115**

(e) **Revenue recognised in the reporting period included in contract liability:**

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Opening balance	8,71,396	1,68,33,597
Addition during the year	31,64,442	7,38,69,700
Revenue recognised during the period	(8,71,396)	(1,68,33,597)
Closing balance	**31,64,442**	**7,38,69,700**



(f) **Major customers**
ALAM MEDIK SDN. BHD. Contributes 14% of the Company's revenue from operations

The Company has not incurred any cost for obtaining contracts except administrative cost and the same is charged to statement of profit and loss.

24 Other income

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Share of profit from investment in partnership		
Interest income		
-from banks	4,74,588	1,00,74,159
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	1,41,40,242	30,01,57,275
Dividend income	3,93,96,890	83,62,84,354
Rental income (refer note 38)	1,23,140	26,13,913
Bad Debts Recovered	28,947	6,14,463
Miscellaneous income	28,61,325	6,07,37,823
	5,70,25,132	**1,21,04,81,987**

25 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Purchase of traded goods*	13,04,91,643	2,76,99,67,868
	13,04,91,643	**2,76,99,67,868**

*amount includes purchase from related parties (refer note 38)
* Purchase during the year is netted off wrt transfer to property, plant and equipment from inventory.

26 Changes in inventories of traded goods

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Inventories at the end of the period:		
Traded goods	(2,91,39,949)	(68,02,33,446)
Inventories at the beginning of the period:		
Traded goods	1,67,98,550	32,45,13,786
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency	-	9,37,46,725
	(1,23,41,399)	**(26,19,72,935)**

27 Employee benefits expense*

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,71,89,643	57,71,59,086
Contributions to provident and other funds	34,86,173	7,40,01,576
Share based payment expense (refer note 40)	2,518	53,450
Staff welfare expenses	12,80,765	2,71,87,012
	3,19,59,099	**67,84,01,124**

*Refer note 38 for remuneration to KMP.

28 Finance costs

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Interest expense on:		
- Lease liabilities (refer note 36)	76,508	16,24,048
- Term loan (refer note 38)	1,33,10,927	28,25,53,267
- Vehicle loan	1,03,493	21,96,863
- Equipment loan	73,526	15,60,749
- Banker's acceptance	3,99,922	84,89,211
- Invoice financing	4,70,868	99,95,194
- Others	6,25,135	1,32,69,845
	1,50,60,379	**31,96,89,177**

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29 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 4A)	1,00,52,073	21,33,77,027
Depreciation on right of use assets (refer note 4B)	7,99,224	1,69,65,261
	1,08,51,297	**23,03,42,288**

30 Other expenses

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Rent (refer note 36)	9,180	1,94,865
Power and fuel	3,04,247	64,58,302
Forwarding expense	7,69,651	1,63,37,510
Rates and taxes	8,230	1,74,700
Travelling and conveyance	21,61,098	4,58,73,988
Legal and professional expenses*	27,57,279	5,85,29,221
Bank charges	2,91,464	61,86,955
Insurance charges	2,63,033	55,83,445
Repair and maintenance	15,65,492	3,32,30,960
Registration fee	1,475	31,310
Advertising and sales promotion	7,10,393	1,50,79,631
Telephone and internet expense	2,63,391	55,91,045
Printing and stationery	13,26,007	2,81,47,372
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	1,02,736	21,80,794
Packaging expenses	4,29,796	91,23,351
Provision for Loss on dimumition in value of investments	5,08,596	1,07,96,052
Tax Expense off	4,46,392	94,75,637
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2,386	50,648
Miscellaneous expenses	3,57,625	75,91,366
	1,22,78,471	**26,06,37,152**

*Remuneration to auditors comprises of:

	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Statutory audit fees (net of taxes)	2,32,839	49,42,512

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31. Tax expense

(a) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Current tax	62,59,841	13,28,78,689
Deferred tax expense/(credit)	46,44,202	9,85,83,250
Tax expense for the year	**1,09,04,043**	**23,14,61,939**

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Accounting profit before income tax	**6,94,99,748**	**1,47,52,82,744**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	24.00%	24.00%
Expected tax expense at statutory income tax rate 24%	1,66,79,940	35,40,67,859
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	36,79,356	7,81,02,307
Income not subject to tax	(94,55,254)	(20,07,08,236)
Income tax expense for the year	**1,09,04,043**	**23,14,61,930**

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32 Fair value measurement

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the standalone financial statements.

