

ANNUAL REPORT 2026



Corporate Information

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L72900GJ2007PLC109642

Founder : Late Shri Paresh Jamnadas Rajde

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Mr. Tanuj Rajde (Non - Executive)

DIRECTORS

Mr. Naresh Sharma (Executive-MD)
Mr. Prashant Thakar (Non - Executive)
Mr. Shail Shah (Independent)
Ms. Krupa Joshi (Independent)
Mr. Ritesh Chothani (Independent)

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

Mr. Naresh Sharma (Managing Director)
Mr. Prashant Thakar (Chief Financial officer)
(upto 09/02/2026)
Mr. Prabhu Kuppuswamy (Chief Financial officer)
(w.e.f. 08/05/2026)
Ms. Bhumi Mistry (Company Secretary)

AUDITORS

Jain Kedia and Sharma, Chartered Accountants
(Statutory Auditors) w.e.f. 13/08/2025

Patel & Mehta, Chartered Accountants
(Internal Auditors)

Jitendra P. Leeya, Practicing Company Secretary
(Secretarial Auditor)

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S Marg
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083
T - 022-491 86000 | F - 022-491 86060
E-mail ID: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit No 02, 28th Floor, GIFT-II Building
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5
Gift City, Gandhi nagar
Gujarat 382355
Email ID: cs@suvidhaa.com
Website: www.suvidhaa.com

CORPORATE OFFICE

14, Olympus Industrial Estate
Off. Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E) Mumbai,
Maharashtra - 400093
Email ID: cs@suvidhaa.com
Website: www.suvidhaa.com

LISTED AT

**National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
BSE Ltd.**

BANKERS

**ICICI Bank Limited
Citibank N.A.
State Bank of India**

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Nupi Infotech Limited
(incorporated w.e.f. March 16, 2022)
14, Olympus Industrial Estate,
Off. Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E) Mumbai,
Maharashtra - 400093
Email ID: legal@nupipay.com
Website: www.nupipay.com

NSI Infinium Global Limited
28th Floor, GIFT-II Building Block No. 56, Road-5C
Zone-5 Gift City, Gandhi nagar
Gujarat 382355

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Nineteenth (19th) Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of the members of **Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ('the Company/Suvidhaa')** will be held on **Wednesday, September 30, 2026 at 11:30 A.M., through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")** to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the report of Auditors thereon and in this regard, to pass the following resolutions as **Ordinary Resolutions**:

(a) **"RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Standalone Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon be and are hereby considered and adopted."

(b) **"RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Auditors thereon be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To appoint Mr. Prashant Thakar (DIN: 03179115), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, as a director and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Prashant Thakar (DIN: 03179115) who retires by rotation at this meeting be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

By Order of the Board of Directors
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

sd/-
Bhumi Mistry
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A60337

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 14, 2026

Registered Office:

Unit No 02, 28th Floor,
GIFT-II Building, Block No. 56, Road-5C
Zone-5, Gift City, Gandhinagar
Gujarat – 382355

Corporate Office:

14, Olympus Industrial Estate
Off. Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East
Mumbai- 400093

CIN: L72900GJ2007PLC109642

Website: www.suvidhaa.com

E-mail: cs@suvidhaa.com

NOTES:

1. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated 08 April 2020, Circular No.02/2021 dated 13 January 2021, Circular No. 20/2021 dated 12 December 2021, Circular No. 21/2021 dated 14 December 2021, Circular No. 2/2022 dated 5 May 2022, General Circular No. 10/2022 and General Circular No. 11/2022 dated 28 December 2022, 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, 03/2025 dated 22 September 2025 and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, physical attendance of the members to the AGM venue is not required and AGM may be held through Video Conferencing ('VC') or other Audio Visual Means Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/ OAVM.
2. National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") will be providing facility for voting through remote e-voting, for participation in the AGM through VC/ OAVM facility and e-voting during the AGM. The procedure for participating in the meeting through VC/ OAVM is explained at end of the notice and is also available on the website of the Company at www.suvidhaa.com under investor relations Tab.
3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/ her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/ OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and therefore the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
4. Participation of members through VC/ OAVM will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Institutional/ Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy (PDF/ JPEG format) of the Board Resolution authorizing its representatives to attend and vote at the AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act, at cs@suvidhaa.com
5. In accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022 and SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 5, 2023, and any other circulars as may be relevant, issued by Securities Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars"), the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for FY 2025-26 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories.

The same can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com

6. The Members may join the 19th AGM through VC/ OAVM Facility by following the procedure mentioned herein below in the Notice which shall be kept open for the Members from 11:15 A.M. IST i.e. 15 (fifteen) minutes before the time scheduled to start the 19th AGM and the

Company may close the window for joining the VC/ OAVM Facility 15 (fifteen) minutes after the scheduled time to start the 19th AGM. Members may note that the VC/ OAVM Facility, allows participation of at least 1,000 Members on a '*first come first served*' basis. The large Shareholders (i.e. shareholders holding 2% or more), promoters, institutional investors, directors, key managerial personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, auditors etc. can attend the 19th AGM without any restriction on account of '*first come first served*' basis.

7. Voting rights shall be reckoned on the paid-up value of shares registered in the name of member/ beneficial owners (in case of electronic shareholding) as on the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, September 23, 2026.
8. Since the 19th AGM will be held through VC/ OAVM Facility, the **Route Map is not annexed** in this Notice.
9. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately for any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change of address immediately to the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited).
10. In terms of the applicable provisions of the Act and Rules thereto, the Company has obtained e-mail addresses of its Members and have given an advance opportunity to every Member to register their e-mail address and changes therein from time to time with the Company for service of communications/ documents (including Notice of General Meetings, Audited Financial Statements, Boards' Report, Auditors' Report and all other documents) through electronic mode.

Members who have not registered their E-mail address so far are requested to register their e-mail for receiving all communications including Annual Report, Notices and Circulars etc. from the Company electronically. Members can do this by updating their email addresses with their depository participants.

11. Members must always quote their Folio No./ Demat Account No. and contact details such as e-mail address, contact no. etc. in all their correspondence with the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
12. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number ("PAN") by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

13. In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Prashant Thakar (DIN: 03179115), retires by rotation at the Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Details of Director retiring by rotation and Director seeking reappointment as required pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India is provided under **Note No. 28** below.
14. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of making nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company are requested to submit details to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited), Mumbai, in the prescribed Form SH – 13. Members holding shares in demat form may contact their respective DP for recording of nomination.
15. SEBI vide its Press Release dated March 27, 2019, has mandated that transfer of securities shall only be in dematerialized form, from April 01, 2019 onwards except in case of transmission or transposition of securities. Accordingly, shareholders are requested to dematerialize their shares held in physical form to enable smooth transfer of securities in real time.
16. Please note that pursuant to aforesaid SEBI notification in point no. 15, MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.), our Registrar and Transfer Agent and Company will not accept any request for transfer of shares in physical form. This restriction shall not be applicable to the request received for transmission or transposition of physical shares unless SEBI notifies anything in contrary thereto.
17. The Company, in line with the SEBI circular bearing reference No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDPoD1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023 read together with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated December 14, 2021 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 has communicated to the shareholders who are holding the shares of the Company in physical form to furnish their PAN, KYC and Nomination details to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company viz. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt. Limited). Further, the shareholders are also being informed regarding the linking of their PAN with Aadhaar on or before the prescribed date. The forms as prescribed in above circular are available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.suvidhaa.com/shares.html>. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate about change of address or bank particulars to their respective Depository Participant and not to the Company. All the Members are encouraged to utilize the Electronic Clearing System (ECS) for receiving dividends.
18. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, the Members whose name appears as the first holders in the order of names as per the register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.

19. Members desiring any information on the Accounts of the Company are requested to write to the Company at cs@suvidhaa.com at least 7 (seven) days in advance so as to enable the Company to keep the information ready.
20. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection in electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an e-mail to at cs@suvidhaa.com
21. In all correspondence with the Company or with its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, members are requested to quote their folio number, and in case the shares are held in dematerialized form, they must quote their Client ID Number and DP ID Number.
22. Pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 10 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 read with Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from September 24, 2026 to September 30, 2026 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of 19th AGM.
23. Members may also note that the Notice of the 19th AGM and the Annual Report for FY 2025-26 is available on the Company's website: www.suvidhaa.com under investor relations Tab.
24. Institutional/ Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/ HUF, NRI, etc.) ("Body Corporates") are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/ Authorisation etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-Voting. The said Resolution/ Authorisation shall be sent to the Scrutiniser Ashish C Doshi, Partner, M/s. SPANJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad by e-mail through its registered e-mail address at csdoshiac@gmail.com with a copy marked at cs@suvidhaa.com
25. Investors holding the shares in physical form should provide the National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS) mandate to the Company's R&TA and investors holding the shares in demat form should ensure that correct and updated particulars of their bank account are available with the Depository Participant (DP). This would facilitate in receiving direct credits of dividends, refunds etc., from Company and avoid postal delays and loss in transit. Investors must update their new bank account numbers allotted after implementation of Core Banking Solution (CBS) to the Company's R&TA in case of shares held in physical form and to the DP in case of shares held in demat form.
26. **To support the 'Green Initiative', the Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd)/ Depositories.**

27. In compliance with Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, substituted by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Company is pleased to provide its Members the facility to cast their votes either for or against each resolutions set forth in the Notice of the 19th AGM using electronic voting system ('remote e-voting') and e-voting (during the 19th AGM), provided by NSDL and the business may be transacted through such voting.

Only those Members who will be present in the 19th AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the resolutions through remote e-voting, and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the 19th AGM.

The voting period begins on Saturday, September 26, 2026 (9.00 AM IST) and ends on Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (5.00 PM IST). During this period, Members holding shares either in physical or dematerialized form, as on cut-off date, i.e. as on Wednesday, September 23, 2026 may cast their votes electronically. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of 19th AGM and holds shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 23, 2026, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com. However, if a Member is already NSDL e-voting, then he/ she can use existing user id and password/ PIN for casting the vote.

28. Information required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2 (SS-2) with respect to the Director, seeking appointment/ re-appointment is as under:

Name of the Director	Mr. Prashant Thakar (DIN: 03179115)
Date of Birth	July 22, 1977
Age	49
Date of Appointment in current designation	February 09, 2026
Date of First appointment on the Board of the Company	August 20, 2010
Terms & Conditions of Appointment/ re-appointment	Non-Executive Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation.
Brief Resume of the Director	He is a finance professional with experience in the field of finance & legal for over 2 decades. He also worked with Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited (NSE & BSE Listed Fintech company engaged in digital distribution of services and payments) as Director & Chief Financial Officer. He has a core expertise in the areas

	of Finance, Accounting, Budgeting, Taxation, and Fundraising with strategic planning along with good experience in Legal & Secretarial. He has worked with varied sectors of industry in his career such as Asian Paints, Cobra Group, and People Group which includes brands like shaadi.com, fropper.com, makaan.com, astrolife.com, mauj mobile where he has worked closely with Anupam Mittal (Shark Tank Fame). In his stint he has always worked with the senior management team and led the companies, to reach their ultimate goals. He has won many awards and industry accolades being result oriented finance and fintech professional of which -"Asia Innovative Leader in FinTech 2024", "CFO of the Year 2023", Financial Express Power List "FE Finance Star 2022" handed by Keki Mistry tops the list. He holds degree of Bachelor of Commerce from Mumbai University and topped in the Human Resource subject in college, Accounting Technician from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), MBA in Finance from the Indian Institute of Management – Calcutta (IIMC) with — "A" grade & was a team leader of 81 students, also holds a LLB Degree (Law Graduate - Honours with First Class).
Qualification	B. Com, Accounting Technician from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), MBA in Finance, Law Graduate - Honours
Nature of expertise/Experience	Finance, Accounting, Budgeting, Taxation, Business Development
No. of shares held in the Company as on March 31, 2026	41,59,563
Directorships (Excluding alternate directorship, foreign companies, private limited companies and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)	Nil
Chairman/Member of the committees of the Board of Directors of the Listed Entity(s) as on March 31, 2026	Member of Audit Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee

Number of Board Meeting attended during the year	Four
Inter se relationship between the Directors	None
Information as required pursuant to BSE Circular with ref. no. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd with ref. no. NSE/ CML/ 2018/ 24, dated 20/06/18	Mr. Prashant Thakar is not debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other such authority.

29. Shareholders are requested to go through the following instructions carefully to attend and vote at the AGM held through VC:

30. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and circular issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated October 3, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM.
31. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
32. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
33. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
34. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) the Secret

arial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

35. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.suvidhaa.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
36. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular issued from time to time

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on September 26, 2026 at 09.00 A.M. and ends on September 29, 2026 at 05.00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. September 23, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being September 23, 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	- For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. - Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. - If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp - Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

	5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store   Google Play 
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B. Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL

eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- A. If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- B. If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
- C. How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - A. Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - B. **Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - C. If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - D. Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csdoshiac@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com and cs@suvidhaa.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cs@suvidhaa.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@suvidhaa.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. [Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.](#)
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants.

Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email

id, mobile number at cs@suvidhaa.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS/ MEMBERS TO SPEAK DURING THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING THROUGH (VC) INSTAMEET:

- Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM, may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/ folio number, PAN, mobile number at cs@suvidhaa.com from September 21, 2026 (9:00 a.m. IST) to September 28, 2026 (5:00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the AGM. The Company will select the speakers on first come first serve basis. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM
- Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the Company.
- Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name for speaking.

By Order of the Board of Directors
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

sd/-
Bhumi Mistry
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A60337

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 14, 2026

Registered Office:

Unit No 02, 28th Floor,
GIFT-II Building, Block No. 56, Road-5C
Zone-5, Gift City, Gandhinagar
Gujarat – 382355

Corporate Office:

14, Olympus Industrial Estate
Off. Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East
Mumbai- 400093
CIN: L72900GJ2007PLC109642
Website: www.suvidhaa.com
E-mail: cs@suvidhaa.com

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 on the business and operations of your Company together with the Audited Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The financial performance of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 is summarized below:-

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Gross Revenue	41.99	111.76	13.35	119.68
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & exceptional Items	(92.36)	(77.13)	(38.86)	(16.54)
Finance costs	0.76	3.71	0.76	3.71
Depreciation	8.65	88.74	5.15	86.30
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(101.01)	(165.87)	(44.01)	(102.84)
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(101.01)	(165.87)	(44.01)	(102.84)
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	(5.26)	(3.37)	(3.10)	(11.26)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(106.27)	(169.23)	(47.11)	(114.10)

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

The Company's Gross Revenue on a standalone basis for the financial year 2025-26 has witnessed a significant decrease from Rs. 119.68 million to Rs. 13.35 million, primarily on account of lower business activity and reduced revenue generation during the year.

However, despite the decline in revenue, the Loss after Tax has decreased significantly to Rs. 44.01 million from Rs. 102.84 million in the previous year, primarily due to reduction in operating and other expenses and improved cost management during the year.

The Company's Gross Revenue on a consolidated basis for the financial year 2025-26 has witnessed a significant decrease from Rs. 111.76 million to Rs. 41.99 million, primarily due to lower business activity and reduced revenue generation during the year.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

The Company has not declared any dividend for the year under review.

No amount was transferred to General Reserves for the year under review.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated and uploaded dividend policy on the corporate website (<https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>).

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our Company has adopted and implemented Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), in accordance with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 01, 2017 as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India vide circular dated February 16, 2015.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company, including its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110 (Consolidation of Accounts) as prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and in compliance with the terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015], as amended from time to time. Together, these comprise part of the Annual Report and Accounts. The summarized consolidated results are given alongside the financial results of your Company.

WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

A wholly owned subsidiary in Mumbai, Maharashtra was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder on March 18, 2022 under the name and style of Nupi Infotech Limited (Nupi).

Nupi Infotech owns and operates an enterprise technology platform for incentive management and channel intelligence. The subsidiary serves businesses that sell through distribution networks, giving them visibility and control over the distributors, dealers, retailers, influencers and end consumers on whom their sales depend. Over the year, its proposition has sharpened from a broad engagement suite into a focused offering built around this single problem.

The platform brings an enterprise's entire incentive architecture onto one system rather than leaving it spread across disconnected schemes. It supports channel loyalty programmes across the distribution chain, extends the same capability to consumer-facing engagement so that brands can build direct relationships with customers previously visible only in aggregate, and

operates an integrated rewards marketplace through which earned points are redeemed. Customisable rule engines and administrative controls allow enterprises to shape programmes to their own trade practice while retaining complete visibility over cost and performance.

Nupi's approach is vertical-aware rather than generic. Programmes are configured differently for fast-moving consumer goods, building materials, electricals, pharmaceuticals, automotive and financial services, reflecting how differently each of these industries structures its channel and rewards its intermediaries.

Underpinning this is a customer data platform that consolidates information from multiple touchpoints into a unified view of the channel and the consumer. This allows enterprises to move from reactive scheme administration to predictive, data-led decision-making — identifying which partners are growing, which are at risk, and where incentive spend is producing incremental sales.

The Company owns 90% interest in NSI Infinium Global Limited (NSI). The financial statements of NSI are consolidated herein. NSI is a Subsidiary by virtue of shareholding. The Statement in Form AOC-1 containing salient features of the financial statements of Company's Subsidiaries is attached as Annexure I to the financial statements of the Company.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

The year saw Suvidhaa consolidate its position as a technology-led distribution platform for India's small retail ecosystem. Our assisted commerce model continues to rest on a simple premise: the neighbourhood retailer remains the most trusted point of access for millions of consumers, and the right technology in their hands expands what they are able to offer.

Building on the widened product basket introduced in the previous year, our focus during this period shifted from breadth to depth — improving the quality of each transaction rather than simply adding categories. Financial services, including insurance, mutual funds, bill payments and travel, continue to anchor retailer earnings, while consumer product categories have matured into a meaningful second revenue stream for our partners.

Retailer engagement remained a central theme. The loyalty and engagement capabilities embedded into the platform have moved from pilot to routine use, allowing retailers to run their own repeat-purchase initiatives rather than depending on centrally administered schemes. We view this shift, from platform-led to retailer-led engagement as an important step in making the model self-sustaining.

Technology investment during the year was directed at intelligence rather than infrastructure. Work on recommendation quality, retailer-level insight and transaction reliability has improved conversion at the counter and reduced the effort required of the retailer. Our omni-channel presence continues to deepen in Tier-II and Tier-III markets, where physical assistance and digital capability together do what neither achieves alone.

Looking ahead, the Company remains focused on strengthening retailer economics, extending the platform's intelligence layer, and building durable value for the ecosystem it serves.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has not issued any other shares including any shares with differential voting rights or by way of rights issue or Sweat Equity shares.

DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, no deposits were accepted by the Company within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the Financial Year by the Company were in its ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year, the Company had not entered into any related party transactions which could be considered 'material' in terms of provisions of Section 188 of the Act and rules made thereunder and according to the policy of the Company on materiality of Related Party Transactions. Accordingly, there are no transactions that are required to be reported in Form AOC-2. However, you may refer to Related Party transactions in Note No. 26 of the Standalone Financial Statements.

The Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available on the Company's website, <https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>. The policy on Related Party Transactions is reviewed at regular intervals in accordance with Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEE GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company has not granted any loan, guarantee or provided securities to any person. The Company has not made any investment, other than mentioned in note no. 7 of the financial statements. The details of which are given in the Notes to Financial Statements.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company recognizes that risk is an integral part of any business and is committed to manage the risk in a proactive and efficient manner. Your Company has Risk Management Policy in place. The Policy provides for a risk management framework to identify and assess all kinds of risks, such as operational, strategic, resources, security, industry, regulatory & compliance and other risks, and put in place an adequate risk management infrastructure capable of addressing these risks. The risk management process is regularly reviewed to refine the processes and incorporate evolving best practices.

As on March 31, 2021 our Company was amongst top 1000 listed companies determined on the basis of market capitalization on stock exchanges, hence Risk Management Committee was duly constituted as per Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015. For further details, please refer the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure II** forming part of this Report.

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION & PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In accordance with Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Boards and its Powers) Rules, 2014 issued thereunder, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 30, 2014 formulated the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of your Company on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and further aligned with the Regulation 19 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The salient aspects covered in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy with respect to the appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other matters have been outlined in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Report.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company is committed to creating and maintaining a secure work environment where its employees, agents, vendors and partners can work and pursue business together in an atmosphere free of harassment, exploitation and intimidation. To empower women and protect women against sexual harassment, a policy for prevention of sexual harassment has been rolled out and the Internal Committee (ICC) as per legal guidelines has been set up at respective offices of the Company. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) and applicable complainant(s) are covered under this policy. This policy allows employees to report sexual harassment, if any, at the workplace and the Company conducts regular awareness programs in this regard. The Internal Committee is empowered to look into all complaints of sexual harassment and facilitate free and fair enquiry process with clear timelines.

During the year 2025-26, **no complaints** were received from our offices in Gujarat & Mumbai in connection with Sexual harassment.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Company complies with the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the financial year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In terms of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a separate report on Corporate Governance is provided together with a Certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance. Certificate of Compliance of Code of Conduct and Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors are also enclosed with Report of Corporate Governance.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our Company was in the top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization only for the financial year ending on March 31, 2021. Therefore, its obligation under the aforesaid provisions was only limited to the submission of Business Responsibility Report (BRR). SEBI circular dated May 10, 2021 on 'Business responsibility and sustainability reporting by listed entities read with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR Regulation) with effect from the financial year 2022-23, mandates the filing of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ("BRSR") for the top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization as on March 31, 2022 and shall replace the existing BRR.

The company was not in the list of top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization since March 2022, therefore the requirement to submit the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) under the said Regulation is **not applicable** to the company.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Prashant Thakar, Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Articles of Association of the Company and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. The brief resume of Mr. Prashant Thakar and other information under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (LODR) 2015 with respect to the Director seeking re-appointment has been provided in the Notice convening 19th AGM. Your directors recommend his re-appointment.

Further, w.e.f. February 09, 2026, Mr. Prashant Thakar has resigned as a Chief Financial Officer and his designation is changed from Whole Time Director to Non-Executive Director.

Furthermore, Mr. Prabhu Kuppuswamy has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. May 08, 2026.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, Mr. Shail Shah, Ms. Krupa Joshi and Mr. Ritesh Chothani, the Independent Directors of the Company have submitted a declaration that each of them meets with the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status to continue as an independent director on the Board of Directors of the Company.

CS Ashish Doshi, Partner M/s. SPANJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad has certified that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority. The same has been provided in the Certificate of Corporate Governance and has been enclosed as **Enclosure II** to the Report on Corporate Governance.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, with the objective of strengthening the institution of Independent Directors, has launched the Independent Directors Databank on December 01, 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 by notification of Companies (Creation and Maintenance of databank of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019. This is to confirm that all the Independent Directors have registered themselves pursuant to said Notification.

Mr. Naresh Sharma, Managing Director, Mr. Prabhu Kuppuswamy, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Ms. Bhumi Mistry, Company Secretary, are the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company in accordance with the provisions of sections 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review, four (04) Board Meetings were held viz. May 29, 2025; August 13, 2025; November 14, 2025; and February 09, 2026. The details of the meetings of the Board and its committees are set out in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report. In terms of requirements of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on February 09, 2026 primarily to evaluate, performance of non-independent directors, the Chairman of the Company and the board as a whole, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules issued thereunder and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has carried out the annual performance evaluation of the entire Board, Committees and all the Directors based on the criteria laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

In compliance with the requirements under Regulation 25(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a meeting of Independent Directors was held on February 09, 2026 primarily to evaluate, performance of non-independent directors, the Chairman of the Company and the board as a whole, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

The annual performance evaluation of the entire Board, Committees and all the Directors are based on the criteria laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which was conducted at the Board Meeting, held on February 09, 2026.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 177 (8) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, which consists of the following Members:

Sr.No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Shail Shah	Chairman, Independent Director
2	Mr. Prashant Thakar	Member, Non-Executive Director
3	Mr. Ritesh Chothani	Member, Independent Director

All the recommendations of the Audit Committee during the year were accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company. For further details, please refer the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns or grievances about unethical behavior. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The vigil mechanism also provides adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company <https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

COMPANY'S POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

A brief extract on the Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134 (3) (C) AND SECTION 134 (5) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

In terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors state and confirm that:

- i) in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards read with the requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- ii) such accounting policies as mentioned in the notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and of the Loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- v) proper internal financial controls are followed by the Company and that such financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- vi) proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws are in place and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

To fill the resultant casual vacancy caused on account of the resignation of M/s. G.S. Mathur and Co., Chartered Accountants, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, further recommended the appointment of M/s. Jain Kedia and Sharma, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 103920W) as Statutory Auditors of the Company with effect from August 13, 2025, to hold office till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Further, the Board had recommended the appointment of M/s. Jain Kedia and Sharma, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 103920W), as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of the 18th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held for the financial year 2029-30, subject to the approval of the shareholders, which was duly received in 18^d Annual General Meeting of the Company

The Board has duly reviewed the Statutory Auditor's Report on the Accounts issued by the new auditor, i.e. by M/s. Jain Kedia and Sharma, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 103920W). The observations, comments and notes of the Auditor are self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation/ clarification.