Fair values

The management assessed that the fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, term deposits, current security deposits, trade payables, current borrowings and other liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Particulars	Note	Carrying Value as of 31 March 2026		Fair Value as of 31 March 2026	
		MYR	INR	MYR	INR
Financial assets					
Assets carried at amortized cost					
Trade receivables	9	3,78,19,203	88,28,39,115	3,78,19,203	88,28,39,115
Cash and cash equivalents	10	94,98,172	22,17,22,227	94,98,172	22,17,22,227
Bank balances other than above	11	1,41,66,173	33,06,90,513	1,41,66,173	33,06,90,513
Loans	12	5,07,42,978	1,18,45,27,495	5,07,42,978	1,18,45,27,495
Other financial assets	13	28,98,678	6,76,65,792	28,98,678	6,76,65,792
Total		**11,51,25,204**	**2,68,74,45,142**	**11,51,25,204**	**2,68,74,45,142**
Financial liabilities					
Liabilities carried at amortized cost					
Trade payables	18	3,02,69,750	70,66,07,151	3,02,69,750	70,66,07,151
Borrowings	16B	25,22,88,968	5,88,93,51,218	25,22,88,968	5,88,93,51,218
Lease liabilities	17	13,83,160	3,22,88,035	13,83,160	3,22,88,035
Other financial liabilities	19	56,95,062	13,29,43,666	56,95,062	13,29,43,666
Total		**28,96,36,940**	**6,76,11,90,070**	**28,96,36,940**	**6,76,11,90,070**

*There are no financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Investment in subsidiaries and associates are measured as per Ind AS 27- 'Separate financial statements' and hence not presented here.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using level 3 inputs

Particulars		Note		MYR Amortised cost	INR Amortised cost
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	9			3,78,19,203	88,28,39,115
Cash and cash equivalents		10		94,98,172	22,17,22,227
Bank balances other than above		11		1,41,66,173	33,06,90,513
Loans		12		5,07,42,978	1,18,45,27,495
Other financial assets		13		28,98,678	6,76,65,792
Total				**11,51,25,204**	**2,68,74,45,142**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables		18		3,02,69,750	70,66,07,151
Borrowings			16B	25,22,88,968	5,88,93,51,218
Lease liabilities		17		13,83,160	3,22,88,035
Other financial liabilities		19		56,95,062	13,29,43,666
Total				**28,96,36,940**	**6,76,11,90,070**

33 Financial instruments risk

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

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to foreign currency risk.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates as some borrowings are at variable interest rates.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their Borrowings. The Company has both Short and Long Term Debts. The tenure of the debt is matched with their underlying assets. For short term working capital requirements, the cost of the Borrowings is principally on floating rate basis. In addition, the Company has borrowed on a long term basis where the cost of the Borrowings is fixed to match the tenure of the underlying assets. The Company also manages its interest rate risk exposure by maintaining fixed rate Borrowings.

It is the Company's policy not to trade in Interest Rate Swap Agreements.

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The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +/- 1%. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on management's assessment. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

The exposure of Company's borrowing and interest rate at reporting period as following:

Borrowings

Particulars	Profit/(loss) for the period		Equity	
	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
31 March 2026 (MYR)	2,26,995	(2,26,995)	2,26,995	(2,26,995)
31 March 2026 (INR)	52,98,906	(52,98,906)	52,98,906	(52,98,906)

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

Foreign currency risk exposure:

Particulars	Currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in MYR	Amount in INR
Payables				
Trade payables	**SGD**	16,25,436	52,26,428	**12,20,04,036**
	EUR	2,94,372	14,27,496	**3,33,22,998**
	VND	-	-	
	GBP	-	-	
	JPY	-	-	
	CHF	-	-	
	USD	23,17,133	97,12,474	**22,67,24,829**
Borrowings	**SGD**	35,00,000	1,12,53,900	**26,27,07,364**
	THB	11,20,00,000	1,44,70,400	**33,77,92,288**
	USD	2,04,75,000	8,58,25,058	**2,00,34,72,093**
Other financial liabilities	**SGD**	2,84,546	9,14,929	**2,13,57,806**
	THB	18,87,452	2,43,859	**56,92,560**
	USD	76,975	3,22,601	**75,30,682**
Receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents	**USD**	15,358	64,375	**15,02,758**
	SGD	7,046	22,655	**5,28,845**
	EUR	233	1,128	**26,328**
Loans	**USD**	1,09,382	4,58,496	**1,07,02,989**
Other financial assets	**EUR**	93	451	**10,534**
	SGD	7,596	24,425	**5,70,170**
	USD	4,94,997	20,73,577	**4,84,04,910**
Trade receivables	**USD**	30,834	1,30,548	**30,47,470**
	THB	19,975	2,581	**60,246**
	EUR	1,192	5,780	**1,34,935**
	SGD			

Sensitivity

The following demonstrates the sensitivity of the Company's profit net of tax to a reasonably possible change in SGD, EUR, PHP,VND, GBP, THB,JPY,CHF,USD exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Company, with all other variables held constant.

If MYR had strengthened against the SGD by 5%, Euro by 5%, USD by 5%, CHF by 5%, JPY by 5%, GBP by 5%, THB by 5% and VND by 5% the following would have been the impact:

Currency	MYR Profit/(loss) for the period	MYR Equity	INR Profit/(loss) for the period	INR Equity
SGD	8,67,409	8,67,409	2,02,48,510	2,02,48,510
EUR	71,007	71,007	16,57,560	16,57,560
USD	46,56,657	46,56,657	10,87,03,474	10,87,03,474
CHF	-	-	-	-
THB	7,35,584	7,35,584	1,71,71,230	1,71,71,230
JPY	-	-		
GBP	-	-		
VND	-	-		



(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Classes of financial assets carrying amount		
Loans	5,07,42,978	1,18,45,27,495
Trade receivables	3,78,19,203	88,28,39,115
Cash and cash equivalents	94,98,172	22,17,22,227
Other bank balances	1,41,66,173	33,06,90,513
Other financial assets	28,98,678	6,76,65,792
	11,51,25,204	**2,68,74,45,142**

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and bank balances), the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Company's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

b) Credit risk exposure

As at 31 March 2026	MYR	MYR	MYR	INR	INR	INR
Particulars	**Gross carrying amount**	**Expected credit losses**	**Net carrying amount**	**Gross carrying amount**	**Expected credit losses**	**Net carrying amount**
Cash and cash equivalents	94,98,172	-	94,98,172	22,17,22,227		22,17,22,227
Other bank balances	1,41,66,173	-	1,41,66,173	33,06,90,513		33,06,90,513
Trade receivables	3,82,22,351	(4,03,148)	3,78,19,203	89,22,50,070	(94,10,955)	88,28,39,115
Loans	5,07,42,978	-	5,07,42,978	1,18,45,27,495		1,18,45,27,495
Other financial assets	28,98,678	-	28,98,678	6,76,65,792	-	6,76,65,792

Reconciliation of expected credit loss	MYR	INR
Reconciliation of loss allowance	**Trade receivables**	**Trade receivables**
Expected credit loss as on 01 April 2025	**3,00,413**	58,03,368
Created during the period	1,02,736	21,80,794
Write off during the period	-	-
		14,26,817
Expected credit loss as on 31 March 2026	**4,03,149**	**94,10,979**

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the companies financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their undiscounted contractual maturities.

(Amount in MYR)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	6,55,28,595	18,86,42,438		**25,41,71,033**
Trade payable	3,02,69,750	-		**3,02,69,750**
Lease liabilities	7,01,320	7,57,460	-	**14,58,780**
Other financial liabilities	56,95,062	-	-	**56,95,062**
Total	**10,21,94,727**	**18,93,99,898**	**-**	**29,15,94,625**

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the companies financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their undiscounted contractual maturities.