Pursuant to notification of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, on May 7, 2018, the requirement of ratification of appointment of the Statutory Auditors by the members is no longer required. Details of fees paid to the statutory auditors are provided under the Corporate Governance Report.

With respect to all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part: **None**

AUDITOR'S REPORT

During the Financial Year under review there are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors on the financial statements of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under the second proviso of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment for the time being in force).

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors had appointed M/s. Patel & Mehta, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 125480W) as Internal Auditors of the Company for F.Y. 2025-26 and their reports were reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors had appointed CS Jitendra P. Leeya, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad as Secretarial Auditor, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company from F.Y. 2025-26 till FY 2029-30. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as *Annexure III* to this Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, disclaimer or adverse remark.

Further, the Company has a material subsidiary – Nupi Infotech Limited, the Secretarial Audit Report of the said material subsidiary is annexed herewith as **Annexure III A** to this Report.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 25 (7) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company needs to formally arrange Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors to familiarize them with their role, rights and responsibility as Directors, the working of the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model etc. The

details are mentioned in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this annual report.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Annual Return is available on the Company's website <https://www.suvidhaa.com/annual-return.html>

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company always believes in operating and conducting its business in a socially responsible way. This belief forms the core of the CSR policy of the Company to focus on holistic development of its host community and immediate social and environmental surroundings qualitatively. Hence, in accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee"). The composition and terms of reference of the CSR Committee are provided in Corporate Governance Report. The Company has framed its CSR policy, which is available at <https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>. Annual Report on CSR activities as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time has been appended as **Annexure IV** to this report. During the year under review, the Company was not required to spend any amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH RESPECT TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company maintains adequate internal control system and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of operations. The internal control systems are designed to provide a reasonable assurance over reliability in financial reporting, ensure appropriate authorization of transactions, safeguarding the assets of the Company and prevent misuse/ losses and legal compliances. The comprehensive Internal Financial Control policy along with the effective Internal Audit System help the Company in achieving orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The Internal control system includes a well-defined delegation of authority and a comprehensive Management Information System coupled with quarterly reviews of operational and financial performance, a well-structured budgeting process with regular monitoring of expenses and Internal audit.

The Internal Audit reports are periodically reviewed by the management and the Audit Committee, and necessary improvements are undertaken, if required.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures relating to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are also provided in **Annexure V** of the Report.

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, a statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules are provided in the Report and forms part of this Report. However, having regard to the provisions of the first proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act and as advised, the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to the members of the Company as the said information is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during working hours and any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary at cs@suvidhaa.com and the same will be furnished on request.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF COMPANY SECRETARIES OF INDIA (ICSI)

The Company complies with the Secretarial Standards issued by ICSI.

SIGNIFICANT/MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

During the year under review, the Company received various GST orders aggregating to Rs. 13,91,46,878/-, which have been challenged/are proposed to be challenged by the Company by filing appropriate appeals before the respective appellate authorities on the strong merits. There is no impact on financial, operation or other activities of the Company due to this intimation of tax being payable.

TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

There are no amounts that are due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. The Company also has no dividends or amounts remaining unclaimed/ unpaid. The Company has sent communication to the shareholders requesting them to provide/ update bank details with the RTA/Company, so that corporate benefits paid, if any by the Company are credited to the investors' account on timely basis.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 134 (3) (I) OF THE ACT

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the report, there have been no material changes and commitments which can affect the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year of the Company and date of the report.

GENERAL

Your directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items, as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review, or the said items are not applicable to the Company:

1. Cost Audit;
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise; and
3. There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred in the financial year 2025-26.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

- There was no change in the nature of business of the Company as stipulated under sub-rule 5(ii) of Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- There was no application made or proceeding pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year under review.
- There was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.
- Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI LODR, 2015 regarding Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report is not applicable to the Company.

ANNEXURES FORMING PART OF BOARD'S REPORT

The Annexures referred to in this Report and other information which are required to be disclosed are annexed herewith and form part of this Report:

Annexure	Particulars
I	Form AOC-1, Particulars of Subsidiary
II	Information with respect of energy conservation, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo
III	Form MR-3, Secretarial Audit Report of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited
IIIA	Form MR-3, Secretarial Audit Report of Nupi Infotech Limited
IV	Report on Corporate Social Responsibility
V	Particulars of employees, Disclosure pursuant to Section 197(12) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Boards' Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis Report, describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts may be forward-looking, within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include global and domestic demand and supply conditions of Information Technology related services, changes in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors wish to place on record their appreciation and sincere gratitude to the various departments of the Central and State Government(s), Company's Bankers, clients, media and business constituents for their valuable assistance and support. The directors also acknowledge the continued support received from investors and shareholders and the confidence reposed by them. The Directors also record their appreciation for the sincere and dedicated services rendered by all the employees of the Company.

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited**

Sd/-
Naresh Sharma

Managing Director
DIN: 09071085
Mumbai

Sd/-
Ritesh Chothani

Director
DIN: 09070982
Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 14, 2026

ANNEXURE -I

FORM AOC-1

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to subsidiary Company

Name of the Subsidiary	Nupi Infotech Limited	NSI Infinium Global Limited
Reporting period of subsidiary	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Reporting Currency	INR	INR
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,82,930
Reserves and Surplus	(14,26,09,554)	12,47,68,193
Total Assets	5,66,95,296	12,93,98,630
Total Liabilities	19,92,04,850	44,47,507
Investments		11,50,23,240
Turnover	2,82,83,873	0.00
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(5,52,60,451)	(16,96,259)
Provision for Taxation		0.00
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(5,52,60,451)	(16,96,259)
% of shareholding	100%	90%
Country	India	India

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Nupi Infotech Limited wholly owned subsidiary was incorporated on March 16, 2022.
2. NSI Infinium Global Limited (NSI) is the subsidiary of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited by virtue of shareholding.
3. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Nil
4. Part B of the Annexure is not applicable as there are no Associate Companies / Joint ventures of the Company as on March 31, 2026.

For Jain Kedia & Sharma

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103920W

For Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited
(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Ahmedabad
Date: 29/05/2026
UDIN: 26142788SRMIQF2943

Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Prabhu Kuppuswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Bhumi Mistry
Company Secretary
M. No: A60337
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

ANNEXURE-II

**INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY
ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**

**Information under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the
Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors Report for the Year
ended March 31, 2026**

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

Your company consumes electricity only for the operation of its computer and administration of its offices. Though the consumption of electricity is negligible as compared to the total turnover of the company, your company always endeavors to take effective steps to reduce the consumption of electricity.

a)	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	N.A.
b)	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	N.A.
c)	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's	N.A.
d)	Expenditure on R&D	N.A.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

a)	Efforts made towards technology absorption	N.A.
b)	Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	N.A.
c)	Information regarding Imported Technology	N.A.
d)	Expenditure on Research and Development	Nil

C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

	As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2026
Activities relating to exports initiative taken to increase exports, development of new exports, development of new export market for products, services and export plans: Statement of expenditure/earnings incurred in Foreign Currency:	NA	NA
Statement of expenditure/earnings incurred in Foreign Currency:		
	(Rs. In Lakhs)	(Rs. In Lakhs)
Outgo	-	-
Income	-	-

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

Sd/-
Naresh Sharma

Managing Director
DIN: 09071085
Mumbai

Sd/-
Ritesh Chothani

Director
DIN: 09070982
Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 14, 2026

ANNEXURE-III**Form No. MR-3****SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026*****[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of
The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]***

To,
The Members
SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED
CIN: L72900GJ2007PLC109642
Regd. Off: Unit No 02, 28th Floor, GIFT-II Building,
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5,
Gift City, Gandhinagar - 382355(Gujarat)

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives, during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance- mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and
- (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

However, it has been found that there were no instances requiring compliance with the provisions of the laws indicated at point (c), (e), (g) and (h) of para (v) mentioned hereinabove during the period under review.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
 - (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchange(s) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (vi) I further report that having regard to the compliance management system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof made available to me, on test-check basis, the Company has compliance management system for the sector specific laws applicable specifically to the Company.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards mentioned hereinabove and there is adequate compliance

management system for the purpose of other sector specific laws as reported hereinabove. I have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliances under other sector specific laws and regulations applicable to the Company. However, Company has received a notice from the National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The said notice pertains to a delay of 1 days in Submission of Financial results for quarter ended on 30/09/2025 as per the Regulation 33 (3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, However No action was taken by Exchange against Listed entity considering the technical error of website of Exchange.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. During the year under review, following changes occurred in the Board of Directors of the Company:

- Mr. Prashant Thakar resigned from the post of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company w.e.f. 09th February, 2026;
- Designation of Mr. Prashant Thakar (DIN: 03179115) from Whole Time Director to Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 09th February, 2026;
- Mr. Shail Shah (DIN: 06432640) and Mr. Ritesh Chothani (DIN: 09070982) were re-appointed as an Independent Directors of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from February 17, 2026 up to February 16, 2031 in Board meeting held on 09th February, 2026 subject to approval of shareholder;

Adequate notices were given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decisions were carried through while the dissenting members' views were captured and recorded as part of the minutes, wherever required.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable sector specific laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period of the Company, there were no events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 14th August, 2026

sd/-
Jitendra Pravinbhai Leeya
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS/FCS No.:A31232
C P No.: 14503
P R No.:2089/2022
UDIN: A031232H001110948

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure - A

To,
The Members
SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED
CIN: L72900GJ2007PLC109642
Regd. Off: Unit No 02, 28th Floor, GIFT-II Building,
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5,
Gift City, Gandhinagar - 382355 (Gujarat)

Sir/Ma'am,

Sub: Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 14th August, 2026

sd/-
Jitendra Pravinbhai Leeya
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS/FCS No.:A31232
C P No.: 14503
P R No.: 2089/2022
UDIN: A031232H001110948

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

*[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of
The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]*

To,
The Members
NUPI INFOTECH LIMITED
CIN: U74999MH2022PLC378527
Regd. Off: Gala No. 14, Olympus Industrial Estate,
Off Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East,
Mumbai - 400093, Maharashtra, India

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **NUPI INFOTECH LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives, during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance- mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities Regulations, 2018;and
 - (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

However, it has been found that there were no instances requiring compliance with the provisions of the laws indicated at point no. (v) mentioned hereinabove during the period under review as the Company is an Unlisted Limited Company.

- (vi) I further report that having regard to the compliance management system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof made available to me, on test-check basis, the Company has compliance management system for the sector specific laws applicable specifically to the Company.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchange(s) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

However, it was noted that the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to the Company as securities of the Company are not listed on any recognized stock exchange however the Company being material subsidiary of a listed Company Suvidha Infoserve Limited, limited compliances under SEBI (LODR) Regulations related to material subsidiary are applicable and the same have been complied with by the Company.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, mentioned hereinabove and there is adequate compliance management system for the purpose of other sector specific laws.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors, wherever applicable. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notices were given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decisions were carried through while the dissenting members' views were captured and recorded as part of the minutes, wherever required.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable sector specific laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period of the Company there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13th August, 2026

sd/-
Jitendra Pravinbhai Leeya
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS/FCS No.:A31232
C P No.: 14503
P R No.:2089/2022
UDIN: A031232H001109091

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE- A

To,
The Members
NUPI INFOTECH LIMITED
CIN: U74999MH2022PLC378527
Regd. Off: Gala No. 14, Olympus Industrial Estate,
Off Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East,
Mumbai - 400093, Maharashtra, India

Sir/Ma'am,

Sub: Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026

My report of event date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13th August, 2026

sd/-
Jitendra Pravinbhai Leeya
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS/FCS No.:A31232
C P No.: 14503
P R No.: 2089/2022
UDIN: A031232H001109091

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES
1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

In compliance with the amendments in the various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies Corporate Social Responsibility Amended Rules, 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated January 22, 2021, the Company had amended the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy at the Board Meeting held on May 13, 2021 to include:

- i. Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors & CSR Committee
- ii. Key areas of CSR
- iii. Guiding Principles for Annual Action Plan
- iv. Identification and Selection and Implementation of CSR Projects
- v. Fund allocation
- vi. Disclosures – Website & Board Report

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and details of attendance of the members during the year 2025-26 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation & Category	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Shail Shah	Chairman, Independent Director	1	1
2	Ms. Krupa Joshi	Member, Independent Director	1	1
4	Mr. Ritesh Chothani	Member, Independent Director	1	1
5	Mr. Tanuj Rajde	Member, Non-Independent Director	1	1

During the year under review, CSR Committee meetings was held on February 09, 2026.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

- Composition of CSR Committee is available on Company's Website and is accessible through Weblink:

<https://www.suvidhaa.com/board-committees.html>

- CSR Policy is available on Company's Website and is accessible through Weblink: <https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>
 - CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website www.suvidhaa.com under investor relations tab
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). **Not Applicable**
5. (a) Average net profit/loss of the company as per section 135(5): **84.43 Million (loss)**
- (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Nil**
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**
- (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **Nil**
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d). **Nil**
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): **Nil**
- (b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads: **Nil**
- (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Nil**
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: **Nil**
- (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (Rs. in million)	Amount Unspent (Rs. In millions)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs. in million)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
‘Not Applicable’							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: **No**

Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). **Not Applicable**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Suvidhaa Infoserve Ltd.

Sd/-
Shail Shah
Chairman (CSR Committee)
DIN: 06432640

Sd/-
Naresh Sharma
Managing Director
DIN: 09071085

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 14, 2026

ANNEXURE- V

Disclosure pursuant to section 197(2) of the companies act, 2013 read with companies (appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel) rules, 2014

- I. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2025-26

(₹ in million)

S. No.	Name of Director	Total Remuneration	Ratio
1	Tanuj Rajde	-	
2	Prashant Thakar	0.29	0.50
3	Naresh Sharma	0.35	0.60
4	Jyoti Malhotra	-	-
5	Shail Shah	0.10	0.17
6	Ritesh Chothani	0.10	0.17
7	Krupa Joshi	0.10	0.17
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)			
1	Harish Chalam - Company Secretary	-	-
2	Bhumi Mistry - Company Secretary	1.16	1.98
3	Prabhu Kuppuswamy - CFO	-	-

Notes:

- *Median remuneration for the financial year 2025-26 is Rs. 5,84,300/-
- Tanuj Rajde, Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company does not accept any remuneration from the Company.
- The aforesaid details are calculated on the basis of remuneration for the financial year 2025-26.
- The remuneration of Independent Directors includes only sitting fees paid to them for the financial year 2025-26.

- II. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief financial officer (CFO), Company Secretary(CS) in the financial year 2025-26 are as follows:

S. No.	Name of Director	Remuneration (Amt. in Mn.)		Increase/(Decrease) In%
		2025-26	2024-25	
1	Tanuj Rajde	-	-	-
2	Prashant Thakar	0.29	6.79	-96%
3	Naresh Sharma	0.35	0.47	-25%
4	Jyoti Malhotra	-	-	-

5	Shail Shah	0.10	0.10	0%
6	Ritesh Chothani	0.10	0.10	0%
7	Krupa Joshi	0.10	0.10	0%
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)				
1	Harish Chalam - Company Secretary	-	-	-
2	Bhumi Mistry - Company Secretary	1.16	0.89	30%

Notes:

- The remuneration to Directors is within the overall limits approved by the shareholders of the Company.
- The remuneration of Independent Directors includes only sitting fees paid to them for the financial year 2025-26
- Tanuj Rajde, Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company does not accept any remuneration from the Company.
- Increase in remuneration is made as per appraisal system and Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.
- Tanuj Rajde was appointed as Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. February 17, 2021 in the 14th Annual general Meeting of the Company

- III. The Percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employees in the financial year 2025-26: 11.30%
- IV. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2026: 16 Employees
- V. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justifications thereof and point out if there is any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration. On an average there were no increase in remuneration paid to employees of the Company.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1. Overview

• Economy & Industry Overview

FY 2025-26 was a year of considerable macroeconomic strength for India, with growth led by domestic demand rather than exports. The rationalisation of Goods and Services Tax rates into two principal slabs from September 2025, a sharp easing of retail inflation and earlier relief on personal income tax together lifted household disposable incomes through the year. For a business whose revenues are tied to consumption at the retail counter and to the movement of goods through distribution channels, this was a genuinely supportive backdrop.

India's digital public infrastructure has matured to the point where payment acceptance is close to universal and has, in consequence, become commoditised. The competitive question has moved on: it is no longer whether a small retailer can accept a digital payment, but what else that retailer can be equipped to sell and earn from. Across Tier 3 markets and beyond, the last mile still requires a trusted human interface — a store owner who can explain a product, complete a transaction on a customer's behalf and stand behind it. Your Company has built its business on precisely that proposition, and the industry's shift from payment enablement toward broader retail and financial enablement plays to a capability it has developed over nearly two decades.

A parallel shift is underway in how brands spend to influence demand. Undifferentiated, discount-led incentives are losing their effect on the retailers, dealers and distributors who actually convert a sale and enterprises are moving spend toward structured programmes that can demonstrate measurable return, consolidating onto fewer and better-instrumented platforms. Regulation has reinforced the same direction: the phased implementation of the Digital Personal Data Protection Rules has brought consent, retention, security and breach-reporting obligations into force, while the tax and sectorial codes governing incentives paid to business partners continue to tighten. Enterprises now select their platform partners on compliance and audit capability as much as on reach or catalogue depth — which, in your Company's assessment, materially favours organised, technology-led operators and represents one of the clearest structural opportunities before the Group today.

• Business Overview

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited was formed in 2007 with a vision to build a robust and easily accessible platform that would offer every household access to a world of services within its own neighbourhood. In a cash-dominant economy in which millions remain outside the formal banking system, the Company works with banks and service providers to give those customers the ability to access digital financial services, in many cases for the first time, through a retailer they already know and trust. That founding proposition remains the core of the business.

The engine of this is the Company's proprietary S-Commerce® platform — an agile and robust system integrated on one side with service providers and on the other with the franchisee network, with the capability to process settlement on a real-time basis. Over

300 service providers ride on the platform to reach their last mile. For an enterprise or SME seeking to serve the end customer, Suvidhaa is a single point of access to a distribution network it would otherwise have to build itself; for the retailer, it is a single interface through which a wide spectrum of products can be sold. The platform thus acts as a bridge, creating value simultaneously for banks and service providers, for the merchant and for the end consumer.

Through this network a neighbourhood store can offer its customers insurance, mutual funds, utility bill payments, travel bookings and a range of everyday consumer services. Each such service earns the retailer a commission on a transaction it would otherwise have turned away, brings customers into the store more frequently, and lifts the value of the basket they buy while they are there. The commercial logic of the model rests on that compounding — more services per outlet, more footfall per service, and a retailer whose livelihood improves in step with the platform's own. During the year under review the Company directed its attention to the quality of this network rather than to gross transaction volume: improving outlet activation, rebalancing the service provider mix toward categories that earn the retailer more per transaction, and investing in platform reliability and settlement integrity, on which the trust of both banks and retailers ultimately rests. The Company also continues to build omni-channel solutions spanning web, mobile and in-store point-of-sale for its partners.

Building on this foundation, the Group has established a substantial and fast-growing position in the loyalty, rewards and engagement business, conducted principally through a wholly-owned subsidiary. It operates an enterprise platform through which brands engage their channel ecosystems and end consumers, spanning channel and trade partner loyalty programmes, consumer engagement and reward programmes, and a rewards marketplace across a wide catalogue of digital, physical and experiential rewards. Its clients span fast-moving consumer goods, building materials, electricals, pharmaceuticals, automotive and financial services, and its programmes are built to be administered in a compliant, audit-ready manner — increasingly a threshold requirement for enterprise procurement.

These mandates are contracted on a platform-plus-fulfilment basis, typically run over multi-year horizons, and generate recurring, forecastable revenue with better visibility than transaction-linked income. Together, the two activities give the Group an integrated position that few can replicate — distribution reach, retailer relationships and settlement capability at the last mile, combined with the platform and programme design capability that makes that reach commercially valuable to large enterprises.

2. Opportunities and Threats

In the Board's view the opportunity set before the Group is the strongest it has been in several years:

- Continued formalisation of India's unorganised retail sector, expanding the population of small merchants that can be on boarded onto the S-Commerce® platform and served through assisted commerce.

- Scope to deepen earnings per outlet by widening the service catalogue available at each counter, without a corresponding rise in the cost of acquiring or maintaining the network.
- A large and still under-digitised domestic market for structured channel and trade engagement, in which brands are consolidating fragmented programmes onto measurable platforms.
- Compliance as a competitive advantage — tighter data protection and incentive-taxation obligations raise the operating standard for programme administrators and favour platforms that can evidence consent management, auditability and controlled disbursement.
- A consumption tailwind from GST rationalisation and low inflation, lifting volumes both at the retail counter and in the verticals where channel incentive spends is concentrated.
- A low-cost route to growth through the Group's installed base of enterprise clients, service providers and retail touch points, enabling cross-sell across programmes, categories and geographies.

Against these, the Group remains alert to the continuing commoditisation of transaction-led revenue, to competitive intensity and pricing pressure, to cyber security and fraud risk inherent in digital commerce, and to the extended procurement and settlement cycles characteristic of large enterprise mandates. Management believes each is being actively addressed through the repositioning described here.

3. Risks and Concerns

- **Risk related to Information Technology and Networks**

As a technology-driven business, the Group depends on the performance, security and resilience of its information technology systems and networks. Any prolonged disruption, outage or slowdown could affect operations, customer experience and growth, and any deviation from the anticipated pace of internet penetration in India may constrain merchant acquisition. The technology industry is marked by rapid innovation influenced by scientific advances, emerging business models and regulatory frameworks, all bearing on the relevance and pricing of existing and developing offerings. Sustained growth will require the Group to deliver current technology solutions consistently, adapt swiftly to evolving technologies and invest in up skilling its workforce.

- **Risk related to data security and regulatory compliance**

The secure handling of sensitive customer information, including payment credentials and authentication details, remains a critical challenge in digital commerce. The Group relies on encryption and authentication technologies licensed from third parties, and as its range of payment and programme options expands it is exposed to additional regulatory, compliance and fraud-related risks; advances in cryptography or unforeseen vulnerabilities could compromise algorithms currently in use, with consequences for reputation and operations. With the phased implementation of the Digital Personal Data Protection Rules, obligations relating to consent, notice, retention, erasure and breach reporting have become enforceable statutory requirements, and incentive programmes administered for clients remain subject to withholding tax provisions and sectorial marketing codes. The Group continues to strengthen its security, data governance and compliance frameworks accordingly. Separately, enterprise settlement cycles are

extended by nature, and the realisation of trade receivables remains an area of active management focus.

4. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has established a framework of internal controls commensurate with its size, scale and operational complexity, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the accuracy of financial and operational reporting, the safeguarding of assets, adherence to statutory and regulatory requirements, and the proper authorisation and recording of transactions. Oversight is exercised by the Audit Committee of the Board, comprised entirely of Independent Directors, which evaluates the effectiveness of internal controls, reviews the annual internal audit plan and significant findings, monitors remedial action and reviews compliance with accounting standards, corporate policies and statutory obligations. In the opinion of the Board, the control environment remains responsive and adequate to the nature of the Company's operations.

5. Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with applicable rules, under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value; accounting policies have been consistently applied. FY 2025-26 was a year of decisive structural reset. Management set out to complete the exit from low-margin legacy transaction distribution, rebuild the revenue base around contracted enterprise mandates, reset the cost structure to the scale of current operations and strengthen the balance sheet. Each of those objectives was met.

(Amount in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue from Operations	35.01	106.20
Other Income	6.98	5.56
Total Income	41.99	111.76
Cost of Services	33.84	107.45
Employee benefits expense	46.26	48.87
Finance costs	0.76	3.71
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	8.65	88.74
Other expenses	53.49	28.86
Total Expenses	143.00	277.63

Total expenses reduced by 48.49% to ₹143.00 Mn from ₹277.63 Mn, reflecting sustained discipline on fixed overheads alongside lower variable costs. Depreciation and amortisation fell to ₹8.65 Mn from ₹88.74 Mn as legacy platform and intangible assets substantially completed their amortisation cycle, removing a long-standing non-cash drag on reported results, while finance costs reduced to ₹0.76 Mn from ₹3.71 Mn on repayment of borrowings. The loss for the year consequently narrowed by 39.10% to ₹101.01 Mn, and the Company ended the year substantially debt-free with a debt-equity ratio of 0.05 times against 0.09 times a year earlier.