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,52,96,78,106	4,40,36,07,419	-	**5,93,32,85,525**
Trade payable	70,66,07,151	-	-	**70,66,07,151**
Lease liabilities	1,63,71,385	1,76,81,898	-	**3,40,53,283**
Other financial liabilities	13,29,43,666	-	-	**13,29,43,666**
Total	**2,38,56,00,308**	**4,42,12,89,317**	**-**	**6,80,68,89,625**



34 Capital Management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to maintain positive cash flow position. The Company's strategy is to maintain a reasonable current ratio. The current ratio is as follows:

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Long term borrowings	18,67,60,373	4,35,96,73,112
Short term borrowings	6,55,28,595	1,52,96,78,106
Lease liabilities	13,83,160	3,22,88,035
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	10,12,273	2,36,30,170
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(94,98,172)	(22,17,22,227)
Less: Other bank balances	(1,41,66,173)	(33,06,90,513)
Net debt (A)	**23,10,20,056**	**5,39,28,56,683**
Total capital (B)	18,92,04,624	4,41,67,30,908
Capital and net debt (C= (A+B))	**42,02,24,680**	**9,80,95,87,591**
Gearing ratio (C/A)	**54.98%**	**54.98%**

In order to achieve overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that is meets financial covenants attached to interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

No change were made in the objectives, policies or process for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025. There's no breaches in the financials covenant of the borrowing that would permit the banks to immediately call loans and borrowings in the reporting periods.



35 Earnings per share

Particulars	MYR For the year ended 31 March 2026	INR For the year ended 31 March 2026
Calculation of Basic EPS		
Net profit for the year	**5,85,95,705**	**1,24,38,20,805**
Adjusted net profits for the year (A)	**5,85,95,705**	**1,24,38,20,805**
Weighted average number of equity shares	59,29,100	59,29,100
Total weighted average number of equity shares (B)	**59,29,100**	**59,29,100**
Basic earning per share (A/B)	**9.88**	**209.78**
Calculation of Diluted EPS		
Adjusted net profits for the year (C)	**5,85,95,705**	**1,24,38,20,805**
Weighted average number of equity shares	59,29,100	59,29,100
Total weighted average number of equity shares (D)	**59,29,100**	**59,29,100**
Diluted earnings per share (C/D)	**9.88**	**209.78**

36 Lease related disclosures

The Company has executed lease arrangements for office and business premises. With the exception of short-term leases and leases with variable lease payments, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right of use assets. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security against the Company's other debts and liabilities. For leases over office buildings and factory premises the Company must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the Company is required to insure items of property, plant and equipment and incur maintenance fees on such items in accordance with the lease contracts.

The Company has considered automatic extension option available for the property leases in lease period assessment since the Company can enforce its right to extend the lease beyond the initial lease period as the Company is likely to be benefited by exercising the extension option.

A Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Opening Balance	**5,68,967**	**1,09,91,284**
Additions	16,16,944	3,43,23,144
Accretion of interest	76,508	16,24,048
Payments	(8,48,664)	(1,80,14,732)
Adjustments	(30,514)	(6,47,726)
Lease termination		
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency		40,12,017
Closing balance	**13,83,241**	**3,22,88,035**
- Current	6,51,702	1,52,13,119
- Non Current	7,31,458	1,70,74,916

B Lease liabilities

i) Lease liabilities are presented in the balance sheet as follows:

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Current	6,51,702	1,52,13,119
Non-current	7,31,458	1,70,74,916
Total	**13,83,160**	**3,22,88,035**

ii) The following are amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	7,99,224	1,69,65,261
Interest expense on lease liabilities	76,508	16,24,048
Total	**8,75,732**	**1,85,89,309**

Lease liabilities of the company are subject to interest rates from 4.15% to 4.97% per annum.

C The Company has total commitment for Short-Term Leases of Nil as at 31 March 2026.

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D Maturity of lease liabilities

(Amount in MYR)

As at 31 March 2026	Minimum lease payments due				
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Lease payments	7,01,320	5,93,660	1,09,200	54,600	14,58,780
Interest expense	49,619	20,624	3,956	1,423	75,621
Net present values	**6,51,701**	**5,73,036**	**1,05,244**	**53,177**	**13,83,159**

Maturity of lease liabilities

(Amount in INR)

As at 31 March 2026	Minimum lease payments due				
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Lease payments	1,48,87,037	1,26,01,720	23,18,007	11,59,003	3,09,65,766
Interest expense	10,53,268	4,37,779	83,969	30,204	16,05,220
Net present values	**1,38,33,769**	**1,21,63,940**	**22,34,038**	**11,28,799**	**2,93,60,546**

E Total cash outflow of leases

Particulars	MYR As at 31	INR 31 March 2026
Total cash outflow of leases	(8,48,664)	(1,80,14,732)

37 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent liabilities and commitments as at 31 March 2026.