Revenue from operations at ₹35.01 Mn compares with ₹106.20 Mn in the previous year, reflecting the deliberate run-off of legacy transaction distribution volumes that carried little margin and the transition of the revenue base toward enterprise mandates with longer on boarding cycles but materially better tenure, margin and retention. Revenue was therefore weighted toward the closing months of the year, as new mandates were contracted and commenced implementation.

That transition is now converting, and momentum has carried strongly into the current financial year: consolidated revenue from operations for the quarter ended 30 June 2026 was more than double that of the corresponding quarter of the previous year, while the loss for the quarter reduced to less than half the comparable level. The Board regards this as early validation that the repositioning undertaken during FY 2025-26 has established a materially healthier and more scalable base for the business.

6. Details of significant changes in key financial ratios

Particular	2025-26	2024-25
Debtors Turnover (in times)	0.32	0.97
Inventory Turnover (in times)	–	–
Interest Coverage Ratio (in times)	(121.22)	(19.77)
Current Ratio (in times)	0.79	1.10
Debt Equity Ratio	0.05	0.09
Operating Profit Margin (%)	-261.62%	-69.13%
Net Profit Margin (%)	-253.09%	-151.42%
Net worth	₹ 1,085.70 Million	₹ 1,130.46 Million

The movement in the margin ratios above is principally arithmetic, arising from the lower revenue base rather than from any deterioration in the underlying cost structure, which improved materially. The Debt Equity Ratio improved to 0.05 times from 0.09 times on repayment of borrowings, and the Interest Coverage Ratio moved further into negative territory principally because its denominator, finance cost, reduced by approximately 79% on that same repayment. The change in return on net worth is attributable to the loss incurred during the year, partly offset by the substantial reduction in its quantum.

7. Material developments in the Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including the number of people employed

The Company has in place a well-defined Code of Conduct and ensures that ethical business practices are followed at all levels of the organisation, supported by a fair and objective performance management system. During the year the Company continued to invest in the capability of its teams, with emphasis on platform engineering, programme delivery, data governance and client servicing. Industrial relations remained cordial. As on 31st March, 2026, the Company had employee strength of 16 people.

8. Cautionary Statement

Statements in this document and discussion relating to future status, events or circumstances, including statements describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations, may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Such statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, are not necessarily predictive of future results, and actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic developments, improvements in the fintech and customer engagement ecosystems, the pace of conversion and ramp-up of enterprise mandates, changes in Government regulations in India and other incidental factors.

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited**

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 14, 2026

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We are pleased to submit hereunder a detailed report on Corporate Governance for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026, pursuant to Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 34 read with Schedule V to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015") as applicable, with regard to Corporate Governance.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Suvidhaa infoserve Limited ("Suvidhaa/the Company") philosophy on Corporate Governance encompasses a set of systems and practices to ensure that the Company's affairs are being managed in a manner which ensures accountability, transparency, fairness and compliance with all the applicable laws and regulations. This are reflected in its strategy, plan, culture, policies and relationship with stakeholders.

The Details of Corporate Governance practices followed in Suvidhaa are hereunder.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a. Composition

The Board has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-executive Directors in order to have a balanced Board Structure. As on March 31, 2026, the strength of the Board of Directors is Six (06) Directors comprising of five (05) Non-Executive Directors. Out of total number of Directors, Three (03) are Independent Directors who constitute one-half of the total strength of the Board. The Company is in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. All Directors are competent and experienced personalities in their respective fields.

None of the Directors on the Board hold Directorships in more than Ten (10) public companies. Further, none of them is a member of more than Ten (10) committees or chairman of more than Five (5) committees across all the public companies in which he or she is a director. Further, in compliance with Regulation 25(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, none of the Independent Directors holds directorship in more than seven listed companies. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2026 have been made by the Directors.

Independent Directors are Non-executive Directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Act. The maximum tenure of Independent Directors is in compliance with the Act. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Act.

The Composition of the Board, details of other directorships, committee positions as on March 31, 2026 are given below:

Sr. No.	Name	Directors Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Directors	No. of Directorships held (including Suvidhaa)#	No. of Membership/Chairmanship in Board Committees @ (including CSSL)@	
					Chairman	Member
1.	Tanuj Paresh Rajde	09066867	Non-Executive Chairman and Director belonging to Promoter group	1	0	1
2.	Naresh Banarsilal Sharma	09071085	Managing Director	1	0	0
3.	Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	03179115	Non-Executive Director	1	0	2
4.	Krupa Gopan Joshi	10491746	Non-Executive and Independent Director	1	0	0
5.	Shail Pradipkumar Shah	06432640	Non-Executive and Independent Director	1	1	0
6.	Ritesh Bharat Chothani	09070982	Non-Executive and Independent Director	2	1	1

Notes:

#Number of Directorships held excludes Directorships in Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (earlier Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956) and Alternate directorships.

@Only covers Membership/Chairmanship of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Listed and Unlisted Public Limited Companies.

The Board of Directors met four (04) times during the year under review. The date of the Board Meetings and attendance there at are furnished hereunder:

Date of Board Meeting	May 30, 2025	August 13, 2025	November 14, 2025	February 09, 2026
Board Strength as on the date of Board Meetings	6	6	6	6
No. of Directors Present*	6	6	6	6

**the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on June 15, 2021 vide its Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Amendment Rules, 2021 omitted Rule 4 allowing Companies to hold its Board Meeting via Audio/ Video conferencing.*

b. Attendance of individual Directors at the Board Meetings and last AGM:

Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings held during year	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at last AGM*
Tanuj Paresh Rajde	4	4	Attended
Naresh Banarsilal Sharma	4	4	Attended
Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	4	4	Attended
Krupa Gopan Joshi	4	4	Attended
Shail Pradipkumar Shah	4	4	Attended
Ritesh Bharat Chothani	4	4	Attended

**Pursuant to various General Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") including Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/ CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022 respectively issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circular") and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the 18th AGM of the Company was conducted through Video conferencing Facility.*

c. Inter-se relationships amongst Directors

As on March 31, 2026, there is no inter-se relationship among the Directors of the Company.

d. Number of Shares and Convertible instruments held by Directors:

The following Directors are holding Shares of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

S.No.	Name of Director	No. of Shares held
1.	Naresh Banarsilal Sharma	2,73,357
2.	Prashant Prahaladray Thakar \$	41,59,563

\$Prashant Thakar also held shares in trust arising pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement of Demerger and Transfer passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench On 27.11.2020 (prior to listing of equity shares) amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited, Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited, DRC Systems India Limited, NSI Infinium Global Limited and their respective shareholders, which was sold in the open market and the net sale proceeds (after deduction of all such expenses incurred for sale) was distributed to the respective eligible shareholders. Further, any uncleaned/ undistributed money is kept in the designated bank account opened in the name of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

Further, the aforesaid proceeds were paid to the eligible shareholders through NEFT Remittance to their Bank Accounts on June 20, 2024 as per their mandate furnished either to the Company (or Registrar & Share Transfer Agents) or to Depository Participant as the case may be.

e. Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the criteria of independence, which are given under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1X)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and have given declaration of independence as per the requirements. The Draft Letter of Appointment of Independent Directors is available on the website of the Company <https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

During the year under review, a separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company as per the requirements of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 (3) of the SEBI LODR, Regulations, 2015 was held on February 09, 2026 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and the members of the management, *interalia*, to discuss the following:

- Review the performance of Non-independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- Review the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

- Assess the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Upon the conclusion of the meeting, the Independent Directors expressed their overall satisfaction over the performance of the other Directors and the Board as a whole and some suggestions were being discussed with the Promoter Director. They also expressed their satisfaction over the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's management and the Board/ Committees of the Board from time to time and performance of Chairman of the Company.

f. Matrix chart of core Skills/ Expertise/ Competence of the Board of Directors:

The Board of the Company has adopted policy on Board Diversity. It seeks to maintain a Board comprised of talented and dedicated Directors with a diverse mix of expertise, experience and skills. The skills and backgrounds collectively represented on the Board reflect the diverse nature of the business environment in which the Company operates.

Pursuant to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, a matrix chart setting out the core skills/ expertise/ competence of the Board is mentioned below:

Name of the Director	Knowledge in Company's sector	Information Technology	Risk Management System	Corporate Governance, Human Resource Development and Administration	Marketing Strategy, Competitive Analysis, Innovation and Research and Development	Stakeholders Relationship
Tanuj Paresh Rajde	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Naresh Banarsilal Sharma	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Krupa Gopan Joshi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shail Pradipkumar Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ritesh Bharat Chothani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

g. Familiarization Programme:

Pursuant to the provision of Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has in place Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors to familiarize them about the Company and their role, rights and responsibilities in the Company. The Familiarization Programme and details of Familiarization Programme imparted during 2025-26 are uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed through web-link: <https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

h. Information placed before the Board of Directors

Among others, information placed before the Board includes:

- Annual operating plans, Budgets and updates thereof. Quarterly, half yearly and annual results of the Company as per the format prescribed in Listing Regulations.
- Minutes of the Meetings of the Board and all other Committees of the Board.
- The information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the Board level, including the appointment or removal, if any
- Status of important/ material litigations etc.
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices, which are materially important.
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems.
- Any material default in financial obligations to and by the Company.
- Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order, which may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that can have negative implications on the Company.
- Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement.
- Transactions that involve substantial payment towards royalty, goodwill, brand equity or intellectual property.
- Any significant development in human resources/ industrial relations front, as and when it occurs.
- Sale of material nature of investments, assets which are not in the normal course of business.
- Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by the management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material.

- Non-Compliance of any regulatory, statutory nature or listing requirements and shareholders' service, such as nonpayment of dividend, delay in share transfer, if any, and other steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances, if any

i. Confirmation of Independence

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified under the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company has five Board-level Committees namely, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

All decisions pertaining to the constitution of Committees, terms of reference, etc. are taken by the Board of Directors. Details on the role and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the Financial Year 2025-26 and the related attendance, are provided below:

i) Audit Committee

a) Brief description of Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the audit committee is available on the website of the Company and is available -

<https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>.

The relevant extract of the terms of reference of Audit Committee are as follows:

Oversight of financial reporting process.

- i. Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the Board for approval.
- ii. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- iii. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
- iv. Approve policies in relation to the implementation of the Insider Trading Code and to supervise implementation of the same.
- v. To consider matters with respect to the Code of Conduct and vigil mechanism.
- vi. Recommending to the Board the appointment/ remuneration of the Auditors.

- vii. Approving the payments of Cost Auditors towards other services rendered by them.
- viii. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

b) Composition and attendance at Audit Committee Meetings:

As on March 31, 2026, the Audit Committee comprises of Three Directors as the Members. All the Members of the Audit Committee are qualified, experienced and possess sound knowledge of finance, accounting practices and Internal Controls.

During the year under review, four (04) meetings were held viz., on May 29, 2025, August 13, 2025, November 14, 2025, and February 09, 2026.

The Composition of Audit Committee and details of attendance of the members during the year 2025-26 are as under:

S.No.	Name	Designation & Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Shail Pradipkumar Shah	Chairman, Independent Director	4
2	Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	Member, Non-Executive Director	4
3	Ritesh Bharat Chothani	Member, Independent Director	4

The representatives of the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Secretarial Auditors and Chief Financial Officer are permanent invitees to the Audit Committee Meetings and they attend the meetings at the requisition of the members of the Audit Committee. All the members of the Audit Committee have requisite accounting and financial management expertise.

Mr. Shail Pradipkumar Shah, Chairman of the Audit Committee attended the 18th Annual General Meeting to attend and respond to the queries raised by the shareholders at the said AGM. As per Regulation 18 (1)(e) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") is constituted in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

a) Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

The Company had formed a Nomination and Remuneration policy in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations to harmonize the aspirations of human resources, consistent with the goals of the Company which inter alia includes Company's Policy on Board Diversity, selection, appointment and remuneration of Directors, criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and criteria for performance evaluation of the Directors.

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are available on the website of the Company and are accessible through:

<https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

The relevant extract of the terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

- i. Recommend to the Board the setup and composition of the Board and its committees.
- ii. Recommend to the Board the appointment/ re-appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel.
- iii. Recommend to the Board the Remuneration Policy for Directors, executive team or Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

b) Composition and attendance at Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings:

During the year under review, 02 (two) meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on February 09, 2026.

The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and details of attendance of the members during the year 2025-26 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation & Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Shail Pradipkumar Shah	Chairperson, Independent Director	1
2	Krupa Gopan Joshi	Member, Independent Director	1
3	Tanuj Paresh Rajde	Member, Non-Executive Director	1

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The previous AGM of the Company was held on September 30, 2025 and was attended by Mr. Shail Shah, the Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

c) Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees on February 09, 2026. The

performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors are determined by an indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out and it includes, participation and contribution by a director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behavior and judgment. The performance evaluation of the Directors, the Board and its Committees was accordingly carried out in accordance with the SEBI Circular dated January 5, 2017:

The Independent Directors in their separate meeting held on February 09, 2026, reviewed the performance of the Chairman, Executive Directors and other Non-Executive Directors on the Board of the Company. They also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Skills/ expertise/ competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company, which are currently available with the Board:

- Technical/ Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business;
- Knowledge of Company's business policies, culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values);
- Risks/threats and potential business opportunities in the industry in which the Company operates;
- Financial and Management skills;
- Marketing Strategy, Competitive Analysis, Innovation and Research and Development;
- Corporate Governance, Human Resource Development, Administration;
- Behavioral skills, attributes and competencies to use their knowledge to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company;

Details of skills/ expertise/ competence of the Board of Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Existing Skills/ Expertise/ Competence
1	Tanuj Paresh Rajde	Innovation, Strategy, Technology, Finance Investment Banking, leadership & Entrepreneurship
2	Naresh Banarsilal Sharma	Innovation & Technology
3	Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	Finance, Audit, Strategy, leadership & Entrepreneurship
4	Krupa Gopan Joshi	Legal, leadership & Litigation
5	Shail Pradipkumar Shah	Finance, Audit, Strategy, leadership & Entrepreneurship
6	Ritesh Bharat Chothani	Finance, Audit, Strategy, leadership & Entrepreneurship

The above are in addition to experience and expertise in general management.

d) Remuneration to Non-executive Directors paid during the Financial Year 2025-26:

(Rs. in Million)

Name	Designation	Salary	Sitting fees	Total
Tanuj Paresh Rajde	Chairman	Nil	Nil	Nil
Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	Director	0.29	Nil	Nil
Shail Pradipkumar Shah	Director	Nil	0.10	0.10
Ritesh Bharat Chothani	Director	Nil	0.10	0.10
Krupa Joshi	Director	Nil	0.10	0.10

e) Remuneration paid to Executive Director

The remuneration of Naresh Banarsilal Sharma, Managing Director of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 is Rs. 0.35 million.

The remuneration of Prashant Prahaladray Thakar, Non - Executive Director of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 is 0.29 million.

As on

There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees.

Notice period is three (03) Months as per terms of the appointment.

f) Fees paid to Statutory Auditors for F.Y. 2025-26

Fees of Jain Kedia and Sharma, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company, for the Services rendered by them for the period April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Audit Fees	5,50,000
Certification	0
Reimbursement of Expenses (Excluding GST)	5,591
Total	5,55,591

iii) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Composition and attendance at Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meeting

In compliance with Regulation 20 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the Board has constituted the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee inter alia to consider and review the complaints received from the shareholders. Details of share transfers/ transmissions approved by the Committee are placed at the Board Meetings from time to time.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meeting was held on February 09, 2026 during the year under review:

The Composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and details of attendance of the members during the year 2024-25 are as under:

S. No.	Name	Designation & Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Ritesh Bharat Chothani	Chairman, Independent Director	1
2	Tanuj Paresh Rajde	Member, Non-Executive Director	1
3	Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	Member, Non - Executive Director	1

As per the provisions of Regulation 20 (2) of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, Ritesh Bharat Chothani, Chairman of the Committee is an Independent and Non-Executive Director.

Name, Designation and Address of Compliance Officer:

Ms. Bhumi Mistry, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company

Shareholders can direct grievances at the following address:

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Corporate office: 14, Olympus Industrial Estate
Off. Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E)- 400093

Details of investor complaints received and redressed during the financial year 2025-26 are as follows:

Opening Balance	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Closing Balance
0	0	0	0

Exclusive e-mail id for Investor Grievances: cs@suvidhaa.com

iv) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

In compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has constituted the "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee" ('CSR Committee').

The terms of reference of CSR Committee includes formulating and recommending to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities, provide guidance on various CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company and monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

During the year under review, CSR Committee meeting was held on February 09, 2026 for the F.Y. 2025-26.

The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and details of attendance of the members during the year 2025-26 are as under:

S. No.	Name	Designation & Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Shail Pradipkumar Shah	Chairman, Independent Director	1
2	Krupa Gopan Joshi	Member, Independent Director	1
3	Ritesh Bharat Chothani	Member, Independent Director	1
4	Tanuj Paresh Rajde	Member, Non-Independent Director	1

(v) Risk Management Committee

The composition of the Committee is in conformity with the Listing Regulations, with majority of members being Directors of the Company. The Risk Management Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.

S. No.	Name	Designation & Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Naresh Sharma	Chairman, Managing Director	4
2	Krupa Gopan Joshi	Member, Independent Director	4
3	Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	Member, Non - Executive Director	4

During the year under review, Risk Management Committee meeting was held on May 29, 2025, August 13, 2025, November 14, 2025 and February 09, 2026.

4. General Body Meetings

i. Location and time, where last three AGMs were held:

Year	Venue	Date	Time	Special Resolution(s) passed
2022-23	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	September 27, 2023	11:30 a.m.	To re-appoint Mr. Naresh Sharma (DIN: 09071085) as a Managing Director of the Company and to approve his remuneration

2023-24	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	September 30, 2024	11:30 a.m.	-
2024-25	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	September 30, 2025	11:30 a.m.	-

ii. Details of special resolution passed through postal ballot: NA

5. Disclosures

1. Statutory Compliance, Penalties/Strictures

The Company has complied with rules and regulations prescribed by the Stock Exchanges, Securities and Exchange Board of India and any other statutory authority relating to capital market.

2. Related Party Transactions

The Company has adopted the Related Party Transaction Policy which is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at weblink:

<https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

The details of all significant transactions with related parties are periodically placed before the Audit Committee. The Company has entered into related party transactions as set out in Note No. 26 to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company which do not have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

3. Subsidiary

During the year under review, the Company has a material subsidiary as per the criteria specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Further, the Company has adopted a policy on material subsidiaries and the same is uploaded on the website of the Company which can be accessed through the web-link:

<https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

4. Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy

In line with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated Vigil Mechanism Policy to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected incidents of fraud or violation of Code of Conduct that could adversely impact the Company's operations, business performance and/ or reputation, in a secure and confidential manner. The Company has also provided the complainant direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Further, no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Vigil Mechanism Policy has been placed on the website of the Company and web-link thereto is:

<https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

5. Compliance with Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 to the extent applicable.

Non-Mandatory Requirements:

Particulars		Status
A.	The Board Non-Executive Chairperson may be entitled to maintain a Chairperson's office at the listed entity's expense and also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties.	Complied
B.	Shareholders' Right A Half-Yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of significant events in last six-months, may be sent to each household of shareholders	Complied, as the Company's half-yearly results are published in English and Gujarati newspaper, and also uploaded on the website of the Company, hence, the same need not be sent to the shareholders of the Company
C.	Modified opinion in audit report The listed entity may move towards a regime of financial statements with unmodified opinion	Complied, Auditor's Report on Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 is with un-modified opinion.
D.	Separate posts of chairperson and chief executive officer The listed entity may appoint separate persons to the posts of chairperson and Managing Director or chief executive officer	Complied, The Company has a Non-Executive Chairperson. Since there is No CEO, the Executive Director of the Company are entrusted with the day-to-day functions of the Company.
E.	Reporting of internal auditor The internal auditor may report directly to the audit committee	Complied, The Internal Auditors of the Company directly interacts with the Members of the Audit Committee and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

6. Non-Compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report of sub-para (2) to (10) of schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

There are no non-compliances of any requirements of Corporate Governance Report of sub-para (2) to (10) mentioned in schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

7. The Company has complied the Compliance of Corporate Governance Requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 to the extent applicable and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

8. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and comply in material aspects with the accounting standards, notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

9. Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Team

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct applicable to all its directors and members of the Senior Management which is in consonance with the requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The said code is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed through web-link: <https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with Code of Conduct and to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026. A declaration to this effect signed by Mr. Naresh Sharma, Managing Director of the Company forms part of this Report. **(Enclosure I)**

10. Non-Disqualification of Directors & Certificate of Corporate Governance

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, no Directors are disqualified and a Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors is attached to this report in **Enclosure II**. And Compliance Certificate of Corporate Governance as issued by Ashish Doshi, Partner, M/s. SPANJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, Ahmedabad is attached to this report as **Enclosure III**.

11. Directors' Responsibility Statement

The draft Directors' Responsibility Statement signed by Managing Director on behalf of the Board of Directors dated August 14, 2026 which is included in the Board's Report for F.Y. 2025-26, has been reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on August 14, 2026.

12. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 76 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit was carried out on a quarterly basis by M/s. SPANJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad for F.Y. 2025-26 towards reconciliation of the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") and those held in physical form with the total issued, paid up and listed capital of the Company. The audit report, inter alia, confirms that the Register of Members is duly updated and that demat/ remat requests were confirmed within

stipulated time etc. The said report is also submitted to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

13. Risk Management Policy

The Company has in place Risk Management System which takes care of risk identification, assessment and mitigation. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company. Risk factors and its mitigation are covered extensively in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Board's Report.

14. Code for Prevention of Insider Trading

The Company has adopted a code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders for prevention of Insider Trading in the shares of the Company. The code, inter-alia, prohibits purchase/sale of shares of the Company by Directors and designated employees and Insiders while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed.

<https://www.suvidhaa.com/code-of-conduct-and-policies.html>

15. Means of Communication

- **Website:** The Company's website www.suvidhaa.com under investors Tab contains inter alia the updated information pertaining to quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results, annual reports, official press releases, the investor/ analysts' presentations, details of investor calls and meets, shareholding pattern, important announcements. The said information is available in a user friendly and downloadable form.
- **Financial Results:** The quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results of the Company are submitted to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited after approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The results of the Company are published in one English daily newspaper and one Gujarati newspaper within 48 hours of approval thereof.
- **Chairman's Communiqué:** The Chairman's address to shareholders at Annual General Meeting is available on the Company's website in the AGM video recording link.
- **Annual Report:** Annual Report containing inter alia Standalone Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report, Corporate Governance Report is circulated to the members and others entitled thereto and is also available on website of the Company.
- **Designated Exclusive Email ID:** The Company has designated Email Id cs@suvidhaa.com exclusively for shareholder/ investor servicing.
- **SCORES (SEBI Complaints Redressal System):** SEBI has commenced processing of investor complaints in a centralized web-based complaints redress system i.e. SCORES. The Company supported SCORES by using it as a platform for communication between SEBI and the Company.

- **Uploading on NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) & BSE Listing Centre:** The quarterly results, quarterly compliances and all other corporate communications to the Stock Exchanges are filed electronically on NEAPS for NSE and on BSE Listing Centre for BSE.
- **Email:** The financial results of the Company along with press release and investor presentation, if any, are sent by email to the shareholders who have registered their email id with the Company or Depository Participant.

16. General Shareholders' information:

a. Annual General Meeting for FY 2025-26

Date : Wednesday, September 30, 2026

Time : 11:30 A.M.

Venue : Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, particulars of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the ensuing AGM are given in the Notice of the AGM to be held on Wednesday, September 30, 2026.

b. Financial Calendar

Year Ending: March 31
AGM : In September

c. Date of Book Closure

Book Closure: Thursday, September 24, 2026 to Wednesday, September 30, 2026 (Both days inclusive)

Record date/ cut-off date: : Wednesday, September 23, 2026

Financial Calendar (Tentative)

- d. : Results for the Quarter ending
June 30, 2026 – Second week of August, 2025
September 30, 2026 – Second week of November, 2025
December 31, 2026 – Second week of February, 2026
March 31, 2027 – Last week of May, 2026
Annual General Meeting – September, 2027

e. Listing on Stock Exchanges : National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE")

Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051

BSE Limited

P. J. Towers, Dalal Street Fort, Mumbai 400 001

Annual Listing Fees have been paid to the stock exchanges for the F.Y. 2025-26

The Company has paid the annual Custody Fees to Central Depository Services (India) Limited and National Securities Depository Limited for the year 2026-27

f. **Scrip Code/ Symbol** : NSE- SUVIDHAA
BSE- 543281

g. **Market Price Data** : The monthly high and low market price of shares traded on BSE and NSE for F.Y. 2025-26 is as follows:

Month	BSE		NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low
April 2025	4.23	3.28	4.15	3.40
May 2025	4.08	3.57	4.05	3.58
June 2025	4.00	3.57	3.98	3.59
July 2025	6.55	3.71	6.57	3.71
August 2025	4.87	3.92	4.83	4.00
September 2025	4.29	3.91	4.25	3.91
October 2025	4.32	3.68	4.25	3.71
November 2025	4.09	3.57	4.00	3.65
December 2025	4.03	3.25	3.86	3.35
January 2026	3.99	2.70	3.85	2.57
February 2026	3.64	2.84	3.50	2.72
March 2026	3.21	2.22	3.08	2.21

[Source: This information is compiled from the data available on the websites of BSE and NSE]

h. Registrar and Transfer Agents

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as 'Link Intime India Private Limited')

Unit: Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai – 400 083

T +91 22 49186000 | F +91 22 49186060

E [mail: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com](mailto:mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com)

i. Share transfer system:

Shares sent for transfer in physical form are generally registered and returned within a period of 15 days from the date of lodgement and Demat requests are normally confirmed within an average period of 15 days, provided the documents are clear and complete in all respect.

The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice a yearly certificate to the effect that all certificates have been issued within thirty days of the date of lodgment of the transfer, sub-division, consolidation and renewal as required under Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and files a copy of the said certificate with Stock Exchanges.

SEBI on June 8, 2018 notified SEBI (LODR) 4th amendment Regulation, 2018, regarding mandatory dematerialization for transfer of securities. Pursuant to the amendment to SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, shareholders holding Physical Shares Certificates are advised to ensure that shares which are lodged for transfer are mandatorily in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019.

The Company, in line with the SEBI circular No. SEBI / HO/ MIRSD/ MIRSD_RTAMB /P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated December 14, 2021, the Company vide its letter dated March 29, 2022 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDPoD1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023 has communicated to the shareholders who are holding the shares of the Company in physical form to furnish their PAN, KYC and Nomination details to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company viz. Link Intime India Pvt. Limited. Further, the shareholders are also being informed regarding the linking of their PAN with Aadhaar on or before the prescribed date. The forms as prescribed in above circular are available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.suvidhaa.com/shares.html>

j. Transfer of Unpaid / Unclaimed Amounts and Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

During the year under review, the Company does not have any Unpaid / Unclaimed Amounts of dividends to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

k. Distribution of shareholding:

Summary of Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2026:

Category of Shareholder	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Promoter & Promoter Group *	2	0.002	8,04,19,702	38.33
Public	90158	99.998	12,93,86,988	61.67
Total	90160	100.00	20,98,06,690	100.00

* Our Late Promoter Mr. Paresh Rajde was holding 8,04,19,571 equity shares of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited. However, upon his demise and during the process of share transmission to Mrs. Sonal Rajde (Wife of Mr. Paresh Rajde and Nominee) 8,04,02,580 shares were transmitted in the name of Mrs. Sonal Rajde and remaining 16,991 shares were in the process of transmission. Therefore, disclosure of 16,991 shares, including 131 shares in physical form were in the name of our Late Promoter Mr. Paresh Rajde.

After the financial year ending on March 31, 2026, few remaining shares, i.e., 16,991 shares which were in process of getting transmitted from Mr. Paresh Rajde to Sonal Rajde were duly transmitted.

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2026:

Category of Shares	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1 – 500	76222	83.4066	5757738	2.7443
501 - 1000	6195	6.7789	5148055	2.4537
1001 - 2000	3894	4.2610	5923145	2.8231
2001 - 3000	1495	1.6359	3802637	1.8124
3001 - 4000	734	0.8032	2639183	1.2579
4001 - 5000	696	0.7616	3303263	1.5744
5001 - 10000	1114	1.2190	8431212	4.0186
10001 and Above	1036	1.1337	174801457	83.3155
Total	91386*	100.0000	20,98,06,690	100.0000

* Difference in number of shareholders in shareholding pattern and distribution of shareholding is due to consolidation of folio no./ demat accounts of the shareholders on the basis of PAN in case of shareholding pattern.

Distribution of Shareholding on the basis of ownership as on March 31, 2026

Category	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	% of Equity
Clearing Members	23	500415	0.2385
Other Bodies Corporate	112	15404027	7.3420
Foreign Inst. Investor	3	6625000	3.1577

Hindu Undivided Family	686	2318697	1.1052
Non Resident Indians	275	747228	0.3562
Non Resident (Non Repatriable)	224	5534293	2.6378
Public	90043	93721359	44.6703
Promoters	4	80419702	38.3304
Trusts	1	788	0.0004
Body Corporate - Ltd Liability Partnership	10	102256	0.0487
Foreign Portfolio Investors (Corporate) - I	1	4	0.0000
Directors and their relatives (excluding independent Directors and nominee Directors)	4	4432921	2.1129
Total	96,809	20,98,06,690	100.00

Top Ten Shareholders of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of equity shares held	Percentage of Holding (%)
1	Sonal Rajde	8,04,02,580	38.32
2	Avenues Infinite Private Limited	1,00,85,953	4.81
3	Vishwas Ambalal Patel	95,59,563	4.56
4	Vishal Ajitbhai Mehta	67,47,167	3.22
5	Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	41,59,562	1.98
6	Shapoorji Pallonji Mistry	40,00,000	1.91
7	Variniben Vishwaskumar Patel	38,41,500	1.83
8	Vespera Fund Limited	33,75,000	1.61
9	Vasudev Commerce LLP	27,77,778	1.32
10	Elara India Opportunities Fund Limited	22,50,000	1.07

Mrs. Sonal Rajde is the Promoter of the Company.

Mr. Prashant Prahaladray Thakar is the Non - Executive Director of the Company.

I. Bifurcation of shares held in physical and demat form as on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
Physical Segment	94,75,751	4.52
Demat Segment		
NSDL (A)	4,50,27,138	21.46
CDSL (B)	15,53,03,801	74.02
Total (A+B)	20,03,30,939	95.48
Total	20,98,06,690	100.00

Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is **INE018401013**

m. Outstanding GDRs /ADRs /Warrants or any Convertible instruments, Conversion date and likely impact on equity: Not applicable for the year under review.

n. Plant Locations: Not applicable

o. Address for correspondence: Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited
Corporate Office:
14, Olympus Industrial Estate, Off. Mahakali Caves Road
Andheri (East) – 400093

p. Disclosure pursuant to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Disclosure pursuant to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is given in the Board's Report which forms part of this Annual Report of the Company.

Your Company recognizes its responsibility and continues to provide a safe working environment for women, free from sexual harassment and discrimination.

The following Complaints were reported pursuant to Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 for the FY 2025-26:

- a) Number of complaints received in the year: NIL
- b) Number of complaints disposed off during the year: NIL
- c) Number of cases pending as on end of the year: NIL

q. Debentures: The Company has not issued any debentures during the year under review.

18. Disclosure of Commodity Price risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

Foreign Exchange exposures and the transactions in foreign currency, if any, shall be recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the period/ year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Other treatments shall be done in accordance with applicable Ind AS and accounting policies adopted by the Company.

19. Disclosure on Website:

The relevant and necessary information/ Codes/ Policies as required by SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time have been hosted on the website of the Company and it can be accessed on the Website www.suvidhaa.com under the Investor relations sections.

20. Disclosure pursuant to Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015:

During the Financial Year under review, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015.

Contact information of the designated officials of the listed entity who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances along with email address for grievance redressal and other relevant details are available on the website of the Company: www.suvidhaa.com under the Investor relations sections.

The Company has complied with all the requirements of corporate governance report as mentioned in sub-para (2) to (10) of Para C of Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015. The above-referred Policies/ Codes have been revised from time to time as per requirements of the provision of SEBI LODR, 2015.

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

Sd/-
Naresh Sharma

Managing Director
DIN: 09071085
Mumbai

Sd/-
Ritesh Chothani

Director
DIN: 09070982
Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 14, 2026

ENCLOSURE-I**Compliance with Code of Conduct**

Pursuant to the Schedule V (Part D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I, Naresh Sharma (DIN: 09071085), Managing Director of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ("the Company") hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel, affirmation(s) that they have complied with the 'Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management' and 'the Code of Conduct to Regulate Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders' for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

For Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

**Sd/-
Naresh Sharma
Managing Director**

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 14, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,

The Members

SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED

CIN: L72900GJ2007PLC109642

Regd. Off: Unit No 02, 28th Floor, GIFT-II Building,

Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5,

Gift City, Gandhinagar - 382355

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED** having CIN: L72900GJ2007PLC109642 and having registered office at Unit No 02, 28th Floor, GIFT-II Building, Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5, Gift City, Gandhinagar - 382355 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Prashant Prahaladray Thakar	03179115	11/03/2018
2.	Mr. Tanuj Paresh Rajde	09066867	17/02/2021
3.	Mr. Shail Pradipkumar Shah	06432640	17/02/2021
4.	Mr. Ritesh Bharat Chothani	09070982	17/02/2021
5.	Mr. Naresh Banarsilal Sharma	09071085	28/09/2021
6.	Ms. Krupa Gopan Joshi	10491746	06/02/2024

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 14th August, 2026
Place : Ahmedabad

Sd/-
ASHISH C DOSHI, PARTNER
SPANJ & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: F3544
COP No.: 2356
P R Certificate No. : 6467/2025
UDIN : F003544H001111081

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Members of
SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED
CIN: L72900GJ2007PLC109642
Gandhinagar

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED**, for the year ended **31st March, 2026**, as stipulated in Regulations 17-27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with Stock exchanges.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us along with documents & submissions for regulatory compliances provided for our verification and representation made by the management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 14th August, 2026
Place : Ahmedabad

Sd/-
ASHISH C DOSHI, PARTNER
SPANJ & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: F3544
COP No.: 2356
P R Certificate No. : 6467/2025
UDIN : F003544H001111090

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members
SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended and notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How The Matter Was Addressed In Our Audit
1	Contingent Liabilities relating to Litigations and Claims-	Our audit procedures included, among others: Obtained an understanding of the management's process and

	Refer note no.23 Consolidated financial statement The Company is subject to various ongoing litigations, tax assessments, regulatory proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business across multiple jurisdictions in India. These matters involve significant judgement in determining the likelihood of occurrence of future events and estimating the potential outflow of economic resources, if any. The assessment of such matters requires management to evaluate complex legal and factual issues, interpret applicable laws and regulations, consider judicial precedents and assess the probability of obligations crystallising. Given the inherent uncertainties involved and the significance of the amounts under dispute, the ultimate outcome of these matters may differ from the estimates and assessments made by the management. Considering the degree of judgement involved in evaluating the adequacy of provisions and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities, and the potential impact of these matters on the standalone financial statements, the same has been considered as a Key Audit Matter.	controls for identification, evaluation and monitoring of litigations, claims and contingent liabilities. - Reviewed the status of significant ongoing litigations and claims through discussions with management and the Company's internal legal and tax teams. - Examined relevant documents including notices, demand orders, legal correspondence, opinions obtained by the Company, submissions made before authorities and orders of judicial/regulatory forums, wherever available. - Assessed management's assumptions and judgements used in determining whether a present obligation exists requiring recognition of a provision or whether the matter requires disclosure as a contingent liability. - Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the requirements of applicable Indian Accounting Standards. - Reviewing the Company's internal control and discussing with the Company's internal legal counsel.
2	Recognition of Income from Liabilities Written Back During the year, the Company has recognised income amounting to 5.52 million under other income towards liabilities written back no longer payable. The recognition of such income involves significant judgement and assessment by	Our audit procedures included, among others, the following: Obtained an understanding of the process and controls established by the management for identification, review and approval of liabilities considered for write-back.

	the management with respect to the existence, completeness and continuing obligation of the underlying liabilities, including evaluation of contractual terms, status of balances, confirmations from counterparties, historical transactions and other supporting evidence. Further, determination of whether the liabilities have ceased to exist and are no longer payable requires careful consideration of facts and circumstances surrounding each balance. Considering the materiality of the amount involved and the significant judgement exercised by management in concluding that such liabilities are no longer payable and accordingly eligible for write-back, the matter was considered to be a Key Audit Matter.	• Obtained the detailed list of liabilities written back during the year and assessed the nature, ageing and materiality of such balances. • Examined supporting documents including vendor ledger accounts, balance confirmations, correspondence with parties, settlement documents, contractual arrangements and other relevant evidence, wherever available. • Assessed whether there were any continuing obligations, disputes, subsequent payments or claims indicating the existence of enforceable liabilities as at the reporting date. • Evaluated the accounting treatment and adequacy of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
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These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report and its annexures, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Corporate Governance Report but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.
- Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(l) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - 1) The Company has adequately disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - 2) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

- 3) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 4)
- i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
 - ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
 - iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under Sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- 5) The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year under review.
- 6) We draw attention to the fact that the company has utilized accounting software equipped with the audit trail feature, as required by Section 143(3) Rule 11(g) of the Companies Act, 2013. This feature, designed to maintain the integrity of recorded transactions and the same has operated throughout the year, for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail featured being tampered with, and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For JAIN KEDIA & SHARMA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 103920W

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 142788

UDIN: 26142788KSWNJK8962

Place: AHMEDABAD

Dated: May 29, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Financial Statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- I.
 - A. In respect of the property, plant and equipment of the Company, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress.
 - B. The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress to cover all the items in a phased manner once over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regards to size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were due for verification this year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - C. With respect to immovable properties disclosed in the Financial Statements, according to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date.
 - D. The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - E. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026, for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder.
- II.
 - A. The company is Service Company, primarily providing S-Commerce services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clauses 3 (ii) (a) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 - B. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 cr, in aggregate, during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, clauses 3 (ii) (b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- III.
 - A. The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not commented upon.

- B. In our opinion, the investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest. Further, the Company has not granted loans during the year, and based on the information, terms and conditions are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- C. Based on the information and explanation given to us schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments are regular.
- D. In view of contents of (iii)(c) above, no amount is overdue for more than 90 days and therefore, the reporting about any amount being overdue from loans & advances given does not arise.
- E. Based on the information and explanation given to us, no loans and advances in nature of loans and advances have been renewed or extended to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.
- F. The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.
- IV. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- V. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. In respect of unclaimed deposits, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- VI. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not commented upon.
- VII. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues
 - A. Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, Goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess have been regularly deposited by the company with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

 - B. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except the following.

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in Mn)	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
MGST CGST & IGST Act, 2017	GST	302.22	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21	-
Gujarat Stamp Act, 1958	Stamp duty	58.50	FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23	-
MGST CGST & IGST Act, 2017	GST	31.55	FY 2020-2021	-
MGST CGST & IGST Act, 2017	GST	0.06	FY 2025-26	-

VIII. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

IX.

- A. The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- B. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- C. The company has not obtained any term loan during the year and hence reporting under clause (ix) (c) of the Order is not commented upon.
- D. On an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- E. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone IND AS financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2026. Hence clause 3(ix)(e) of the order is not applicable.
- F. The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary or joint venture company. Hence clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable.

- X.
- A. The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not commented upon.
 - B. During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not commented upon.
- XI.
- A. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - B. No report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - C. As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year and provided to us, when performing our audit.
- XII. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Clause (xii) of the Order is not commented upon.
- XIII. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- XIV.
- A. In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - B. We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and till date in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- XV. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or Directors of its subsidiary companies or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- XVI.
- A. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under Clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the order is not commented upon.
 - B. In our opinion, the company is not core investment company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) as part of the Group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not commented upon.

- XVII. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- XVIII. There has been a resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. We have considered the issues, objections and concerns raised by the outgoing statutory auditors, as communicated to us, while conducting our audit. Based on the information and explanations provided to us, we are of the opinion that there are no unresolved issues having a material impact on the financial statements.
- XIX. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and the Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date. We however state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- XX. In our opinion, provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under Clause (xx)(a) and (b) are not commented upon.

Place: AHMEDABAD
Dated: May 29, 2026

For JAIN KEDIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 103920W
Ashish Sharma
Partner
Membership No. 142788
UDIN: 26142788KSWNJK8962

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report**Report on the Internal Financial Control under Clause (i) of sub- section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone IND AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone IND AS financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone IND AS financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Control

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial control based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for insuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards of Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Notes required that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls systems over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining and understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that material weakness exists,

and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness the internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depends on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the management and directors of the company;
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on the criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For JAIN KEDIA & SHARMA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 103920W

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 142788

UDIN: 26142788KSWNJK8962

Place: AHMEDABAD

Dated: May 29, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	14.23	17.77
Capital work-in-progress	5	-	-
Other intangible assets	6	0.00	0.00
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	965.58	968.68
(ii) Other financial assets	7	36.93	46.56
Other non-current assets	8	0.00	1.83
Income tax assets (net)	9	7.48	7.48
Total non-current assets		1024.21	1042.32
II. Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	107.64	145.55
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	9.47	29.96
(iii) Other bank balances	7	5.20	-
(iv) Others financial assets	7	0.72	35.74
Income tax assets (net)	9	4.30	3.75
Other current assets	8	137.23	143.80
Total current assets		264.56	358.80
Total Assets		1288.78	1401.12

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	10	209.81	209.81
Other equity	11	875.90	923.01
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		1085.70	1132.82
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	5.78	28.23
Provisions	13	1.23	2.84
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24	15.52	15.52
Total non-current liabilities		22.53	46.59
II. Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	7.19	24.69
Trade payables	12		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		6.79	5.85
Other financial liabilities	12	78.59	7.42
Other current liabilities	14	83.62	180.46
Provisions	13	4.36	3.30
Total current liabilities		180.55	221.71
Total Equity and Liabilities		1288.78	1401.12
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-4		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103920W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited
(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-
Ashish Sharma
Partner
Membership No: 142788
Ahmedabad
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Naresh Sharma
Managing Director
DIN: 09071085
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Ritesh Chothani
Director
DIN: 09070982
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Prabhu Kuppuswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Bhumi Mistry
Company Secretary
M. No: A60337
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	15	7.45	118.20
Other income	16	5.90	1.48
Total income (I)		13.35	119.68
EXPENSES			
Cost of Services		0.97	101.36
Changes in inventories of stock-in -trade		-	-
Employee benefits expense	17	10.98	17.78
Finance costs	18	0.76	3.71
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	19	5.15	86.30
Other expenses	20	39.50	13.36
Total expenses (II)		57.36	222.52
Profit before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of an associate and tax (III) = (I-II)		(44.01)	(102.84)
Exceptional items (IV)	21	-	-
Profit after exceptional items but before share of profit / (loss) of an associate and tax (V) - (III+IV)		(44.01)	(102.84)
Add : Share in net profit / (loss) of associate (VI)		-	-
Profit before tax (VII) = (V+VI)		(44.01)	(102.84)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Excess provision for previous year		-	-
Deferred tax (net)		-	-
Total tax expense (VIII)		-	-
Profit for the year (IX) = (VII-VIII)		(44.01)	(102.84)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
A. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit			
or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		-	1.23
Income tax effect		-	-
Gains and Losses from Investments in Equity Instruments		(3.10)	(14.57)
Income tax effect		-	2.08
B. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit			
or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (X)		(3.10)	(11.26)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (IX+X)		(47.11)	(114.10)
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		0.00	0.00
Non-controlling interest		0.00	0.00
		(44.01)	(102.84)
Earning per equity share [nominal value per share ₹1/- (March 31, 2025: ₹1/-)]			
Basic		(0.21)	(0.49)
Diluted		(0.21)	(0.48)
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-4		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103920W

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Ahmedabad

Date: 29/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Prabhu Kuppuswamy

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Bhumi Mistry

Company Secretary

M. No: A60337

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A	Operating activities		
	Profit before tax	(44.01)	(102.84)
	<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
	Depreciation /Amortization	5.15	86.30
	Finance Cost	0.76	3.71
	Allowance for doubtful debts	-	0.00
	Excess allowance written back	(0.02)	(0.01)
	Interest Income	(0.39)	(0.66)
	Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	(0.07)
		5.50	89.27
		(38.51)	(13.56)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		
	Increase/(decrease) in Trade and other payable	0.94	1.99
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade receivables	37.92	(40.24)
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	53.03	24.61
	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(43.14)	27.83
	Movement in provision	(0.56)	1.61
	Net Changes in Working Capital	48.19	15.81
	Cash Generated from Operations	9.68	2.24
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of Income Tax Refund)	(0.55)	1.81
	Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	9.13	4.05
B	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Payments for acquisition of property, plants and equipment and intangible asset (including capital work in progress and intangible assets under development)	(1.61)	(2.10)
	Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets	-	0.07
	Interest received	0.39	0.66

	Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)		(1.22)		(1.37)
C	Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
	Changes in other Bank Balance	(5.20)		0.00	
	Proceeds from issue of shares (ESOP)	0.00		2.36	
	Proceed from long term borrowings	(22.45)		0.03	
	Finance cost	(0.76)		(3.71)	
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)		(28.41)		(1.33)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(20.49)		1.35
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		29.46		28.61
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year		9.47		29.96

Notes:

- 1) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
		Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees
2	Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Note 7(iv))		
	Cash and cash equivalents comprises of		
	Balances with banks:		
	- Current accounts	9.41	29.90
	Cash on hand	0.06	0.06
	Fixed deposit Having Maturity Less Than Three month	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	9.47	29.96

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

FRN: 103920W

(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Ahmedabad

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Prabhu Kuppuswamy

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Bhumi Mistry

Company Secretary

M. No: A60337

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Statement of changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in million)

Balance	Amount
	Note 10
As at April 1, 2023	207.45
Issue of Equity Share capital	-
As at March 31, 2024	207.45
Issue of Equity Share capital*	-
As at March 31, 2025	207.45
Issue of Equity Share capital	-
As at March 31, 2026	207.45
*Refer Note 10	

B. Other equity

(₹ in million)

Attributable to the equity holders of the parent					
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total equity
	Capital reserve	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained Earnings	
	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	856.66	-	1,568.67	(1,348.55)	1,076.77
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(145.23)	(145.23)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	105.56	105.56
Total Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(39.67)	(39.67)
Other adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Stamp duty payable on issue of shares as per scheme of arrangement	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	856.66	-	1,568.67	(1,388.22)	1,037.11
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(102.84)	(102.84)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(11.26)	(11.26)
Total Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(114.10)	(114.10)
Other adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	856.66	-	1,568.67	(1,502.32)	923.01
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(44.01)	(44.01)

Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(3.10)	(3.10)
Total Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(47.11)	(47.11)
Other adjustment	-	-	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	856.66	-	1,568.67	(1,549.43)	875.90

Securities Premium Reserve

Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to "Securities Premium Reserve". The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the Securities Premium Reserve and the Company can use this reserve for buy-back of shares.

Capital Reserve

The Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to capital reserve.

Retained Earning

Retained earnings represent the net profit or loss accumulated by the Company till date, adjusted for any distributions made to shareholders and any transfers from Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or reclassification/adjustments within the other equity, as per applicable accounting framework.

General Reserve

General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Company by way of transfer from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company can use this reserve for payment of dividend and issue of fully paid-up bonus shares.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103920W

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Ahmedabad

Date: 29/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Prabhu Kuppuswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Bhumi Mistry
Company Secretary
M. No: A60337
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Suvidhaa Standalone Accounting Policies

1. Corporate Information

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on June 22, 2007 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in business of providing facility to make payments for a host of services like utility bill payment, renewal insurance premium, collection, telecom, mobile, DTH recharges besides travel ticketing (rail, air, and bus), domestics remittance services, merchant acquiring services etc.

The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in India. The registered office of the company is located at Unit No. 2, 28th Floor, GIFT Two Building, Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5, GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar, Taluka & District - Gandhinagar – 382 355.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 29, 2026.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('₹') which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Critical accounting estimates

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

3.1. Estimates and assumption

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.2. Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. Discount rate has been determined by reference to market yields on the government bonds as at the balance sheet date. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the country.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 25.

3.3. Share-based payments

The company adopted Guidance note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including employee stock options and employee stock purchased based on estimated fair values. The Company follows the Intrinsic value method for measuring compensation cost for stock options. Such compensation cost is recorded over the vesting period of stock options. The market value of the share is determined based on valuation report.

The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 28.

3.4. Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 24.

3.5. Intangible asset including intangible asset under development

Intangible development costs are capitalised as and when technical and commercial feasibility of the asset is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable. Research and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Refer Note 4.6 for the estimated useful life of Intangible assets. The carrying value of Intangible assets has been disclosed in Note 6.

3.6. Property, plant and equipment

Refer Note 4.5 for the estimated useful life of Property, plant and equipment. The carrying value of Property, plant and equipment has been disclosed in Note 5.