38 Information on related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', the names of the related party where control exists/able to exercise significant influence along with the transactions and year-end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

A Names of related parties and related party relationship:

Name of the Party & Relationship with the group

(i) Ultimate Holding Company

Everstone Capital Partners III LP

(ii) Intermediate Holding Company

ECP III Pte Ltd
Integris Medtech Limited (formerly known as Integris Health Private Limited) (wef 1April 2022, through common control business combination,as explained in detail in Note 41 (b))

(iii) Holding Company

Everlife Holdings Pte Ltd.

(iv) Subsidiaries:

Chemoscience (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
Chemoinformatics Sdn. Bhd.
Chemoresources Sdn. Bhd.
Chemoscience Pte. Ltd.
Pt Chemoscience Indonesia
Chemoscience Phils. Inc.
Research Instruments Sdn. Bhd.
Medigene Sdn. Bhd.
Biofrontier Technology Pte. Ltd.
Scientific Resources Pte. Ltd.
Research Instruments Pte. Ltd.
Hausen Bernstein Co. Ltd.
Bio-Rev Pte. Ltd.

(iv) Associates

Chemoscience (Thailand) Co. Ltd
RI Technologies Limited

(v) Fellow Subsidiaries

Analisa Resources Sdn Bhd.
CPC Diagnostic Pvt Ltd
Lifeline Diagnostics Supplies, Inc.

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(vi) Directors & Shareholders

Mr. Ooi Chuai Aun, Director
Mr. Raman Gandotra, Director
Mr. Chew Heng Chong*
Mr. Chang Fang Chyi*
Mr. Chang Chen Choo*
Mr. Wao Lily*
Mr. Robin Chew Keng Siong
Mr. Mok Hueh Min

*These shareholders have been removed from Register of Members w.e.f 06 August 2025.

The following are the key managerial personnel of the group:

Name of Related Party

Mr. Ooi Chuai Aun, Director

B. The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Related Company			
(i) Intermediate Holding Company			
Integris Medtech Limited	Advances given	5,454	1,15,773
(ii) Holding Company			
Everlife Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Management Fees	11,66,605	2,47,63,721
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Holding	6,20,756	1,31,76,889
	Interest Income	20,16,972	4,28,14,593
	Interest Expense	(93,842)	(19,92,000)
	Loan Given	4,48,56,000	95,21,65,793
	Repayment of Loan (Borrowings)		
(iii) Subsidiaries:			
Chemoinformatics Sdn. Bhd.	Rental Income	13,200	2,80,199
	Repayment of Loan (Borrowings)	8,39,191	1,78,13,656
	Receipt of Loan (Borrowings)	-	-
	Dividend Income	17,39,190	3,69,18,076
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	22,490	4,77,404
Chemoresources Sdn. Bhd.	Purchases	(21,98,535)	(4,66,68,677)
	Sales	20,000	4,24,543
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	17,973	3,81,510
			-
Research Instruments Sdn. Bhd.	Purchases	(12,889)	(2,73,586)
	Sales	47,752	10,13,640
	Repayment of Loan (Borrowings)	56,80,000	12,05,70,307
	Receipt of Loan (Borrowings)	(17,50,000)	(3,71,47,542)
	Rental Income	60,000	12,73,630
	Dividend Income	54,80,000	11,63,24,874
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	1,06,616	22,63,158
			-
Medigene Sdn. Bhd.	Sales	38,28,704	8,12,72,537
	Purchases	(47,25,836)	(10,03,16,103)
	Rental Income	49,940	10,60,085
	Repayment of Loan (Borrowings)	33,00,000	7,00,49,650
	Receipt of Loan (Borrowings)	(33,00,000)	(7,00,49,650)
	Dividend Income	50,30,000	10,67,72,649
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	46,959	9,96,810