3.7. Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of e-voucher is recognised when the risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue from service is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those services.

3.8. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) in the standalone financial statements. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in Other Comprehensive Income. The classification is made on initial recognition/transition and is irrevocable. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. Refer note 38 for effect of change in accounting policies.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the company in preparing its financial statements:

4.1. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the 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 classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the 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.

4.2. Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method prescribed under IND AS. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value.

Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed

include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

When the Company acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed off, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Company reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

4.3. Foreign currencies

The company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

4.4. 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.

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 economic best 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, as described below, 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.

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.

Investment in unquoted securities like investment into equities of subsidiaries or any other investment is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movement in the value of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by aggregating the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy

- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

4.5. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. The cost of assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. All repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

Advance paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances and cost of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work- in- progress.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Office equipment – 3 to 15 years
- Furniture & Fixtures - 10 years
- Vehicles - 8 years
- Computer & equipment - 3 to 6 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part 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 included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

4.6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any

accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes acquisition and other incidental cost related to acquiring the intangible asset.

In accordance with the applicable Accounting Standard, the Company follows a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible assets will not exceed ten years from the date when the assets is available for use. However, if there is persuasive evidence that the useful life of an intangible asset is no longer then ten years, it is amortised over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets are tested annually for impairment.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Amortisation

Period of Amortisation of Intangibles is calculated as follows:

- Software is amortized over the period of licence or 5 years, whichever is lower.

Advance paid/expenditure incurred on acquisition/ construction of fixed assets which are not ready for their intended use at each balance sheet are disclosed under loans and advances on capital account or intangible assets under development.

4.7. Operating leases

Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

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

recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets as below:

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets (i.e. 30 and 60 years) If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Company's lease liabilities are included in other current and non-current financial liabilities.

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

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. "Lease liability" and "Right of Use" asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

4.8. Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e, the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generated unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying

amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

4.9. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an 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.

4.10. Revenue Recognition

The company derive its revenue primarily from fee-based services. Fee based service include domestic remittance, booking of rail, air and bus tickets, mobile recharges, payment of bills and insurance premium, etc. Services are render through distributors and retailers. Revenue comprises of commission and is recognized once the service is rendered and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration and excludes application taxes. Revenue also comprises of one-time activation fees from distributors and retailers for activation of their account.

Revenue from sale of e-vouchers is recognised when the risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue from service is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those services.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

4.11. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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

a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement.

All financial assets, except investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures, are recognised initially 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 assets. Purchase 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.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
 - Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
 - Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
 - Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
 - Equity instruments measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL)
- **Debt instruments at amortised cost:**

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- 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 and loss. The losses arising from

impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- **Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following criteria are met:

- the objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- the asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

- **Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

- **Equity instruments:**

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company

makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Investment in subsidiaries and associates:**

Investment in subsidiaries and associates is carried at fair value through other comprehensive income in the standalone financial statements.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) 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 the Company's 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.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

b) Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of

such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

- **Loans and Borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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.

c) 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.

4.12. Cash and cash equivalent

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.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

4.13. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 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.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Company does not recognize tax credits in the nature of MAT credit as an asset since there is no convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which tax credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the future year in which the Company recognizes tax credits as an asset, the said asset will be created by way of tax credit to the Statement of profit and loss.

4.14. Retirement and other employee benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus, ex-gratia and compensated absences such as paid annual leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such services are rendered.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay further amounts. The company make specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employees render the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of the plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation under such defined benefit plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the project unit credit method.

The Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of profit and loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. When the benefits of a plan are improved. The portion of increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

(iii) Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods. Since the compensated absence do not fall due wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render related service and are also not expected to be utilised wholly within 12 months after the end of such period. the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the service that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

(iv) Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP')

The company adopted Guidance note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India which requires

the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including employee stock options and employee stock purchased based on estimated fair values. The Company follows the Intrinsic value method for measuring compensation cost for stock options. Such compensation cost is recorded over the vesting period of stock options. The market value of the share is determined based on valuation report.

4.15. Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

4.16. Segment reporting

Based on "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 -Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Unallocable items includes general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment policies:

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on an appropriate basis.

4.17. Dividend distribution

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

4.18. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

4.19. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 5 : Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Office Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Right to use asset Leasehold Building	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
Cost							
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	334.52	75.23	86.57	3.42	-	499.73	-
Additions	0.78	-	0.15	-	-	0.93	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	335.30	75.23	86.72	3.42	-	500.67	-
Additions	0.83	-	1.27	-	-	2.10	-
Deductions	(0.49)	(0.06)	(1.18)	-	-	(1.72)	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	335.65	75.17	86.82	3.42	-	501.05	-
Additions	1.61	-	-	-	-	1.61	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	337.26	75.17	86.82	3.42	-	502.66	-
Depreciation:							
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023	268.58	56.95	81.34	3.40	-	410.26	-
Depreciation	51.04	3.84	1.17	-	-	56.05	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024	319.62	60.78	82.51	3.40	-	466.31	-
Depreciation	13.55	3.64	1.50	-	-	18.68	-
Deduction	(0.49)	(0.06)	(1.18)	-	-	(1.72)	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	332.68	64.36	82.84	3.40	-	483.28	-
Depreciation	1.07	3.41	0.66	-	-	5.15	-
Deduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	333.76	67.78	83.50	3.40	-	488.43	-
Net Block							
Carrying value as at March 31, 2026	3.50	7.39	3.32	0.02	0.00	14.23	0.00
Carrying value as at March 31, 2025	2.96	10.81	3.98	0.02	0.00	17.77	0.00
Net Book Value							
				(₹ in million)			
Particulars				As at	As at		

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment	14.23	17.77
Capital Work In Progress	-	-

Note 5.1 : Capital Work In Progress

Ageing as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Note 6 : Goodwill, other intangible assets and intangible assets under development

(₹ in million)

Intangible assets	Computer Software	Total
Cost		
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	428.40	428.40
Additions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	428.40	428.40
Additions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	428.40	428.40
Additions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	428.40	428.40
Amortisation:		
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023	293.18	293.18
Amortisation	67.61	67.61
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024	360.79	360.79
Amortisation	67.61	67.61
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2025	428.40	428.40
Amortisation	-	-

Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2026	428.40	428.40
Net Block		
Carrying value as at March 31, 2026	0.00	0.00
Carrying value as at March 31, 2025	0.00	0.00

Net Book Value

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other Intangible assets	0.00	0.00

Note 7 : Financial assets

7 (i) Investments

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT		
Investment stated at FVTOCI[^]		
a. Investment in subsidiaries (unquoted) (stated at FVTOCI)		
NSI Infinium Global Limited (formerly known as NSI Infinium Global Private Limited)*	690.62	690.62
Add: Fair value Gains/(Losses) [^]	(492.90)	(492.90)
NUPI Infotech Limited \$	0.10	0.10
Add: Fair value Gains/(Losses)	602.48	602.48
Sine Qua Non Solutions Private Limited	-	-
Add: Fair value Gains/(Losses)	-	-
b. Investment in equity shares (unquoted) (carried at FVTOCI)		
Adzillow Private Limited		
240050 (March 31, 2025: 240050) equity shares	173.44	173.44
Add: Fair value Gains/(Losses) [^]	(8.16)	(5.06)
Total Non - Current Investments	965.58	968.68
Total non-current investment	965.58	968.68
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	965.58	968.68

Market value of Quoted Investments	-	-
Impairment of investment	-	-

*16463 equity shares (31st march 2025: 16463 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each fully paid up held in NSI Infinium Global Limited (formerly known as NSI Infinium Global Private Limited) as at 31st March 2026.

\$Nupi Infotech Limited is wholly owned subsidiary of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited.

^Investment in Adzillow Private Limited adjusted at fair value.

7 (ii) Other financial assets

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits#	0.33	0.33
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months (including accrued interest) *	0.04	0.04
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	22.54	22.54
Less: Provision for doubtful security deposits	(21.94)	(21.94)
Security deposits - Others	35.97	29.74
Other receivables	25.00	23.85
Less: Provision for doubtful other receivables	(25.00)	(8.00)
	36.93	46.56
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Unbilled revenue	-	29.69
Advance to employees	0.72	-
Other assets	0.00	0.00
Less: Provision for doubtful assets	(0.00)	(0.00)
Bank deposits maturing within 12 months from reporting date (including accrued interest)	-	6.05
	0.72	35.74
Total other financial assets	37.65	82.29

*Lien marked against performance guarantee given by ICICI Bank Ltd.

#Pertains to deposit given to director of the Company (refer note 29)

7 (iii) Trade receivables

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	107.64	145.55
Unsecured, considered doubtful	14.44	10.53

Unsecured, which are credit impaired	9.24	8.29
	131.31	164.37
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	(9.24)	(8.29)
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(14.44)	(10.53)
	107.64	145.55
Total Trade and other receivables	107.64	145.55

(i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days

(ii) For amount dues and terms and conditions relating to Related Party Transactions, refer note 26

(iii) For explanation on Company's credit risk management process, refer note 31

(iv) Refer note 35A for ageing analysis

7 (iv) Cash and cash equivalent

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with Bank		
Current accounts	9.41	29.90
Cash on hand	0.06	0.06
Fixed deposit Having Maturity less than three months	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	9.47	29.96

7 (v) Bank balance other than above

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months	5.20	-
Earmarked balances for unclaimed dividend	-	-
Total other bank balances	5.20	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	14.67	29.96

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with Bank		
Current accounts	9.41	29.90
Cash on hand	0.06	0.06
Fixed deposit Having Maturity Less Than Three month	-	-
Total	14.67	29.96

7 (vi) Financial assets by category

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost
March 31, 2026				
Investment				
- Equity shares	-	965.58	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	107.64
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	-	-	-	14.67
Other financial assets	-	-	-	37.65
Total Financial assets	-	965.58	-	159.96
Particulars	Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost
March 31, 2025				
Investment				
- Equity shares	-	968.68	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	145.55
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	-	-	-	29.96
Other financial assets	-	-	-	82.29
Total Financial assets	-	968.68	-	257.81

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 31

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities are in Note 31 and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment are in Note 31.

Note 8 : Other assets

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to suppliers		
Considered good	-	1.83
Considered doubtful	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	1.83
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to suppliers		
Considered good	117.42	118.00
Considered doubtful	32.71	32.71
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(32.71)	(32.71)
Balance with government authorities	19.54	18.53
Prepaid expenses	0.27	6.21
Advance to Staff	-	1.04
	137.23	143.80

Total	137.23	145.63

Note 9 : Income tax assets (net)

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Tax paid in advance (net of provision) (refer note 24)	7.48	7.48
Total	7.48	7.48
Current		
Tax paid in advance (net of provision) (refer note 24)	4.30	3.75
Total	4.30	3.75

Note 10 : Equity share capital

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	(₹ in million)	No. of shares	(₹ in million)
Authorised share capital*				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	240,000,000	240.00	240,000,000	240.00
Preference shares of ₹1 each	10,000,000	10.00	10,000,000	10.00
Issued and subscribed share capital				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	209,806,690	209.81	209,806,690	209.81
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	209,806,690	209.81	209,806,690	209.81
Total	209,806,690	209.81	209,806,690	209.81

* represents authorised share capital as per scheme of arrangement approved by National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench dated November 27, 2020. Company has made requisite filing with Ministry of Corporate Affairs on December 2 ,2020.

10.1. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting period

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	(₹ in million)	No. of shares	(₹ in million)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	209,806,690	209.81	207,448,690	207.45
Add:				
Shares allotted pursuant to exercise of Employee stock option plan (refer note 28)	-	-	2,358,000	2.36
Outstanding at the end of the year	209,806,690	209.81	209,806,690	209.81

10.2. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has equity shares having a par value of ₹1 per share. All equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets in proportion of amount paid up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. On winding up of Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to number of equity shares held. Terms attached to stock options granted to employees are described in note 28 regarding employee share based payments.

10.3. Terms/Rights attached to preference shares

Each convertible preference share has a par value of ₹ 10 and is convertible at the option of the shareholders into one Equity share of the Company. The preference shares carry a dividend of 0.01% per annum, payable annually. The dividend rights are cumulative. The preference shares rank ahead of the equity shares in the event of a liquidation. These, however are not issued.

10.4. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Sonal Rajde	80,402,711	38.32%	80,402,711	38.32%

Note:

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

10.5. Shares reserved for issue under options

For information relating to Employee Stock Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period please refer to note 28.

Note 11 : Other Equity

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	856.66	856.66
Add : Addition	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	856.66	856.66
Securities premium account		
Opening balance	1,568.67	1,568.67
Add: Premium received on issue of shares	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,568.67	1,568.67

Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	(1,502.32)	(1,388.22)
Add : Other adjustment	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(44.01)	(102.84)
Add: OCI for the year	(3.10)	(11.26)
Balance at the end of the year	(1,549.43)	(1,502.32)
Total Other equity	875.90	923.01

Securities Premium Reserve

Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to "Securities Premium Reserve". The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the Securities Premium Reserve and the Company can use this reserve for buy-back of shares.

General Reserve

General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Company by way of transfer from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company can use this reserve for payment of dividend and issue of fully paid-up bonus shares.

Capital Reserve

The Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to capital reserve.

Retained Earning

Retained earnings represent the net profit or loss accumulated by the Company till date, adjusted for any distributions made to shareholders and any transfers from Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or reclassification/adjustments within the other equity, as per applicable accounting framework.

Note 12 : Financial liabilities

12.1. Borrowings

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Long-term Borrowings		
Non-current		
Unsecured		
From Others (refer note below)	5.78	28.23
	5.78	28.23
Total long-term borrowings	5.78	28.23

Short-term Borrowings		
Unsecured		
Loan		
From Related Parties (refer note below)	7.19	24.69
Total short-term borrowings	7.19	24.69
Total borrowings	12.97	52.92

(i) Loans from others carry an interest rate of 12% per annum

(ii) Loans from related parties are interest free loans and loans are repayable on demand.

12.2. Trade Payable

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6.79	5.85
Total	6.79	5.85

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days terms.

(ii) For disclosure required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, refer note 33.

(iii) For explanation on Company's liability risk management process, refer note 31.

(iv) Refer note 26 for trade payable to related parties.

(v) Refer note 35B for ageing analysis

12.3. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Provision for salary	0.00	0.05
Payable to employees	16.91	-
Advances received in cash or kind	-	-
Short term borrowings		
Loan from others	-	-
Loan from related parties	-	-
Loan from Share holders	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful loan	-	-
Interest accrued and due on term loan	-	-
Creditor for expenses	-	-

Other Financial Liabilities	2.50	5.50
Provision for expenses	0.68	1.87
Payable to Company for reimbursement of expenses (net)	-	-
Book Overdraft	-	-
Stamp Duty Payable**	58.50	-
Total	78.59	7.42

****Stamp Duty Payable**

refer point (5) of Note 23: Contingent liabilities for details

12.4. Financial liabilities by category

(₹ in million)

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
March 31, 2026			
Borrowings	-	-	12.97
Trade payable	-	-	6.79
Other financial liabilities	-	-	78.59
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	98.35
Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
March 31, 2025			
Borrowings	-	-	52.92
Trade payable	-	-	5.85
Other financial liabilities	-	-	7.42
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	66.19

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 31.

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment are in Note 31.

Note 13 : Provisions

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Long Term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 25)		
Provision for gratuity	1.23	2.84
	1.23	2.84
Short Term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 25)		
Provision for gratuity	4.36	3.30
	4.36	3.30

Total	5.59	6.14

Note 14 : Other Current Liabilities
(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Employee benefits payable	-	17.01
Other liabilities	0.05	0.17
Contract liabilities^	49.55	51.53
Payable to statutory authorities		
GST payable*	31.62	36.69
Stamp Duty Payable **	-	58.50
Others	0.42	4.57
Payable to service providers	1.50	11.50
Fractional Share amount payable\$	0.49	0.49
Total	83.62	180.46

^Includes Advance received from customers and floating working capital maintained by retailer or distributor.

*The company is of the view that it is in possession of all valid evidences to claim input credit of GST, moreover company has contested the SCN issued by the GST authorities. But as prudent accounting practice, it has taken conservative approach and provided for in the books. GST Payable consist of payable of Rs. 31.55 mn for FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21 and Rs. 0.06 mn for FY 2025-26.

****Stamp duty Payable**

refer point (5) of Note 23: Contingent liabilities for details

\$Fractional Share amount payable

The fractional shares, arising pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement of Demerger and Transfer passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench On 27.11.2020 amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited, Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited, DRC Systems India Limited, NSI Infinium Global Limited and their respective shareholders were sold in the open market and the net sale proceeds (after deduction of all such expenses incurred for sale) were distributed to the respective eligible shareholders of the Company. The aforesaid proceeds was paid to the eligible shareholders through NEFT Remittance to their Bank Account on 20th June, 2024 as per the mandate furnished either to the Company (or its Registrar & Share Transfer Agents) or to Depository Participant, as the case may be.

Note 15 : Revenue From Operations
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sale of services	7.41	117.77
Operating income		
Activation & Other fees	0.03	0.43
Total	7.45	118.20

* Pursuant to scheme of demerger approved by NCLT, financial performance of demerged unit of NSI Infinium Global Limited is consolidated in standalone numbers. Formalities of affecting changes with statutory authorities like GST, Income tax are still under process.

Note 16 : Other Income

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest income on:		
- bank deposits	0.39	0.44
- others	-	0.94
Profit on sale of fixed assets (Net)	-	0.07
Other income	-	0.02
Liabilities / Provision no longer required written back*	5.52	0.01
Total	5.90	1.48

*After reassessment and review with Auditors, the company has decided to write back the liabilities / provisions which are no longer required to pay by the company.

Note 17 : Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Salaries and wages*	10.02	13.97
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds (refer note 25)	0.49	0.76
Gratuity Expenses	0.34	2.93
Staff welfare expenses	0.13	0.12
Total	10.98	17.78
^Salaries,wages and bonus (net of capitalisation)		
Salaries,wages and bonus	10.02	13.97
less : Cost capitalised	-	-
Salaries,wages and bonus cost for the year	10.02	13.97
*refer note 26 for payment made to related parties		

Note 18 : Finance Costs

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest expense on:		
- statutory dues	-	0.30
- others	0.76	3.42
Total	0.76	3.71

Note 19 : Depreciation and Amortization expense

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Depreciation on Tangible assets (refer note 5)	5.15	18.68
Amortization on Intangible assets (refer note 6)	-	67.61
Total	5.15	86.30

Note 20 : Other expenses

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Bank charges	0.10	0.03
Telephone and other communication expenses	2.22	0.50
IT Technology Cost	4.70	4.62
CSR Expenses (refer note 30)	-	-
Power and fuel	0.08	0.15
Legal and professional fees	3.47	3.59
Printing and Stationary	0.01	0.04
Rent	1.36	0.83
Rates and taxes	0.01	0.55
Insurance	0.00	0.01
Repairs and maintenance		
Other	0.50	0.23
Travelling and conveyance	1.41	1.09
Payment to auditors (refer note 22)	0.55	0.60
Advertising and Sales Promotion expenses	0.68	0.34
Balances written off	-	0.00
Late Return Filing Fees	-	0.02
Miscellaneous expenses	1.17	0.77
Prior period exps	-	-
Rounded off	-	-
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	4.85	-
Allowance for doubtful loans and advances	1.39	-
Provision for doubtful other receivables	17.00	-
Total	39.50	13.36

Note 21 : Exceptional items

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
One time settlements	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 22 : Payment to auditors

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
As Auditor		
Statutory audit	0.55	0.60
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
Limited Review	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total	0.55	0.60

Note 23 : Contingent liabilities

(₹ in million)

Claim against company not acknowledged as debt as certified by the management

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Contingent liabilities		
1.On going Arbitration litigation between Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd (DHBVN) ("Service Provider") and Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited (Company) was going on since last many years, wherein DHBVN had claimed an amount aggregating to Rs.43.17 Mn from Company. The claim was set aside and further Rs. 2.49 Mn prayed by company has been awarded by the Hon'ble Sole arbitrator appointed by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana on the matter, which is to be realized subsequently. Further,An award of Hon'ble arbitrator, appointed by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, is challenged by DHBVN by depositing Rs.2.49 at Hon'ble District and Session Court, Hissar the matter is pending hearing.	43.17	43.17
2. Bank Guarantees provided to service providers as performance guarantee in the course of business, which are contingent in nature and not invoked as on balance sheet date.	3.54	4.25
3. UIDAI Disincentive for technical error(Prayed for review and reconsideration, awaits response from the authorities)	10.00	10.00
4. The Company has a potential GST liability without interest and penalty for the FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21. This liability is contingent upon the outcome of ongoing assessments and potential disputes with tax authorities. The timing and certainty of this liability are uncertain, as it is dependent on future resolutions and decisions regarding the final determination of GST amounts due. The appeals have been filed by the Company against the GST liability with the relevant authorities and are pending resolutions.	302.22	434.44
5. 'The Superintendent of Stamp duty, Gandhinagar has passed an order dated 7th January 2022, under section 39(1)(b) of Gujarat Stamp Act,1958 to recover an amount of stamp duty of Rs. 58.50 mn with penalty based on the order passed dated 28th June 2021 under section 31 of the Gujarat Stamp Act, 1958 which was related to issue of shares pursuant to order dated 27th November 2020, sanctioned the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited ('Infibeam'), Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ('Suvidhaa'), DRC Systems India Limited ('DRC') and NSI Infinium Global Limited ('NSI') and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013	58.50	58.50

('Scheme') leading to Transfer and vesting of the SME E-Commerce Services Undertaking from Infibeam to Suvidhaa, Themepark & Event Software Undertaking from Infibeam to DRC and the E-commerce Business undertaking from NSI to Suvidhaa. The Collector and Addl. Superintendent of Stamps, Gujarat in the matter of the Stamp duty payable on Composite Scheme of Arrangement of Demerger and Transfer amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited and NSI Infinium Global Limited and Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited and DRC Systems India Limited and their respective shareholders ('hereinafter referred to as 'Scheme of Arrangement' or "Scheme") as sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Ahmedabad Bench, vide its order dated 27th November 2020, issued order dated 28-06-2021 and 27-02-2023 having opinion to pay Stamp Duty of Rs. 5,24,43,511/- (Rupees Five Crores Twenty Four Lacs Forty Three Thousand Five Hundred Eleven only) and penalty under Section 39(1) (kh) of Rs. 1,69,19,000/- (One Crore Sixty Nine Lacs, Nineteen Thousand only) aggregating to Rs. 6,93,62,511/- (Rupees Six Crore Ninety Three Lacs, Sixty Two Thousand Five Hundred Eleven only). Company is of the view that authorities have erred in not calculating amount of stamp duty as per provision of the Act and hence company has filled an appeal before the Hon'ble Chief Controlling Revenue Authority, Gujarat by depositing 25% of the aforesaid amount Rs. 1,73,40,628. Matter is pending hearing with the authority.		
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Note 24 : Income Tax

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Tax paid in advance (net of provision)	7.48	7.48
Total	7.48	7.48

The major component of income tax expenses for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
Current year	-	-
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	-	-

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

A) Current Tax

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operation	(44.01)	(102.84)
Enacted tax rate	27.820%	27.820%

Adjustments		
Non-deductible expenses (B)		
Tax expenses for earlier years	-	-

B) Deferred Tax

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit & Loss	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred income tax assets				
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets provided in accounts over depreciation/ amortisation under Income tax Act, 1961	(3.96)	(4.94)	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	1.55	1.71	-	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	6.59	5.24	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances to suppliers	9.10	9.10	-	-
Provision for security deposits	6.10	6.10	-	-
Provision for other receivables	6.96	2.23	-	-
Brought forward losses	11.65	11.65	-	-
Unabsorbed depreciation	120.45	120.45	-	-
Deferred tax (expense) / income	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	158.44	151.53	-	-
Reflected in balance sheet as follows :				
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(15.52)	(15.52)	-	-
Deferred tax liability (net)	15.52	15.52	-	-
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net			(₹ in million)	
Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		
Opening Balance as of April 1	(15.52)	(17.60)		
DTL on Fair valuation of investment at FVTOCI (No P&L effect)	-	(2.08)		
Closing Balance as at March 31	(15.52)	(15.52)		

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

In assessing the realizability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax

planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

Note 25 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee Benefits

The company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund and employee state insurance which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no other obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contribution is charged to the Statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense toward contribution to provident fund and other funds for the year are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Provident Fund	0.43	0.71
ESIC	0.05	0.05
MLW (Maharashtra Labour Welfare) Fund	0.00	0.00
Total	0.49	0.76

(a) Gratuity

The Company operates gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit as per scheme of the company, for each completed year of service. The same is payable on retirement or termination whichever is earlier. The benefits vests only after five years of continuous service.