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Name of related party	Nature of transaction	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Chemoscience Pte. Ltd.	Sales	18,107	3,84,351
	Purchases	(13,650)	(2,89,743)
	Dividend Income	33,41,800	7,09,36,946
	Repayment of Loan (Borrowings)	31,89,720	6,77,08,718
	Receipt of Loan (Borrowings)	(50,12,700)	(10,64,05,419)
	Interest Expense	(3,87,965)	(82,35,406)
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	4,643	98,558
Pt Chemoscience Indonesia	Sales	56,529	11,99,947
	Loan Repaid	-	-
	Purchases	19,646	4,17,026
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	1,873	39,764
Chemoscience Phils. Inc.	Sales	-	-
	Loan Repaid	-	-
	Investment	21,25,500	4,51,18,343
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary (Darwin Subscription Fees)	2,543	53,973
Biofrontier Technology Pte. Ltd.	Dividend Income	45,06,180	9,56,53,434
	Sales	34,215	7,26,293
	Repayment of Loan (Borrowings)	-	-
	Purchases	(3,338)	(70,860)
	Receipt of Loan (Borrowings)	-	-
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	3,758	79,773
Scientific Resources Pte. Ltd.	Dividend Income	53,45,580	11,34,71,518
	Purchases	(15,717)	(3,33,626)
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	926	19,662
Research Instruments Pte. Ltd.	Dividend Income	1,34,99,140	28,65,48,496
	Interest Expense	-	-
	Investment	(51,44,640)	(10,92,06,131)
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	4,406	93,520
Hausen Bernstein Co. Ltd.	Management Fees (Income)	8,44,233	1,79,20,684
	Receipt of Loan (Borrowings)	(1,11,52,000)	(23,67,25,364)
	Interest Expense	(2,70,543)	(57,42,864)
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	15,641	3,32,015
Chemoscience (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Dividend Income	4,55,000	96,58,361
Research Instruments Vietnam Co Ltd	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	7,883	1,67,326
(iv) Associate Company:			
Chemoscience (Thailand) Co. Ltd	Purchases	-	-
	Sales	-	-
	Loan Repaid	-	-
	Receipt of Loan (Borrowings)	(13,12,000)	(2,78,50,043)
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Associates	3,881	82,393
	Interest Expense	(31,397)	(6,66,475)
			-
RI Technologies Limited	Interest Expense	(53,375)	(11,33,007)
	Receipt of Loan (Borrowings)	(22,30,400)	(4,73,45,073)
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary (Darwin Subscription Fees)	2,007	42,611
(v) Fellow Subsidiaries:			
Analisa Resources Sdn Bhd.	Sale of Traded Goods	10,755	2,28,298
	Purchase of Traded Goods	(8,499)	(1,80,400)
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Fellow Subsidiary (IT Support Service)	19,784	4,19,962
CPC Diagnostic Pvt Ltd	Purchases	(716)	(15,199)
			-
Neoscience Sdn Bhd	Purchases	(5,05,697)	(1,07,34,515)
	Sales	30,181	6,40,657
	Expenses incurred by us on behalf of Subsidiary	52,898	11,22,885
Lifeline Diagnostics Supplies, Inc.	Sales	63,163	13,40,772



C The following balances were outstanding as at with related parties in the ordinary course of business

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Intermediate Holding Company			
Integris Medtech Limited	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	5,454	1,27,316
Holding Company:			
Everlife Holdings Pte Ltd	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	6,28,420	1,46,69,631
	Perpayments (OCA)	5,95,885	1,39,10,135
	Other payables (OFL)	(62,332)	(14,55,058)
	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	-	-
	Loan	4,43,75,758	1,03,58,93,192
Subsidiary Company:			
Chemoscience (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	-	-
	Trade payables	-	-
	Other payables (OFL)	(7,11,500)	(1,66,09,023)
			-
Chemoinformatics Sdn. Bhd.	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	57,656	13,45,903
	Trade payables	(25,85,352)	(6,03,51,608)
	Borrowings - Loan from related parties		
	Other payables (OFL)		
	Loan	-	-
Chemoresource Sdn. Bhd.	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	11,46,331	2,67,59,576
	Trade payables	(2,19,318)	(51,19,694)
	Other payables (OFL)		-
	Loan	21,92,000	5,11,69,336
Chemoscience Pte. Ltd.	Other payables (OFL)	(9,05,174)	(2,11,30,087)
	Trade receivables	26,532	6,19,345
	Trade payables		-
	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	24,224	5,65,477
	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(1,09,08,100)	(25,46,35,121)
Pt Chemoscience Indonesia	Trade receivables		
	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	1,24,532	29,07,034
	Trade payables	(18,342)	(4,28,168)
	Loan		
Chemoscience Phils. Inc.	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	16,953	3,95,747
	Trade payables		
	Trade receivables	21,211	4,95,141
Research Instruments Sdn. Bhd.	Trade receivables		
	Trade Payables	(80)	(1,867)
	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	11,351	2,64,974
	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(11,50,000)	(2,68,45,224)
Medigene Sdn. Bhd.	Trade receivables	1,70,073	39,70,132
	Trade payables	(39,85,174)	(9,30,28,604)
	Other payables (OFL)		
	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	6,000	1,40,062
Biofrontier Technology Pte. Ltd.	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)		
	Trade receivables	7,714	1,80,073
	Trade payables	(386)	(9,021)
	Other payables (OFL)		
Scientific Resources Pte. Ltd.	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	872	20,356
	Trade payables		
	Borrowings - Loan		
Research Instruments Pte. Ltd.	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	4,148	96,821
	Trade receivables		
	Trade payables		
	Other payables (OFL)		
	Borrowings - Loan		

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Research Instruments Vietnam Company Limited	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	2,524	58,922
	Other payables (OFL)		
Hausen Bernstein Co. Ltd.	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	71,770	16,75,375
	Trade receivables		
	Other payables (OFL)	(2,61,802)	(61,11,417)
	Borrowings - Loan	(1,07,61,000)	(25,12,01,267)
Associate Company:			
Chemoscience (Thailand) Co. Ltd	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)		
	Trade payables		
	Trade Receivables		
	Loan	5,23,110	1,22,11,317
	Other payables (OFL)	(30,384)	(7,09,274)
	Borrowings - Loan	(12,66,000)	(2,95,53,090)
RI Technologies Limited	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	-	
	Other payables (OFL)	(51,653)	(12,05,766)
	Borrowings - Loan	(21,52,200)	(5,02,40,253)
Fellow Subsidiaries:			
Analisa Resources Sdn Bhd.	Trade Receivables		
	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	8,261	1,92,833
	Trade payables	(950)	(22,176)
Neoscience Sdn Bhd	Trade payables	(5,05,697)	(1,18,04,826)
	Amount due from related parties (OCFA)	14,174	3,30,863
Lifeline Diagnostics Supplies, Inc.	Trade Receivables	-	-
Shareholders & Directors:			
Mr. Ooi Chuai Aun, Director	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(1,04,412)	(24,37,371)
Mr. Chew Heng Chong	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(12,283)	(2,86,739)
Mr. Chang Fang Chyi	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(12,077)	(2,81,917)
Mr. Chang Chen Choo	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(9,245)	(2,15,804)
Mr. Wao Lily	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(9,990)	(2,33,203)
Mr. Robin Chew Keng Siong	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(5,593)	(1,30,564)
Mr. Mok Hueh Min	Borrowings - Loan from related parties	(12,797)	(2,98,724)



D **Category-wise remuneration of key management personnel**

Particulars	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Short term Employee Benefits	1,04,583	22,20,003
Post Employment benefits	-	-
	1,04,583	**22,20,003**

Notes:

a) All the transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevails in arm's length transactions and within the ordinary course of business. Outstanding balances at respective year ends are unsecured and settlement is generally done in cash.

b) The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

c) In respect of receipt of loan (borrowings), repayment of loan (borrowings) and outstanding borrowings- loan from related parties, refer note 16 for details of security, rate of interest, terms of repayment etc.

d) The figures in brackets () represents expenses and liabilities.

39 Financial guarantees

As at the statement of financial positions date, the Company has financial guarantees arising from corporate guarantees issued in favour of:

	MYR As at 31 March 2026	INR As at 31 March 2026
Subsidiaries		
Chemoscience Pte. Ltd.	1,48,03,850	34,55,76,236
RI Technologies Limited	64,81,920	15,13,11,822
Research Instruments Pte. Ltd.	1,08,14,602	25,24,52,535
Chemoscience (Thailand) Co. Ltd	31,65,000	7,38,82,726
	3,52,65,372	**82,32,23,319**



40 Share based payments

Employee Share Option Plan

The Company provides share-based payment schemes to its employees. The relevant details of the scheme and the grant are as below.