March 31, 2026 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

(₹ in million)

Particulars	April 01, 2025	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss						Remeasurement gain/(losses) in other comprehensive income				March 31, 2026
		Trans fer in/out obliga tion	Servic e Cost	Net interes t expens e	Sub total includ ed in statem ent of profit & loss	Benefi ts paid/c urtail ment or other move ment	Retur n on Plan asset s (excl uding amou nts inclu de in net intere st expe nses)	Actua l chang es arisin g from chang es in Finan cial assu mptio ns	Experie nce adjust ments	Sub total includ ed in OCI	Contribu tion by employer	
Gratuity												
Defined benefit	6.13	-	(0.09)	0.30	0.22	(0.90)	-	0.00	(0.13)	(0.13)	-	5.57

obligation													
Fair value of plan assets	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Benefit Liability	6.14	-	(0.09)	0.30	0.22	(0.90)	-	0.00	(0.13)	(0.13)	-	-	5.59
Total benefit liability	6.14	-	(0.09)	0.30	0.22	(0.90)	-	0.00	(0.13)	(0.13)	-	-	5.59

March 31, 2025 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

(₹ in million)

Particulars	April 01, 2024	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Return on Plan assets (excluding amounts include in net interest expenses)	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss				March 31, 2025
		Transfer in/out obligation	Service Cost	Net interest expense	Sub total included in statement of profit & loss	Benefits paid/c urtailment or other movement		Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub total included in OCI	Contribution by employer	
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	4.52	-	2.69	0.24	2.93	(0.09)	-	0.06	1.17	1.23	-	6.13
Fair value of plan assets	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Benefit Liability	4.53	-	2.69	0.24	2.93	(0.09)	-	0.06	1.17	1.23	-	6.14
Total benefit liability	4.53	-	2.69	0.24	2.93	(0.09)	-	0.06	1.17	1.23	-	6.14

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the group's plan are shown below :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	6.50% p.a.	6.55% p.a.
Salary Growth Rate	7.00 % p.a.	7.00 % p.a.
Withdrawal Rates	25% p.a. at all ages	25% p.a. at all ages
Mortality rate	0.09% - 1.12%	0.09% - 1.12%

Retirement age	60 years	60 years
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A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Gratuity:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Sensitivity level	(Increase)/decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Gratuity			
Discount rate	0.5% increase	3.76	3.76
	0.5% decrease	3.83	3.83
Salary Growth rate	0.5% increase	3.83	3.83
	0.5% decrease	3.76	3.76
Withdrawal rate	W.R * 110%	3.80	3.80
	W.R * 90%	3.78	3.78

The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan:

(₹ in million)

Particulars			Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Gratuity				
Short term			4.36	3.30
Long term			1.23	2.84

(b) Privilege Leave Benefits

The company had discontinued the benefit of leave encashment from the financial year 2021-22, henceforth there is no need to recognise the liability further by the company.

Note 26 : Related Party disclosures

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (IND AS 24), the related parties of the company are as follow:

a) Name of the Related Parties and Nature of Relationship:

Sr.No.	Relationship	Name of the Company/person
1	Subsidiary Company	NSI Infinium Global Limited (CIN No: U64203GJ2002PLC040741) NUPI Infotech Limited (CIN No: U74999MH2022PLC378527)
2	Step-down Subsidiary Company	Sine Qua Non Solutions Private Limited (CIN No : U72200KA2005PTC037433)
3	Promoter Group Company	Tanman Advisor & Financial Services Pvt Ltd (CIN No : U67190MH2007PTC176774)
	Promoter	Mrs. Sonal Rajde
4	Non-Executive Director	
	Chairman	Mr. Tanuj Rajde
	Independent Director	Mr. Shail Shah

	Independent Director	Ms. Krupa Joshi
	Independent Director	Mr. Ritesh Chothani
	Non-Executive Director	Mr. Prashant Thakar (Appointed on 9th February 2026)
5	Key Management Personnel	
	Managing Director	Mr. Naresh Sharma
	CFO	Mr. Prabhu Kuppaswamy
	Executive Director & CFO	Mr. Prashant Thakar (Resigned on 9th February 2026)
	Company Secretary	Ms. Bhumi Mistry

b) Related party transactions
(₹ in million)

Particulars	Period ending	Key Management Personnel	Subsidiary Company
Salaries and Wages	31/Mar/26	0.64	
(Director Remuneration)	31/Mar/25	3.45	
Salaries and Wages	31/Mar/26	1.08	
(CS Remuneration)	31/Mar/25	0.89	
Independent Director Fees	31/Mar/26	0.30	
	31/Mar/25	0.30	
Unsecured financial liabilities Loans	31/Mar/26	-	
accepted/(repaid)	31/Mar/25	-	
Sale of services	31/Mar/26		0.66
	31/Mar/25		74.23
Reimbursement of Expenses	31/Mar/26		-
	31/Mar/25		-
Other Income	31/Mar/26		0.06
	31/Mar/25		0.07
Rent	31/Mar/26		0.06
	31/Mar/25		0.06
Intercompany Advance Payable	31/Mar/26		-
	31/Mar/25		17.50

c) Closing balance of Related party transactions
(₹ in million)

Related Party	Relationship	Particular	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NSI Infinium Global Limited	Subsidiary Company	Trade Receivable	3.12	3.04
Mr. Tanuj Rajde	Chairman	Unsecured financial liabilities - Loan	0.00	0.00
Mr. Prashant Thakar	Non-Executive Director	Unsecured financial liabilities - Loan	7.19	7.19
Mr. Prashant Thakar	Non-Executive Director	Salaries and Wages	-	-
Mr. Naresh Sharma	Managing Director	Salaries and Wages	-	-

Mr. Harish Chalam	Company Secretary	Salaries and Wages	-	-
Ms. Bhumi Mistry	Company Secretary	Remuneration	0.09	0.07
Nupi Infotech Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company	Trade Receivable	37.55	60.00
Nupi Infotech Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company	Advance Payable	-	17.50
Mr. Prashant Thakar	Non-Executive Director	Director remuneration payable	-	0.05
Mr. Naresh Sharma	Managing Director	Director remuneration payable	-	0.04
Mr. Shail Shah	Independent Director	Independent Director Fees payable	-	0.10
Mr. Ritesh Chothani	Independent Director	Independent Director Fees payable	-	0.10
Ms. Krupa Joshi	Independent Director	Independent Director Fees payable	-	0.10
NSI Infinium Global Limited	Subsidiary Company	Trade Payables	-	7.42
Sine Qua Non Solutions Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Other receivables	-	0.32

Terms and conditions of transaction with related party

Transactions entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the end-year are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

Note 27 : Earning per share

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity share holders	(44.01)	(102.84)
Number of equity share outstanding at the end of the year	209,806,690	209,806,690
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	209,806,690	209,606,422
For diluted EPS	209,806,690	213,206,422
Nominal value of equity shares	1	1
Basic earning per share	(0.21)	(0.49)
Diluted earning per share	(0.21)	(0.48)
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year^	209,806,690	209,606,422
Effect of dilution: Employee stock option	-	3,600,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year^	209,806,690	213,206,422

^Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year 2025-26 for Basic EPS				
Period (A)	Shares outstanding(nos) (B)	Nos. of days (C)	Fraction (D = (C /365))	Weighted Average Shares ((E) = (B) * (D))
1st April '25 to 31st March '26	209,806,690	365	1.00	209,806,690
				209,806,690
^Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year 2025-26 for Diluted EPS				
Period (A)	Shares outstanding(nos) (B)	Nos. of days (C)	Fraction (D = (C /365))	Weighted Average Shares ((E) = (B) * (D))
1st April '25 to 31st March '26	209,806,690	365	1.00	209,806,690
				209,806,690

Note 28 : Shared based payments

In conformity with the guidance note on "Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in respect of the grants made on or after 1 April 2005, the following disclosures are made:

1. ESOP Scheme 2018

a. Nature and extent of Employee Share-based Payment Plans:

On 17 April 2018, the Shareholders of the Company approved the SIPL - ESOP 2018 ("the Scheme"), which has been proposed by the Board for the benefits of the employees and Directors of the Company. The Scheme is administered and supervised by the members of the Board.

The Board in its meeting on May 25, 2018 has adopted the SIPL ESOP 2018 and resolved to grant/issue to employees under SIPL ESOP 2018, Employee stock options as they case may be exercisable in to Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupee one each) not exceeding 85,00,000 equity shares at such terms and conditions may be decided by the Board.

As per the Scheme, issue of stock options to the employees will be at an exercise price, equal to the fair value on the date of grant, as determined by an independent registered valuer.

b. Method adopted for valuation

Stock compensation expenses have been determined under the "Intrinsic Value Method" and amortised over the vesting period.

c. The Company follows Intrinsic method to account for Employee stock options. The guidance note on "Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India requires that the impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss to be disclosed had the fair valuation been followed.

For options granted from 1 January 2019:

Period within which options will vest onto the participant

Date		% of option that will vest
6/30/2020	1st vesting	10
12/31/2020	2nd vesting	20
12/31/2021	3rd vesting	30
12/31/2022	4th vesting	40

d. Number and Weighted average price of Stock options

Employee stock option activity under SIPL - ESOP 2018 is as follows:

Particular	March 31 2026		March 31 2025	
	No of Options	Weighted Average	No of Options	Weighted Average
(i) outstanding at the beginning of the period;	187,000	1	1,987,000	1
(ii) granted during the period;	-	-	1,800,000	-
(iii) forfeited/lapsed during the period;	-	-	-	-
(iv) exercised during the period;	-	-	-	-
(v) expired during the period;	-	-	-	-
(vi) outstanding at the end of the period; and	187,000	1	187,000	1
(vii) exercisable at the end of the period.	-	-	-	-

2. ESOP Scheme 2021
a. Nature and extent of Employee Share-based Payment Plans:

On 28th September, 2021, the shareholders of the company approved vide special resolution SIL - ESOP 2021 ("the Scheme"), which has been proposed by the Board for the benefits of the employees and directors of the company including its subsidiaries or its associate company. The Scheme is administered and supervised by the members of the Board. The scheme was further amended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee in their meeting held on 12th August, 2023, in line with provisions of SEBI SBEB Regulations 2021.

The Board, in its meeting on 13th August, 2021, has adopted the SIL - ESOP 2021 and resolved to grant/issue to employees under SIL - ESOP 2021, Employee stock options as they case may be exercisable in to Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupee one each) not exceeding 1,00,00,000 (One Crore) equity shares at such terms and conditions may be decided by the Board.

As per the Scheme, exercise price of the stock option will be determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee at the time of grant.

b. Method adopted for valuation

The fair value of stock options granted under SIL - ESOP 2021 has been determined using an appropriate valuation model and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line

basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding credit to "Share Based Payment Reserve" under Equity.

c. The Company follows the requirements including the disclosure requirements of the Accounting Standard prescribed by the Central Government in terms of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 including any "Guidance note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India requires that the impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss to be disclosed had the fair valuation been followed.

d. Upon the employee continuing in employment and upon compliance with the terms of this ESOP plan, the option granted by the company on the recommendations of committee would vest with the employees over the vesting period in the manner set out below:

Vesting Schedule	% of option Granted to each employee
1. At the end of 18 months from the date of Grant	10
2. At the end of 2 years from the date of Grant	20
3. At the end of 3 years from the date of Grant	30
4. At the end of 4 years from the date of Grant	40

e. Number and Weighted average price of Stock options

Employee stock option activity under SIPL - ESOP 2021 is as follows:

Particular	March 31 2026		March 31 2025	
	No of Options	Weighted Average	No of Options	Weighted Average
(i) outstanding at the beginning of the period;	7,400,000	1	9,180,000	1
(ii) granted during the period;	-	-	1,800,000	-
(iii) forfeited/lapsed during the period;	-	-	20,000	-
(iv) exercised during the period;	-	-	-	-
(v) expired during the period;	-	-	-	-
(vi) outstanding at the end of the period; and	7,400,000	1	7,400,000	1
(vii) exercisable at the end of the period.	-	-	-	-

Note:

Out of 1,00,00,000 equity shares under SIPL - ESOP 2021, 8,20,000 shares granted before April 2024 and 18,00,000 granted on 31.03.2025. From 8,20,000 shares, 8,00,000 are lapsed and 20,000 share are added back to pool account on resignation of employee. As on 31.03.2026 total outstanding shares under Pool account was 74,00,000 shares.

Note 29 : Segment Reporting

In accordance with IndAS 108 - "Operating Segment" and evaluation by Chief Operating Decision Maker, the company operates in one business segment i.e. E-commerce including payment

services, trading of e-voucher, financial services under S-commerce, website development and maintenance and related ancillary services, which is reflected in the above result.

Note 30 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- a. The company is required to spend Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs.Nil) on CSR activities.
b. Amount spent during the year Rs.Nil (Previous year Rs.Nil).

Particular	March 31 2026			March 31 2025		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/Acquisition of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Contribution to Trust/Universities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) On purpose other than above	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 31 : Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management
A. Accounting classification and fair values

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statement.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities:

March 31, 2026					(₹ in million)			
Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair Value through				Level 1- Quoted Price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
	Amortised Cost	Other Comprehensive Income	Profit and Loss	Total				
Financial Assets								
Non-current investment	-	965.58	-	965.58	-	965.58	-	965.58
Current investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets*	36.93	-	-	36.93	-	-	-	-
								-
Financial liabilities								-
Long term borrowing - non-current	5.78	-	-	5.78	-	-	5.78	5.78
March 31, 2025					(₹ in million)			
Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair Value through				Level 1- Quoted Price in	Level 2 - Significant observable	Level 3 - Significant unobserva	Total

	Amorti sed Cost	Other Compre hensive Income	Profit and Loss	Total	active markets	inputs	ble inputs	
Financial Assets								
Non-current investment	-	968.68	-	968.68	-	968.68	-	968.68
Current investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets*	46.56	-	-	46.56	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowing - non-current	28.23	-	-	28.23	-	-	28.23	28.23

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of this instrument.

The management assessed that carrying value approximates to the fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted price included within Level 1 that are observed for the assets or liability either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3 - Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on overvalued market data(unobservable inputs.)

Level 2 - Valuation technique and significant observable inputs for assets and liabilities

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instrument:

1. Credit Risk;
2. Liquidity Risk; and
3. Market Risk.

i. Risk Management framework

The company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company manages market risk through a treasury operations, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance team recommend risk management objectives and policies. The activities of the operations include management of cash resources, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and system are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The Company through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employee understand their roles and obligations

Risk Management Committee was duly constituted as per Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 and it oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the company.

ii. Credit Risk

The credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities. The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Financial Instrument and Cash Deposits

The credit risk from the balances/deposits with Banks, current investment, and other financial assets are managed in accordance with company's policy. Investment of surplus funds are primarily made in Liquid/Short term Plan of bank deposits which carry an external rating.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the company are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers to which company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region was as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Domestic	107.64	145.55
Other region	-	-

Impairment

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	Up to 0-180 days	More than 180 days	Up to 0-180 days	More than 180 days

Gross	0.48	130.83	41.05	123.32
Less: Provision	-	(23.67)	-	(18.82)
Net	0.48	107.15	41.05	104.50

The above receivables which are past due to but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. These financial assets were not impaired as there had not been significant change in credit quality and the amount were still considered recoverable based on the nature of the activity of the customer portfolio to which they belong and the type of customers. There are no other classes of financial assets other than that are past due but not impaired except for Trade receivables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Year ended March 31, 2026		
Borrowings	7.19	5.78
Trade Payables	4.88	1.91
Other financial liabilities	-	78.59
Year ended March 31, 2025		
Borrowings	17.50	35.42
Trade Payables	5.12	0.73
Other financial liabilities	-	7.42

(a) 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. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans borrowings and deposits.

Foreign currency risk

Not Applicable

Foreign currency sensitivity

Not Applicable

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk is that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposures to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligation with floating interest rates.

Since the company does not have any borrowings therefore it is not applicable.

Note 32 : Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintain an efficient capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic condition or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust dividend payment to share holders, return capital to shareholder or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short term deposits (including other bank balance).

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Borrowings (Note : 12 (i))	12.97	52.92
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note : 7(iv))	14.67	29.96
Net Debt	(1.70)	22.96
Equity share capital (Note:10)	209.81	209.81
Other equity (Note:11)	875.90	923.01
Total Capital	1,085.70	1,132.82
Capital and net debt	1,084.00	1,155.77
Gearing ratio	(0.00)	0.02

Note 33 : Dues to micro, small and medium suppliers

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
a. Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-
b. Interest due and remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-
c. Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-

d. Amount of interest due and payable for the reporting period of delay in making payment [which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year] but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
e. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
f. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
Total	-	-

The information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note 34 : Business Combinations

(i) Acquisition of SME E-Commerce Services Undertaking and the E-Commerce Business Undertaking vide Scheme of Arrangement

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench, vide its order dated November 27, 2020, sanctioned the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited ('Infibeam'), Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ('Suvidhaa'), DRC Systems India Limited ('DRC') and NSI Infinium Global Limited ('NSI') and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Scheme') leading to Transfer and vesting of the SME E-Commerce Services Undertaking from Infibeam to Suvidhaa, Themepark & Event Software Undertaking from Infibeam to DRC and the E-commerce Business undertaking from NSI to Suvidhaa. The Scheme became effective upon filing of certified copy of the order with the Registrar of Companies (RoC) on December 2, 2020. The Appointed Date for the Composite Scheme of Arrangement was April 1, 2020 and the Record Date was set as December 11, 2020 for the purpose of determining the shareholders for issuance of Equity Shares.

In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid scheme, upon the coming into effect of this Scheme and in consideration of the transfer and vesting of the SME E-Commerce Services Undertaking and the E-Commerce Business Undertaking into Suvidhaa pursuant to the provisions of this Scheme, Suvidhaa has, without any further act or deed, issued and allotted to each shareholder of Infibeam, whose name is recorded in the register of members and records of the depositories as members of Infibeam, on the Record Date in the following ratio:

197 (One Hundred Ninety-Seven) equity shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited credited as fully paid-up for every 1,500 (One Thousand Five Hundred) equity shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each held by such shareholder in Infibeam Avenues Limited;

In accordance with the scheme, the acquisition of undertakings has been accounted as prescribed by Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations".

Accordingly, the accounting treatment has been given as under:

All the assets and liabilities of acquired undertaking as at April 01, 2020 have been recorded at their fair values and the net assets value have been adjusted against Capital Reserves under

Other Equity. The equity shares have been allotted during the year post approval of scheme out of the said reserve.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition (April 01, 2020) were as follows:

Particulars	As at April 01, 2020
Assets	
Property, plant and equipments	7.40
Intangible assets	342.54
Investments	302.72
Other non current financial assets	0.30
Income tax Assets	34.97
Other non current assets	-
Inventories	20.58
Trade receivable	156.48
Cash and cash equivalent	49.08
Financial Assets- current	60.77
Other Assets - current	36.70
Liabilities	
Long Term Provisions -Gratuity	(1.13)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(3.98)
Trade payable	(50.38)
Short Term Provisions -Gratuity	(0.25)
Other financial liabilities	(44.20)
Other current liabilities	(54.95)
Total net assets at fair value (capital reserve)	856.66

Equity shares issued as per Scheme of Arrangement out of Share Premium are as follow

Particulars	No of Shares	Amount in ₹
Equity shares of Rs. 1 each	97,491,805	97.49

(ii) Acquisition of 100% stake in Nupi Infotech Limited

The Board at its meeting held on January 22, 2022 had approved the 100% investment in the shareholding of a wholly owned subsidiary to be incorporated in the name and style Nupi Infotech Limited ("NUPI"). Subsequently, NUPI was incorporated as the wholly owned subsidiary

of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited, w.e.f. March 16, 2022. The financial impact of said acquisition has been incorporated from the financial year 2022-23.

Note 35 :

A) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026						
Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables, considered good	0.48	37.59	0.54	0.06	68.96	107.64
Undisputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, considered good	-	-	-	-	14.44	14.44
Disputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	9.24	9.24
Less: Impairment of trade receivables						(9.24)
Less: Provision for doubtful debts						(14.44)
Total						107.64
As at March 31, 2025						
Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables, considered good	41.05	30.64	1.67	5.66	57.56	136.57
Undisputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, considered	-	-	-	-	19.51	19.51

good						
Disputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	8.29	8.29
Less: Impairment of trade receivables						(8.29)
Less: Provision for doubtful debts						(10.53)
Total						145.55

B) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026					
Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	4.88	0.83	0.07	1.00	6.79
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025					
Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5.12	0.06	0.67	0.00	5.85
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Note 36 : Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

- No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder.
- No borrowings were obtained by the Company from banks and financial institutions.
- The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) and Intangible assets during the current or previous year. The Company did not have any Investment Property during the current or previous year.

g) Other than in the normal and ordinary course of business there are no funds that have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company; or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

There have been no funds that have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

h) The Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) in terms of sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013. Effect of such Scheme of Arrangements has been accounted for in the books of account of the Company 'in accordance with the aforesaid Schemes' and 'in accordance with accounting standards'.

i) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

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

k) Balance due to / from third parties are subject to confirmation, reconciliation, and / or adjustments, if any.

l) In the opinion of the board, Loans and Advances and Current Assets are approximately of the value stated, if realized in the ordinary course of business.

m) Net Exchange Gain included in the profit and loss account is Rs. NIL (Gain in PY Rs. NIL).

n) 'The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 37 : Analytical Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.49	1.62	7.93%	There is no significant change
Debt Equity Ratio	Borrowings	Total Equity	0.01	0.05	78.59%	There is an decrease in borrowings due to

						repayment of loan and decline in total equity.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBITDA	Interest + Principal	(2.94)	(0.24)	-1112.83%	Due to decrease in borrowings
Return on Equity Ratio	EBIT	Total Assets less Total Liabilities	-3.98%	-8.75%	54.47%	The Company's Return on Equity (ROE) improved during the current year, reflecting a reduction in losses and improved profitability.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Income from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	0.06	0.94	93.76%	There is a significant reduction in turnover.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	0.15	20.90	99.27%	There is a significant reduction in purchase and trade payables compared to last year.
Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Income from Operations	Average Working Capital (Current Assets less Current Liabilities)	0.07	0.80	91.58%	There is a significant decline in income from operations and nominal decline in Average Working Capital.
Net Profit Ratio	Net Income	Total Income	-329.66%	-95.33%	-245.80%	Due to increase in total income and increase in net loss.
Return on capital employed	EBIT	Total of Shareholders' Equity plus Borrowings	-3.94%	-8.36%	52.91%	Due to increase in borrowings.
Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Average Investments	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note 38 : Events occurred after the Balance Sheet date

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to approval of financial statement to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of 29th May 2026 there were no material subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Note 39 :

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Note 40 :

Previous year figures have been regrouped or recast wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103920W

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Ahmedabad

Date: 29/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Prabhu Kuppuswamy

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Bhumi Mistry

Company Secretary

M. No: A60337

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members
SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated IND AS financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries, (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2026, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, their consolidated loss including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How The Matter Was Addressed In Our Audit
1	Contingent Liabilities relating to Litigations and Claims- Refer note no.23 Consolidated financial statement The Company is subject to various ongoing litigations, tax assessments, regulatory proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business across multiple jurisdictions in India. These matters involve significant judgement in determining the likelihood of occurrence of future events and estimating the potential outflow of economic resources, if any. The assessment of such matters requires management to evaluate complex legal and factual issues, interpret applicable laws and regulations, consider judicial precedents and assess the probability of obligations crystallising. Given the inherent uncertainties involved and the significance of the amounts under dispute, the ultimate outcome of these matters may differ from the estimates and assessments made by the management. Considering the degree of judgement involved in evaluating the adequacy of provisions and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities, and the potential impact of these matters on the Consolidated financial statements, the same has been considered as a Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures included, among others: • Obtained an understanding of the management's process and controls for identification, evaluation and monitoring of litigations, claims and contingent liabilities. • Reviewed the status of significant ongoing litigations and claims through discussions with management and the Company's internal legal and tax teams. • Examined relevant documents including notices, demand orders, legal correspondence, opinions obtained by the Company, submissions made before authorities and orders of judicial/regulatory forums, wherever available. • Assessed management's assumptions and judgements used in determining whether a present obligation exists requiring recognition of a provision or whether the matter requires disclosure as a contingent liability. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the requirements of applicable Indian Accounting Standards. • Reviewing the Company's internal control and discussing with the Company's internal legal counsel.
2	Recognition of Income from Liabilities Written Back	Our audit procedures included, among others, the following:

	During the year, the Company has recognised income amounting to Rs. 5.61mn under other income towards liabilities written back no longer payable. The recognition of such income involves significant judgement and assessment by the management with respect to the existence, completeness and continuing obligation of the underlying liabilities, including evaluation of contractual terms, status of balances, confirmations from counterparties, historical transactions and other supporting evidence. Further, determination of whether the liabilities have ceased to exist and are no longer payable requires careful consideration of facts and circumstances surrounding each balance. Considering the materiality of the amount involved and the significant judgement exercised by management in concluding that such liabilities are no longer payable and accordingly eligible for write-back, the matter was considered to be a Key Audit Matter.	• Obtained an understanding of the process and controls established by the management for identification, review and approval of liabilities considered for write-back. • Obtained the detailed list of liabilities written back during the year and assessed the nature, ageing and materiality of such balances. • Examined supporting documents including vendor ledger accounts, balance confirmations, correspondence with parties, settlement documents, contractual arrangements and other relevant evidence, wherever available. • Assessed whether there were any continuing obligations, disputes, subsequent payments or claims indicating the existence of enforceable liabilities as at the reporting date. • Evaluated the accounting treatment and adequacy of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
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We did not review the interim financial information of 3 subsidiaries included in the consolidated unaudited financial results, whose interim financial information reflects, total revenues of Rs. 29.36 million for the Year ended on March, 2026, total comprehensive income|(loss) of Rs. (56.10) million for the Year ended March 31, 2026. These interim financial information have been reviewed by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by such other auditor and our conclusion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

The comparative financial information provided in the financial results were reviewed | Audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed unmodified opinion on those financial Results | statements

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the respective entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated IND AS the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter:

We did not review the interim financial information of 3 subsidiaries included in the consolidated unaudited financial results, whose interim financial information reflects, total revenues of Rs. 29.36 million for the Year ended on March, 2026, total comprehensive income|(loss) of Rs. (56.10) million for the Year ended March 31, 2026. These interim financial information have been reviewed by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by such other auditor and our conclusion

on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

The comparative financial information provided in the financial results were reviewed | Audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed unmodified opinion on those financial Results | statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated IND AS financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

- A. We /the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- B. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- C. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
- D. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group's companies, is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- E. With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" to this report.
- F. In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31,

2026 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

- G. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
- a. The consolidated IND AS financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated IND AS financial position of the Group in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 23 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2026;
 - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - d.
 - i. The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note no. 38(g) under notes to the financial statement, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other persons or entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - 1. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries or
 - 2. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - ii. The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any such subsidiaries shall:

1. directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 2. provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- iii. Based on the audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under subclause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- e. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, and based on the other auditor's reports of its subsidiaries and its step-down subsidiaries, companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act. the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its step-down subsidiary have used accounting software systems for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail featured being tampered with, and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- g. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/"CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For JAIN KEDIA & SHARMA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 103920W

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 142788

UDIN : 26142788SRMIQF2943

Place: AHMEDABAD

Dated: May 29, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which are its subsidiary companies as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Control

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the

Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Group's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Group's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the management and directors of the company;
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to fraud or error may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the

internal financial control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding company, in so far as it relates to 2 subsidiary companies and 1 step down subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and step down subsidiary. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For JAIN KEDIA & SHARMA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 103920W

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 142788

UDIN : 26142788SRMIQF2943

Place: AHMEDABAD

Dated: May 29, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	20.94	27.47
Capital work-in-progress	5	-	-
Other intangible assets	6	0.03	0.06
Intangible assets under development	6	-	-
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	280.30	285.49
(ii) Other bank balance	7	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets	7	51.97	63.13
Other non-current assets	8	0.01	1.83
Income tax assets (net)	9	7.48	7.48
Total non-current assets		360.72	385.46
II. Current assets			
Investments			
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	104.29	116.01
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	19.30	89.85
(iii) Loans	7	-	-
(iv) Others financial assets	7	0.77	35.79
Other current assets	8	138.33	146.93
Income tax assets (net)	9	5.11	5.41
Total current assets		273.00	393.98
Total Assets		633.73	779.45

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	209.81	209.81
Other equity	11	58.81	164.83
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		268.61	374.64
Non-controlling interests		11.65	11.82
Total equity		280.26	386.46
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	5.78	28.23
Provisions	13	1.23	2.84
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24	2.90	2.90
Other non-current liabilities	14	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		9.91	33.97
II. Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	7.19	7.19
(i) Trade payables	12		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		11.83	11.23
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12	227.27	152.49
Other current liabilities	14	92.92	184.81
Provisions	13	4.36	3.30
Income tax liabilities (net)	9	-	-
Total current liabilities		343.56	359.02
Total Equity and Liabilities		633.73	779.45

Summary of significant accounting policies	1-4		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103920W

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Ahmedabad

Date: 29/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Prabhu Kuppuswamy

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Bhumi Mistry

Company Secretary

M. No: A60337

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	15	35.01	106.20
Other income	16	6.98	5.56
Total income (I)		41.99	111.76
Expenses			
Cost of Services		33.84	107.45
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade		-	-
Employee benefits expense	17	46.26	48.87
Finance costs	18	0.76	3.71
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	19	8.65	88.74
Other expenses	20	53.49	28.86
Total expenses (II)		143.00	277.63
Profit before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of an associate and tax (III) - (I-II)		(101.01)	(165.87)
Exceptional items (IV)	21	-	-
Profit after exceptional items but before share of profit / (loss) of an associate and tax (V) - (III+IV)		(101.01)	(165.87)
Add : Share in net profit / (loss) of associate (VI)		-	-
Profit before tax (VII) = (V+VI)		(101.01)	(165.87)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current tax		-	-
Excess provision for previous year		-	-
Deferred tax (net)		-	-
Total tax expense (VIII)		-	-
Profit for the year (IX) = (VII-VIII)		(101.01)	(165.87)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
A. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		-	1.23
Income tax effect		-	-
Gains and Losses from Investments in Equity Instruments	7	(5.26)	(5.19)
Income tax effect		-	0.59
B. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (X)		(5.26)	(3.37)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (IX+X)		(106.27)	(169.23)
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(100.83)	(165.79)
Non-controlling interest		(0.17)	(0.08)
		(101.01)	(165.87)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(4.74)	(3.03)
Non-controlling interest		(0.53)	(0.34)
		(5.26)	(3.37)

Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-controlling interest		(0.70)	(0.41)
		(106.27)	(169.23)
Earning per equity share [nominal value per share Rs.1/- (March 31, 2025: Rs.1/-)]			
Basic		(0.48)	(0.79)
Diluted		(0.48)	(0.78)
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-4		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103920W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited
(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-
Ashish Sharma
Partner
Membership No: 142788
Ahmedabad
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Naresh Sharma
Managing Director
DIN: 09071085
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Ritesh Chothani
Director
DIN: 09070982
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Prabhu Kuppuswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Bhumi Mistry
Company Secretary
M. No: A60337
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
A	Operating activities				
	Profit before tax		(101.01)		(165.87)
	<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>				
	Depreciation /Amortization	8.65		88.74	
	Finance Cost	0.76		3.71	
	Allowance for doubtful debts	-		0.00	
	CWIP written off	-		-	
	Excess allowance written back	(5.61)		(0.10)	
	Interest income	(1.35)		(5.38)	
	Gain / (loss) on assets	-	2.44	(0.07)	86.91
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(98.57)		(78.95)
	Working Capital Changes:				
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	0.60		0.47	
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade receivables	11.71		(13.11)	
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	56.62		24.12	
	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	(11.50)		13.86	
	Movement in provisions	(0.56)		1.61	
	Net Changes in Working Capital		56.87		26.96
	Cash Generated from Operations		(41.70)		(51.99)
	Direct Taxes paid		0.30		1.74
	Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)		(41.39)		(50.25)
B	Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
	Payments for acquisition of property, plants and equipment and intangible asset (including capital work in progress and intangible assets under development)	(2.10)		(10.82)	
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0.00		0.07	

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
	Investment for acquisition of shares	-		-	
	Interest received	1.35		5.38	
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)		(0.75)		(5.38)
C	Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
	Proceeds from issue of shares (ESOP)	0.00		2.36	
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	(22.45)		0.03	
	Finance Cost	(0.76)		(3.71)	
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)		(28.41)		(1.33)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(70.55)		(56.96)
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		89.85		146.80
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year		19.30		89.85

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026 Indian Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2025 Indian Rupees
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Note 7(vi))			
Cash and cash equivalents comprises of			
Balances with banks:			
- Current accounts		19.24	31.77
Cash on hand		0.06	0.06
Fixed deposit		0.00	58.01
Cash and cash equivalents		19.30	89.85

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103920W

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Ahmedabad

Date: 29/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Prabhu Kuppuswamy

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Bhumi Mistry

Company Secretary

M. No: A60337

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Consolidated Statements of changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

C. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in million)

Balance	Amount
	Note 10
As at April 1, 2023	207.45
Issue of Equity Share capital	-
As at March 31, 2024	207.45
Issue of Equity Share capital*	2.36
As at March 31, 2025	209.81
Issue of Equity Share capital	-
As at March 31, 2026	209.81
*Refer Note 10	

D. Other equity

(₹ in million)

Attributable to the equity holders of the parent					
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total equity
	Capital reserve	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained Earnings	
	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	856.66	-	1,014.81	(1,373.37)	498.10
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(161.23)	(161.23)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(2.88)	(2.88)
Total Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(164.11)	(164.11)
Other adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Stamp duty payable on issue of shares as per scheme of arrangement	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	856.66	-	1,014.81	(1,537.48)	333.99
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(165.79)	(165.79)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(3.37)	(3.37)
Total Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(169.16)	(169.16)
Other adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	856.66	-	1,014.81	(1,706.64)	164.83

Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(100.83)	(100.83)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(5.19)	(5.19)
Total Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(106.02)	(106.02)
Other adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	856.66	-	1,014.81	(1,812.66)	58.81

Securities Premium Reserve

Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to "Securities Premium Reserve". The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the Securities Premium Reserve and the Company can use this reserve for buy-back of shares.

Capital Reserve

The Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to capital reserve.

Retained Earning

Retained earnings represent the net profit or loss accumulated by the Company till date, adjusted for any distributions made to shareholders and any transfers from Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or reclassification/adjustments within the other equity, as per applicable accounting framework.

General Reserve

General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Company by way of transfer from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company can use this reserve for payment of dividend and issue of fully paid-up bonus shares.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103920W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited
(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Ahmedabad

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Prabhu Kuppuswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-
Bhumi Mistry
Company Secretary
M. No: A60337
Mumbai
Date: 29/05/2026

Suvidhaa Consolidated Accounting Policies

1. Corporate Information

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on June 22, 2007 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in business of providing facility to make payments for a host of services like utility bill payment, renewal insurance premium, collection, telecom, mobile, DTH recharges besides travel ticketing (rail, air, and bus), domestics remittance services, merchant acquiring services etc.

The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in India. The registered office of the company is located at Unit No. 2, 28th Floor, GIFT Two Building, Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5, GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar, Taluka & District - Gandhinagar - 382 355.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 29, 2026.

2.

2.1. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Group has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('₹') which is also the Group's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and associate as at 31 March 2026.

Subsidiaries: Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Equity accounted investees: The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associate. An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Interests in associate are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of each of the subsidiaries and associate used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March.

Consolidation procedure:

- Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders

of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interest and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the form of subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, and its subsidiaries and associate as disclosed below.

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	% of shareholding	
		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Subsidiaries:			
NSI Infinium Global Limited (formerly known as NSI Infinium Global Private Limited) (from 1 st March, 2019)	India	90.00%	90.00%
Sine Qua Non Solutions Private Limited (from 1 st March, 2019)	India	90.00%	90.00%
Nupi Infotech Limited (from 16 th March, 2022)	India	100.00%	100.00%

Business combinations (other than common control business combinations) on or after 1 April 2015

As part of its transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to apply the relevant Ind AS, viz. Ind AS 103, Business Combinations, to only those business combinations that occurred on or after the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April 2015. In accordance with Ind AS 103, the Group accounts for these business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred for the business combination is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment (see Note 4.7). Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as resulting in a bargain purchase; otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships with the acquiree. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured subsequently and settlement is accounted for within equity.

Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Business combinations prior to 1 April 2015

In respect of such business combinations, goodwill represents the amount recognised under the Group's previous accounting framework under Previous GAAP adjusted for the reclassification of certain intangibles.

Common control business combinations

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose, comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the acquired entity. The difference, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to capital reserve.

3. Critical accounting estimates

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

3.1. Estimate and assumption

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing

circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.2. Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. Discount rate has been determined by reference to market yields on the government bonds as at the balance sheet date. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the country.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 25.

3.3. Share-based payments

The Group adopted Guidance note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including employee stock options and employee stock purchased based on estimated fair values. The Group follows the Intrinsic value method for measuring compensation cost for stock options. Such compensation cost is recorded over the vesting period of stock options. The market value of the share is determined based on valuation report. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 28.

3.4. Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 24.

3.5. Intangible asset including intangible asset under development

Intangible development costs are capitalised as and when technical and commercial feasibility of the asset is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable. The costs

which can be capitalized include the salary and ESOP cost of employees that are directly attributable to development of the asset for its intended use. Research and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Refer Note 4.6 for the estimated useful life of Intangible assets. The carrying value of Intangible assets has been disclosed in Note 6.

3.6. Property, plant and equipment

Refer Note 4.5 for the estimated useful life of Property, plant and equipment. The carrying value of Property, plant and equipment has been disclosed in Note 5.

3.7. Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of e-voucher is recognised when the risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue from service is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those services.

3.8. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) in the standalone financial statements. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in Other Comprehensive Income. The classification is made on initial recognition/transition and is irrevocable. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. Refer note 40 for effect of change in accounting policies.

4. Summary of Significant accounting policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing Consolidated financial statement:

4.1. Current versus non-current classification

The Group 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 the 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 the 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 Group 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 Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

4.2. Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method prescribed under accounting standard. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying

economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed off, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

4.3. Foreign currencies

The Group's financial statements are presented in Indian rupees. The functional currency of Suvidha Infoserve Limited, NSI Infinium Global Limited (formerly known as NSI Infinium Global Private Limited), Sine Qua Non Solutions Private Limited and NUPI Infotech Limited is the Indian Rupee.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

The translations of financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries to the presentation currency is performed for assets and liabilities using exchange rate in the effect at the balance sheet and for revenue, expense and cash-flow items using average exchange rate for respective periods. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in currency translation reserve under other component of equity. When a subsidiary is disposed of, in full, the relevant amount is transferred to net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when a change in the parent's ownership does not result in loss of control of a subsidiary, such changes are recorded through equity.

4.4. 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.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

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 economic best 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 Group 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 consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, as described below, 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 consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group 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.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group 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.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy

- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

4.5. **Property, plant and equipment**

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment's assets as recognised in its previous GAAP financial as deemed cost at the transition date, i.e., 1 April 2015.

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. All repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

Advance paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances and cost of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work- in- progress.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part 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 included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on written down value based on useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, which represents the estimated useful lives of the assets. Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully written off in the year of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Office equipment – 3 to 15 years
- Furniture & Fixtures - 10 years
- Vehicles - 8 years
- Computer & equipment - 3 to 6 years

The Group, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, which represents the

estimated useful lives of the assets. 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.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

4.6. Intangible Assets

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognised in its previous GAAP financial as deemed cost at the transition date, i.e., 1 April 2015.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost include acquisition and other incidental cost related to acquiring the intangible asset.

In accordance with the applicable Accounting Standard, the Group follows a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible assets will not exceed ten years from the date when the assets is available for use. However, if there is persuasive evidence that the useful life of an intangible asset is no longer then ten years, it is amortised over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets are tested annually for impairment.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Amortisation

Period of Amortisation of Intangibles is calculated as follows:

- Software is amortized over the period of licence or 5 years, whichever is lower.
- Advance paid/expenditure incurred on acquisition/ construction of fixed assets which are not ready for their intended use at each balance sheet are disclosed under loans and advances on capital account or intangible assets under development.

4.7. Operating leases

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily comprise of lease for building. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets as below:

- **Right-of-use assets**

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets (i.e. 30 and 60 years) If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

- **Lease Liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The

lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group's lease liabilities are included in other current and non-current financial liabilities.

- **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. "Lease liability" and "Right of Use" asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

4.8. Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other

assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generated unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

4.9. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an 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.

4.10. Revenue Recognition

The Group derive its revenue primarily from fee-based services. Fee based service include domestic remittance, booking of rail, air and bus tickets, mobile recharges, payment of bills and insurance premium, etc. Services are render through distributors and retailers. Revenue comprises of commission and is recognized once the service is rendered and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration and excludes application taxes. Revenue also comprises of one-time activation fees from distributors and retailers for activation of their account.

Revenue from sale of e-vouchers is recognised when the risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue from service is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services

to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those services.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

4.11. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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

a) Financial assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement.

All financial assets are recognised initially 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 assets. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of asset 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 Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL)

- **Debt instruments at amortised cost:**

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- 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 and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- **Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following criteria are met:

- the objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- the asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

- **Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria,

as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

- **Equity instruments:**

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Investment in associates:**

Investment in associates is carried at fair value through other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements.

iii) De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the consolidated balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group 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 Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group 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 Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group 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 Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

b) Financial Liabilities

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

ii) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

- **Loans and Borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

iii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised 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.

c) 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.

4.12. Inventories

Inventories comprise stock-in-trade, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs (net of refundable taxes and levies) incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In determining the cost, specific identification method is used.

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

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

4.13. Cash and cash equivalent

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.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

4.14. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associate and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 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.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in

correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Group does not recognize tax credits in the nature of MAT credit as an asset since there is no convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which tax credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the future year in which the Group recognizes tax credits as an asset, the said asset will be created by way of tax credit to the Statement of profit and loss.

4.15. Retirement and other employee benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus, ex-gratia and compensated absences such as paid annual leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such services are rendered.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay further amounts. The Group make specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employees render the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of the plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Group's obligation under such defined benefit plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the project unit credit method.

The Group recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of profit and loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. When the benefits of a plan are improved. The portion of increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The Group recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

(iii) Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods. Since the compensated absence do not fall due wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render related service and are also not expected to be utilised wholly within 12 months after the end of such period. the benefit is classified as a long- term employee benefit. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the service that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

(iv) Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP')

The Group adopted Guidance note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including employee stock options and employee stock purchased based on estimated fair values. The Group follows the Intrinsic value method for measuring compensation cost for stock options. Such compensation cost is recorded over the vesting period of stock options. The market value of the share is determined based on valuation report obtained from Category I Merchant Banker.

4.16. Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares

been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

4.17. Segment reporting

Based on "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 -Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Un allocable items includes general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment policies:

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on an appropriate basis.

4.18. Dividend distribution

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

4.19. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

4.20. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 5 : Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Office Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
Cost						
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	334.76	75.38	88.51	3.42	502.07	-
Additions	2.43	-	1.28	-	3.72	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	337.19	75.38	89.79	3.42	505.78	-
Additions	4.81	0.10	5.88	-	10.79	-
Deductions	(0.49)	(0.06)	(1.18)	-	(1.72)	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	341.52	75.43	94.50	3.42	514.86	-
Additions	1.65	-	0.45	-	2.10	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	343.16	75.43	94.94	3.42	516.95	-
Depreciation:						
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023	268.75	57.10	81.78	3.40	411.03	-
Depreciation	51.18	3.84	1.94	-	56.96	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024	319.93	60.94	83.73	3.40	468.00	-
Depreciation	14.50	3.65	2.96	-	21.11	-
Deduction	(0.49)	(0.06)	(1.18)	-	(1.72)	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	333.95	64.53	85.51	3.40	487.39	-
Depreciation	2.16	3.44	3.03	-	8.63	-
Deduction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	336.11	67.96	88.55	3.40	496.02	-
Net Block						
Carrying value as at March 31, 2026	7.06	7.47	6.40	0.02	20.94	-
Carrying value as at March 31, 2025	7.57	10.90	8.98	0.02	27.47	-
Net Book Value						
				(₹ in million)		

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Property, plant and equipment	20.94	27.47
Capital Work In Progress	-	-

Note 5.1 : Capital Work In Progress

Ageing as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Note 6 : Goodwill, other intangible assets and intangible assets under development

(₹ in million)

Intangible assets	Computer Software	Total
Cost		
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	429.11	429.11
Additions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	429.11	429.11
Additions	0.03	0.03
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	429.14	429.14
Additions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	429.14	429.14
Amortisation:		
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023	293.84	293.84
Amortisation	67.62	67.62
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024	361.46	361.46

Amortisation	67.63	67.63
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2025	429.09	429.09
Amortisation	0.02	0.02
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2026	429.11	429.11
Net Block		
Carrying value as at March 31, 2026	0.03	0.03
Carrying value as at March 31, 2025	0.06	0.06

Net Book Value

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other Intangible assets	0.03	0.06

Note 7 : Financial assets

7 (i) Investments

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT		
Investment stated at FVTOCI[^]		
a. Investment in subsidiaries (unquoted) (stated at FVTOCI)		
Adzillow Private Limited* - 346054 (March 31, 2025: 346054) equity shares	294.15	294.15
Add: Fair value Gains/(Losses) [^]	(13.84)	(8.65)
Total non-current investment	280.30	285.49
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	280.30	285.49
Market value of Quoted Investments	-	-
Impairment of investment	-	-

*see note 40

7 (ii) Loans

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Doubtful		
Loans to related parties	13.97	13.97

Less : Allowance for doubtful loan	(13.97)	(13.97)
	-	-
Total Loans	-	-

*Lien marked against performance guarantee given by ICICI Bank Ltd.

#Pertains to deposit given to director of the Company (refer note 29)

7 (iii) Other Bank Balance

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months (including accrued interest)	-	-
Total other bank balance	-	-

7 (iv) Other Financial Assets

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	1.82	1.82
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months (including accrued interest) *	0.04	0.04
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	23.31	23.31
Less: Provision for doubtful security deposits	(22.71)	(22.71)
Security deposits - Others	35.97	29.74
Other receivables	25.00	23.99
Less: Provision for doubtful other receivables	(25.00)	(8.00)
Receivable towards reimbursement of expenses	13.55	14.95
	51.97	63.13
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	0.05	0.05
Unbilled revenue	-	29.69
Other assets	0.00	0.00

Less: Provision for doubtful assets	(0.00)	-
Bank deposits maturing within 12 months from reporting date (including accrued interest)	-	6.05
	0.77	35.79
Total other financial assets	52.74	98.93

7 (v) Trade Receivables

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	66.97	82.51
Unsecured, considered doubtful	14.44	10.53
Unsecured, with significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Unsecured, which are credit impaired	9.24	8.29
	90.64	101.33
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	(9.24)	(8.29)
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(14.44)	(10.53)
	66.97	82.51
Other receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	37.33	33.50
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	37.33	33.50
Total Trade and other receivables	104.29	116.01

(i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days

(ii) For explanation on Group's credit risk management process, refer note 32

(iii) Refer note 37A for ageing analysis

7 (vi) Cash and cash equivalent

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with Bank		
Current accounts	19.24	31.77
Cash on hand	0.06	0.06
Fixed deposit Having Maturity less than three months	-	58.01
Total cash and cash equivalents	19.30	89.85

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with Bank		
Current accounts	19.24	31.77
Cash on hand	0.06	0.06
Fixed deposit Having Maturity Less Than Three months	-	58.01
Total	19.30	89.85

7 (vii) Financial assets by category

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost
March 31, 2026				
Investment				
- Equity shares	-	280.30	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	104.29
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	-	-	-	24.50
Other financial assets	-	-	-	52.74
Total Financial assets	-	280.30	-	181.53
Particulars	Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost
March 31, 2025				
Investment				
- Equity shares	-	285.49	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	116.01
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	-	-	-	89.85
Other financial assets	-	-	-	98.93
Total Financial assets	-	285.49	-	304.78

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 31

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities are in Note 31 and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment are in Note 31.

Note 8 : Other assets

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to suppliers		
Considered good	0.01	1.83

Considered doubtful	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	0.01	1.83
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to suppliers		
Considered good	117.61	117.65
Considered doubtful	32.71	32.71
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(33.08)	(32.71)
Balance with government authorities	20.80	22.03
Prepaid expenses	0.29	6.21
Advance to Staff	-	1.04
Total	138.33	146.93

Note 9 : Income tax assets (net)

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Tax paid in advance (net of provision) (refer note 24)	7.48	7.48
Total	7.48	7.48
Current		
Tax paid in advance (net of provision) (refer note 24)	5.11	5.41
Total	5.11	5.41

Note 10 : Equity share capital

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	(₹ in million)	No. of shares	(₹ in million)
Authorised share capital*				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	240,000,000	240.00	240,000,000	240.00
Preference shares of ₹1 each	10,000,000	10.00	10,000,000	10.00
Issued and subscribed share capital				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	209,806,690	209.81	209,806,690	209.81
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	209,806,690	209.81	209,806,690	209.81
Total	209,806,690	209.81	209,806,690	209.81

* represents authorised share capital as per scheme of arrangement approved by National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench dated November 27, 2020. Company has made requisite filing with Ministry of Corporate Affairs on December 2, 2020.