On February 15, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the equity settled "Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd. Limited Employees Stock Option Plan 2019" for issue of stock options to various employees of the Company. According to the scheme, The vesting conditions include service and performance terms for the employees. There would be graded vesting on annual basis for the next 4 years. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is from the date of such grant till the resignation of the employee.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		
	No. of options	WAEP (MYR)	WAEP (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	2,48,500	20.46	395.25
Granted during the period	-	-	
Forfeited during the period	-	-	
Exercised during the period	2,48,500	20.46	477.61
Outstanding at the end of the period	-	-	
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	-	

The fair values of options granted were determined using Monte carlo option pricing model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The performance condition related to the Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd. Limited Employees Stock Option Plan 2019, being a market condition, has been incorporated into the measurement by means of actuarial modelling. The following principal

	Grant I	Grant II	Grant III	Grant IV
Grant date	01-Apr-19	01-Nov-19	31-Dec-20	31-Mar-22
Vesting period ends	31-Mar-23	31-Oct-23	31-Dec-24	31-Mar-26
Share price at date of grant	14.62	14.62	20.78	23.9
Volatility	40.80%	39.30%	33.40%	40.10%
Option Life	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
Dividend Yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free Investment Rate	3.50%	3.30%	2.10%	3.40%
1.5x return on investment	29.98	29.98	29.98	29.98
Weighted average share price	32.66	31.69	29.67	40.17
Exercise Price	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.46
Weighted average remaning contractual life*	-	-		

* The exercise date for all the outstanding options (Grant I, Grant II, Grant III and Grant IV) depends on execution of future event (Liquidity event- Change in shareholding of the Holding Company or ultimate holding Company and 1.5x return on investment of Holding Company). As there is no fixed time limit for the future event, weighted average remaining contractual life cannot be determined.

The expense recognised for employee services received during the period is shown in the following table:

Particulars	MYR	INR
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2026
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment	2,518	53,450
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions	**2,518**	**53,450**

J.C. BHALLA & CO. Chartered Accountants

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41 a. On 11 June 2025, Everlife Holdings Pte Ltd acquired 1,420,150 ordinary shares of Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd. from minority shareholders of Chemopharm Sdn Bhd. representing balance 25% stake in Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd. via issuance of 10,444,446 Class C CCPS having a fair value of USD 45,088,673.38.

b. On 23 June 2025, Integris Medtech Limited (formally known as Integris Health Private Limited) (Intermediate Holding Company) has acquired 100% stake in equity share capital of Everlife Holdings Pte. Ltd. (the Holding Company). The above acquisition has been accounted for as business combination under common control as per the provisions of Appendix C of Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" in the books of Intermediate Holding Company.

c. During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company approved an intragroup restructuring under which the business operation, customer contracts, distribution agreements, employees, and the remaining assets and liabilities of one of the Subsidiary's namely Medigene Sdn Bhd will be gradually transferred to the Company. This transaction represents a common control group reorganisation in accordance with Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations (Appendix C). Accordingly, the transfer has been accounted for at existing book values.

42 Events after the reporting period

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the holding company, Everlife Holding Pte. Ltd. ("Everlife"), entered into Share Purchase Agreements with employees of the company for the acquisition of equity shares arising from the exercise of 248,500 Employee Stock Options. As of 31 March 2026, Everlife had acquired 28,000 equity shares, with the acquisition of the remaining shares pending completion of certain procedural and administrative conditions.
Subsequent to the reporting date, these conditions were fulfilled, and the remaining 220,500 equity shares were acquired on 3 April 2026. The total consideration under the agreements amounts to USD 8.05 million, of which USD 2.01 million had been paid as of 31 March 2026. The completion of the acquisition of the remaining equity shares is considered a non-adjusting event in accordance with Ind AS 10 – Events after the Reporting Period; accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

For J C Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002
Place: Noida
Date: 9 October 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Chemopharm Sdn. Bhd.

Raman Gandotra
Director
Place:
Date: 9 October 2026

Ooi Chuai Aun
Director
Place:
Date: 9 October 2026