10.1. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting period

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	(₹ in million)	No. of shares	(₹ in million)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	209,806,690	209.81	207,448,690	207.45
Add:				
Shares allotted pursuant to exercise of Employee stock option plan (refer note 28)	-	-	2,358,000	2.36
Outstanding at the end of the year	209,806,690	209.81	209,806,690	209.81

10.2. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has equity shares having a par value of ₹1 per share. All equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets in proportion of amount paid up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. On winding up of Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to number of equity shares held. Terms attached to stock options granted to employees are described in note 28 regarding employee share based payments.

10.3. Terms/Rights attached to preference shares

Each convertible preference share has a par value of ₹10 and is convertible at the option of the shareholders into one Equity share of the Company. The preference shares carry a dividend of 0.01% per annum, payable annually. The dividend rights are cumulative. The preference shares rank ahead of the equity shares in the event of a liquidation. These, however are not issued.

10.4. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Sonal Rajde	80,402,711	38.32%	80,402,711	38.32%

Note:

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

10.5. Shares reserved for issue under options

For information relating to Employee Stock Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period please refer to note 28.

Note 11 : Other Equity

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	856.66	856.66
Add : Addition		
Balance at the end of the year	856.66	856.66
General reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
Securities premium account		
Opening balance	1,014.81	1,014.81
Balance at the end of the year	1,014.81	1,014.81
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	(1,706.64)	(1,537.48)
Add : Other adjustment	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(100.83)	(165.79)
Add: OCI for the year	(5.19)	(3.37)
Balance at the end of the year	(1,812.66)	(1,706.64)
Total Other equity	58.81	164.83

Securities Premium Reserve

Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to "Securities Premium Reserve". The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the Securities Premium Reserve and the Company can use this reserve for buy-back of shares.

General Reserve

General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Company by way of transfer from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company can use this reserve for payment of dividend and issue of fully paid-up bonus shares.

Capital Reserve

The Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to capital reserve.

Retained Earning

Retained earnings represent the net profit or loss accumulated by the Company till date, adjusted for any distributions made to shareholders and any transfers from Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or reclassification/adjustments within the other equity, as per applicable accounting framework.

Note 12 : Financial liabilities

12.1. Borrowings

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Long-term Borrowings		
Non-current portion		
Unsecured		
From Others (refer note below)	5.78	28.23
	5.78	28.23
Short-term Borrowings	-	-
Unsecured		
From Related Parties (refer note below)	7.19	7.19
Total short-term borrowings	7.19	7.19
Total borrowings	12.97	35.42

(i) Loans from others carry an interest rate of 12% per annum

(ii) Loans from related parties are interest free loans and loans are repayable on demand.

12.2. Trade Payable

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.83	11.23
Total	11.83	11.23

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days terms.

(ii) For disclosure required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, refer note 34.

(iii) For explanation on Company's liability risk management process, refer note 32.

(iv) Refer note 37B for ageing analysis.

12.3. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Provision for salary	0.04	0.09
Creditor for expenses	0.00	0.00

Other Financial Liabilities	6.11	5.50
Deposits	144.93	144.93
Provision for expenses	0.78	1.97
Total	227.27	152.49

12.4. Financial liabilities by category

(₹ in million)

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
March 31, 2026			
Borrowings	-	-	12.97
Trade payable	-	-	11.83
Other financial liabilities	-	-	227.27
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	252.07
Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
March 31, 2025			
Borrowings	-	-	35.42
Trade payable	-	-	11.23
Other financial liabilities	-	-	152.49
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	199.15

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 32.

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment are in Note 32..

Note 13 : Provisions

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Long Term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 25)		
Provision for gratuity	1.23	2.84
	1.23	2.84
Short Term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 25)		
Provision for gratuity	4.36	3.30
	4.36	3.30
Total	5.59	6.14

Note 14 : Other Current Liabilities
(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Employee benefits payable	-	20.68
Other liabilities	1.26	0.35
Contract liabilities ^#	57.30	51.81
Payable to statutory authorities		
GST payable*	31.71	36.71
Stamp Duty Payable **	-	58.50
Others	0.66	4.77
Payable to service providers	1.50	11.50
Fractional Share amount payable \$	0.49	0.49
Total	92.92	184.81

^Includes Advance received from customers and floating working capital maintained by retailer or distributor.

*The company is of the view that it is in possession of all valid evidences to claim input credit of GST, moreover company has contested the SCN issued by the GST authorities. But as prudent accounting practice, it has taken conservative approach and provided for in the books. GST Payable consist of payable of Rs. 31.55 mn for FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21 and Rs. 0.06 mn for FY 2025-26.

****Stamp duty Payable**

refer point (5) of Note 23: Contingent liabilities for details

\$Fractional Share amount payable

The fractional shares, arising pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement of Demerger and Transfer passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench On 27.11.2020 amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited, Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited, DRC Systems India Limited, NSI Infinium Global Limited and their respective shareholders were sold in the open market and the net sale proceeds (after deduction of all such expenses incurred for sale) were distributed to the respective eligible shareholders of the Company. The aforesaid proceeds was paid to the eligible shareholders through NEFT Remittance to their Bank Account on 20th June, 2024 as per the mandate furnished either to the Company (or its Registrar & Share Transfer Agents) or to Depository Participant, as the case may be.

Note 15 : Revenue From Operations
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sale of services	32.15	99.38
Operating income		
Activation & Other fees	2.86	6.82
Total	35.01	106.20

Note 16 : Other Income
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest income on:		
- bank deposits	1.23	4.38
- others	0.12	1.00
Profit on sale of fixed assets (Net)	-	0.07
Liabilities / Provision no longer required written back*	5.61	0.10
Miscellaneous income	0.02	0.02
Total	6.98	5.56

Management has done an extensive review of group's entire business and its activities. After reassessment and review with Auditors, the group has decided to write back liabilities and provisions no longer required to be paid amounting to Rs. 5.61 mn.

Note 17 : Employee Benefits Expense
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Salaries and wages*	43.91	44.26
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds (refer note 25)	1.14	0.95
Gratuity Expenses	0.34	2.93
Staff welfare expenses	0.87	0.73
Total	46.26	48.87
*refer note 26 for payment made to related parties		

Note 18 : Finance Costs
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest expense on:		
- statutory dues	-	0.30
- others	0.76	3.42
Total	0.76	3.71

Note 19 : Depreciation and Amortization expense
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Depreciation on Tangible assets (refer note 5)	8.63	21.11
Amortization on Intangible assets (refer note 6)	0.02	67.63
Total	8.65	88.74

Note 20 : Other expenses
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Bank charges	0.11	0.07
Telephone and other communication expenses	2.80	0.86
IT Technology Cost	4.70	4.62
CSR Expenses (refer note 31)	-	-
Power and fuel	0.49	0.43
Gateway service charges		0.15
Legal and professional fees	9.49	12.22
Printing and Stationary	0.13	0.13
Rent	5.57	3.99
Rates and taxes	0.05	0.55
Insurance	0.01	0.01
Repairs and maintenance		
Other	0.93	0.51
Travelling and conveyance	2.54	2.66
Payment to auditors (refer note 22)	0.81	0.86
Advertising & Sales Promotion expenses	0.68	0.56
Balances written off	-	0.00
Late Return Filling & Other Fees	0.00	0.02
Miscellaneous expenses	1.41	1.06
Recruitment Charges	0.13	0.14
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	0.95	-
Allowance for doubtful loans and advances	1.76	-
Provision for doubtful other receivables	20.91	-
Total	53.49	28.86

Note 21 : Exceptional items
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
One time settlements	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 22 : Payment to auditors
(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
As Auditor		
Statutory audit	0.55	0.68
Tax Audit Fees	-	-

Limited Review	0.01	0.02
Total	0.56	0.71

Note 23 : Contingent liabilities

(₹ in million)

Claim against company not acknowledged as debt as certified by the management

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Contingent liabilities		
1. On going Arbitration litigation between Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd (DHBVN) ("Service Provider") and Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ("Group") was going on since last many years, wherein DHBVN had claimed an amount aggregating to Rs.43.17 Mn from Group. The claim was set aside and further Rs. 2.49 Mn prayed by group has been awarded by the Hon'ble Sole arbitrator appointed by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana on the matter, which is to be realized subsequently. Further,An award of Hon'ble arbitrator, appointed by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, is challenged by DHBVN by depositing Rs.2.49 at Hon'ble District and Session Court, Hissar the matter is pending hearing.	43.17	43.17
2. Bank guarantees provided to service providers as performance guarantee in the course of business which are contingent in nature and not invoked as on balance sheet date.	3.54	4.25
3. UIDAI Disincentive for technical error(Prayed for review and reconsideration, awaits response from the authorities)	10.00	10.00
4. The Group has a potential GST liability without interest and penalty for the FY 2017-18 to 2020-21. This liability is contingent upon the outcome of ongoing assessments and potential disputes with tax authorities. The timing and certainty of this liability are uncertain, as it is dependent on future resolutions and decisions regarding the final determination of GST amounts due. An appeals have been filed by the Group against the GST liability with the relevant authorities and are pending resolutions.	302.22	434.44
5. The Superintendent of Stamp duty, Gandhinagar has passed an order dated 7th January 2022, under section 39(1)(b) of Gujarat Stamp Act,1958 to recover an amount of stamp duty of Rs. 58.50 mn with penalty based on the order passed dated 28th June 2021 under section 31 of the Gujarat Stamp Act, 1958 which was related to issue of shares pursuant to order dated 27th November 2020, sanctioned the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited ('Infibeam'), Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ('Suvidhaa'), DRC Systems India Limited ('DRC') and NSI Infinium Global Limited ('NSI') and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Scheme') leading to Transfer and vesting of the SME E-Commerce Services Undertaking from Infibeam to Suvidhaa, Themepark & Event Software Undertaking from Infibeam to DRC and the E-commerce Business undertaking from NSI to Suvidhaa. The Collector and Addl. Superintendent of Stamps, Gujarat in the matter of the Stamp duty payable on Composite Scheme of Arrangement of Demerger and Transfer amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited and NSI Infinium Global Limited	58.50	58.50

and Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited and DRC Systems India Limited and their respective shareholders ('hereinafter referred to as 'Scheme of Arrangement' or "Scheme") as sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Ahmedabad Bench, vide its order dated 27th November 2020, issued order dated 28-06-2021 and 27-02-2023 having opinion to pay Stamp Duty of Rs. 5,24,43,511/- (Rupees Five Crores Twenty Four Lacs Forty Three Thousand Five Hundred Eleven only) and penalty under Section 39(1) (kh) of Rs. 1,69,19,000/- (One Crore Sixty Nine Lacs, Nineteen Thousand only) aggregating to Rs. 6,93,62,511/- (Rupees Six Crore Ninety Three Lacs, Sixty Two Thousand Five Hundred Eleven only). The group is of the view that authorities have erred in not calculating amount of stamp duty as per provision of the Act and hence group has filled an appeal before the Hon'ble Chief Controlling Revenue Authority, Gujarat by depositing 25% of the aforesaid amount Rs. 1,73,40,628. Matter is pending hearing with the authority.

Note 24 : Income Tax

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Tax paid in advance (net of provision)	7.48	7.48
Total	7.48	7.48
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)	5.11	5.41
Total	5.11	5.41

The major component of income tax expenses for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
Current year	-	-
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	-	-

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

A) Current Tax

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operation	(101.01)	(165.87)
Enacted tax rate	27.820%	27.820%
Adjustments		

Non-deductible expenses (B)		
Tax expenses for earlier years	-	-

B) Deferred Tax

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit & Loss	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred income tax assets				
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets provided in accounts over depreciation/ amortisation under Income tax Act, 1961	50.56	48.74	-	
Provision for employee benefits	1.55	1.71	-	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	6.59	5.24	-	-
Provision for doubtful loans and advances	-	-	-	-
Provision for investments	3.85	2.41	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances to suppliers	9.20	9.10	-	-
Provision for security deposits	6.32	6.32	-	-
Provision for other receivables	6.96	2.23	-	-
Brought forward losses	39.00	13.30	-	-
Unabsorbed depreciation	122.88	120.47	-	-
Deferred tax (expense) / income	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	246.90	209.50	-	-
Reflected in balance sheet as follows :				
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(2.90)	(2.90)	-	-
Deferred tax liability (net)	(2.90)	(2.90)	-	-
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net				(₹ in million)
Particulars			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening Balance as of April 1			(2.90)	(3.49)
DTL on Fair valuation of investment at FVTOCI (No P&L effect)			-	0.59
Closing Balance as at March 31			(2.90)	(2.90)

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

In assessing the realizability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax

planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Group will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

Note 25 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee Benefits

The Group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund and employee state insurance which is a defined contribution plan. The Group has no other obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contribution is charged to the Statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense toward contribution to provident fund and other funds for the year are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Provident Fund	1.09	0.90
ESIC	0.05	0.05
MLW (Maharashtra Labour Welfare) Fund	0.00	0.00
Total	1.14	0.95

(a) Gratuity

The Group operates gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit as per scheme of the group, for each completed year of service. The same is payable on retirement or termination whichever is earlier. The benefits vests only after five years of continuous service.

March 31, 2026 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

(₹ in million)

Particulars	April 01, 2025	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gain/(losses) in other comprehensive income					March 31, 2026
		Trans fer in/out obliga tion	Servic e Cost	Net interes t expens e	Sub total includ ed in statem ent of profit & loss	Benefi ts paid/c urtail ment or other move ment	Retur n on Plan asset s (excl uding amou nts includ e in net inter est expe nses)	Actua l chang es arisin g from chang es in Finan cial assu mptio ns	Experie nce adjust ments	Sub total includ ed in OCI	Contribu tion by employer	
Gratuity												

Defined benefit obligation	6.14	-	-0.09	0.30	0.22	(0.90)	-	0.00	(0.13)	(0.13)	-	5.59
Fair value of plan assets	(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)
Benefit Liability	6.14	-	(0.09)	0.30	0.22	(0.90)	-	0.00	(0.13)	(0.13)	-	5.59
Total benefit liability	6.14	-	(0.09)	0.30	0.22	(0.90)	-	0.00	(0.13)	(0.13)	-	5.59

March 31, 2025 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

(₹ in million)

Particulars	April 01, 2024	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Return on Plan assets (excluding amounts include in net interest expenses)	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss				March 31, 2025
		Transfer in/out obligation	Service Cost	Net interest expense	Sub total included in statement of profit & loss	Benefits paid/c urtailment or other movement		Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub total included in OCI	Contribution by employer	
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	4.53	-	2.69	0.24	2.93	(0.09)	-	0.06	1.17	1.23	-	6.14
Fair value of plan assets	(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)
Benefit Liability	4.53	-	2.69	0.24	2.93	(0.09)	-	0.06	1.17	1.23	-	6.14
Total benefit liability	4.53	-	2.69	0.24	2.93	(0.09)	-	0.06	1.17	1.23	-	6.14

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the group's plan are shown below :

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Discount Rate	6.50% p.a.	6.55% p.a.
Salary Growth Rate	7.00 % p.a.	7.00 % p.a.
Withdrawal Rates	25% p.a. at all ages	25% p.a. at all ages
Mortality rate	0.09% - 1.12%	0.09% - 1.12%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Gratuity:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Sensitivity level	(Increase)/decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Gratuity			
Discount rate	0.5% increase	3.76	3.76
	0.5% decrease	3.83	3.83
Salary Growth rate	0.5% increase	3.83	3.83
	0.5% decrease	3.76	3.76
Withdrawal rate	W.R * 110%	3.80	3.80
	W.R * 90%	3.78	3.78

The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan:

(₹ in million)

Particulars			Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Gratuity				
Short term			4.36	3.30
Long term			1.23	2.84

(b) Privilege Leave Benefits

The Group has discontinued the benefit of leave encashment from financial year 2021-22, henceforth there is no need to recognise the liability further by the group.

Note 26 : Related Party disclosures

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (IND AS 24), the related parties of the company are as follow:

a) Name of the Related Parties and Nature of Relationship:

Sr.No.	Relationship	Name of the Company/person
1	Promoter Group Company	Tanman Advisor & Financial Services Pvt Ltd (CIN No : U67190MH2007PTC176774)
	Promoter	Mrs. Sonal Rajde
2	Non-Executive Director	
	Chairman	Mr. Tanuj Rajde
	Independent Director	Mr. Shail Shah
	Independent Director	Ms. Krupa Joshi
	Independent Director	Mr. Ritesh Chothani

	Non-Executive Director	Mr. Prashant Thakar (Appointed on 9th February 2026)
3	Key Management Personnel	
	Managing Director	Mr. Naresh Sharma
	CFO	Mr. Prabhu Kuppaswamy
	Executive Director & CFO	Mr. Prashant Thakar (Resigned on 9th February 2026)
	Company Secretary	Ms. Bhumi Mistry
4	Director Subsidiary	
	Director	Mr Pankil Choksi
	Director	Mr Sudhir J Trivedi
	Director	Mr Pravin Shirsat
	Director	Mr Manoj Badu Menon

b) Related party transactions
(₹ in million)

Particulars	Period ending	Key Management Personnel	Affiliate Company
Salaries and Wages	31/Mar/26	0.64	-
(Director Remuneration)	31/Mar/25	3.45	-
Salaries and Wages	31/Mar/26	1.08	-
(CS Remuneration)	31/Mar/25	0.89	-
Independent Director Fees	31/Mar/26	0.30	
	31/Mar/25	0.30	

c) Closing balance of Related party transactions
(₹ in million)

Related Party	Relationship	Particular	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Mr. Tanuj Rajde	Chairman	Unsecured financial liabilities - Loan	0.00	0.00
Mr. Prashant Thakar	Non Executive Director	Unsecured financial liabilities - Loan	7.19	7.19
Ms. Bhumi Mistry	Company Secretary	Remuneration	0.09	0.07
Mr. Prashant Thakar (Resigned on 9th February 2026)	Executive Director & CFO	Director remuneration payable	-	0.05
Mr. Naresh Sharma	Managing Director	Director remuneration payable	-	0.04
Mr. Shail Shah	Independent Director	Independent Director Fees payable	0.10	0.10
Mr. Ritesh Chothani	Independent Director	Independent Director Fees payable	0.10	0.10
Ms. Krupa Joshi	Independent Director	Independent Director Fees payable	0.10	0.10

Terms and conditions of transaction with related party

Transactions entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the end-year are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

Note 27 : Earning per share

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity share holders	(101.01)	(165.87)
Number of equity share outstanding at the end of the year	209,806,690	209,806,690
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	209,806,690	209,606,422
For diluted EPS	209,806,690	213,206,422
Nominal value of equity shares	1	1
Basic earning per share	(0.48)	(0.79)
Diluted earning per share	(0.48)	(0.78)
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year^	209,806,690	209,606,422
Effect of dilution: Employee stock option	-	3,600,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year^	209,806,690	213,206,422

^Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year 2025-26 for Basic EPS				
Period (A)	Shares outstanding(nos) (B)	Nos. of days (C)	Fraction (D = (C /365))	Weighted Average Shares ((E) = (B) * (D))
1st April '25 to 31st March '26	209,806,690	365	1.00	209,806,690
				209,806,690
^Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year 2025-26 for Diluted EPS				
Period (A)	Shares outstanding(nos) (B)	Nos. of days (C)	Fraction (D = (C /365))	Weighted Average Shares ((E) = (B) * (D))
1st April '25 to 31st March '26	209,806,690	365	1.00	209,806,690
				209,806,690

Note 28 : Shared based payments

In conformity with the guidance note on "Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in respect of the grants made on or after 1 April 2005, the following disclosures are made:

1. ESOP Scheme 2018

a. Nature and extent of Employee Share-based Payment Plans:

On 17 April 2018, the Shareholders of the Group approved the SIPL - ESOP 2018 ("the Scheme"), which has been proposed by the Board for the benefits of the employees and Directors of the Group. The Scheme is administered and supervised by the members of the Board.

The Board in its meeting on May 25, 2018 has adopted the SIPL ESOP 2018 and resolved to grant/issue to employees under SIPL ESOP 2018, Employee stock options as they case may be exercisable in to Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupee one each) not exceeding 85,00,000 equity shares at such terms and conditions may be decided by the Board.

As per the Scheme, issue of stock options to the employees will be at an exercise price, equal to the fair value on the date of grant, as determined by an independent registered valuer.

b. Method adopted for valuation

Stock compensation expenses have been determined under the "Intrinsic Value Method" and amortised over the vesting period.

c. The Company follows Intrinsic method to account for Employee stock options. The guidance note on "Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India requires that the impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss to be disclosed had the fair valuation been followed.

For options granted from 1 January 2019:

Period within which options will vest onto the participant

Date		% of option that will vest
6/30/2020	1st vesting	10
12/31/2020	2nd vesting	20
12/31/2021	3rd vesting	30
12/31/2022	4th vesting	40

d. Number and Weighted average price of Stock options

Employee stock option activity under SIPL - ESOP 2018 is as follows:

Particular	March 31 2026		March 31 2025	
	No of Options	Weighted Average	No of Options	Weighted Average
(i) outstanding at the beginning of the period;	1,987,000	1	1,987,000	1
(ii) granted during the period;	-	-	-	-

(iii) forfeited/lapsed during the period;	-	-	-	-
(iv) exercised during the period;	-	-	-	-
(v) expired during the period;	-	-	-	-
(vi) outstanding at the end of the period; and	1,987,000	1	1,987,000	1
(vii) exercisable at the end of the period.	-	-	2,358,000	-

Note:

Out of 85,00,000 equity shares under SIPL - ESOP 2018, 41,55,000 shares exercised on 8th August, 2022 and the remaining exercisable 23,58,000 shares exercise subsequently on 30 May, 2024.

2. ESOP Scheme 2021

a. Nature and extent of Employee Share-based Payment Plans:

On 28th September, 2021, the Shareholders of the group approved vide special resolution SIL - ESOP 2021 ("the Scheme"), which has been proposed by the Board for the benefits of the employees and Directors of the group. The Scheme is administered and supervised by the members of the Board. The scheme was further amended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee in their meeting held on 12th August, 2023, in line with provisions of SEBI SBEB Regulations 2021.

The Board, in its meeting on 13th August, 2021, has adopted the SIL - ESOP 2021 and resolved to grant/issue to employees under SIL - ESOP 2021, Employee stock options as they case may be exercisable in to Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupee one each) not exceeding 1,00,00,000 (One Crore) equity shares at such terms and conditions may be decided by the Board.

As per the Scheme, exercise price of the stock option will be determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee at the time of grant.

b. Method adopted for valuation

The fair value of stock options granted under SIL - ESOP 2021 has been determined using an appropriate valuation model and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding credit to "Share Based Payment Reserve" under Equity.

c. The Group follows the requirements including the disclosure requirements of the Accounting Standard prescribed by the Central Government in terms of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 including any "Guidance note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India requires that the impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss to be disclosed had the fair valuation been followed.

d. Upon the employee continuing in employment and upon compliance with the terms of this

ESOP plan, the option granted by the group on the recommendations of committee would vest with the employees over the vesting period in the manner set out below:

Vesting Schedule	% of option Granted to each employee
1. At the end of 18 months from the date of Grant	10
2. At the end of 2 years from the date of Grant	20
3. At the end of 3 years from the date of Grant	30
4. At the end of 4 years from the date of Grant	40

e. Number and Weighted average price of Stock options

Employee stock option activity under SIPL - ESOP 2021 is as follows:

Particular	March 31 2026		March 31 2025	
	No of Options	Weighted Average	No of Options	Weighted Average
(i) outstanding at the beginning of the period;	7,400,000	1	9,180,000	1
(ii) granted during the period;	-	-	1,800,000	-
(iii) forfeited/lapsed during the period;	-	-	20,000	-
(iv) exercised during the period;	-	-	-	-
(v) expired during the period;	-	-	-	-
(vi) outstanding at the end of the period; and	7,400,000	1	7,400,000	1
(vii) exercisable at the end of the period.	-	-	-	-

Note:

Out of 1,00,00,000 equity shares under SIPL - ESOP 2021, 8,20,000 shares granted before April 2024 and 18,00,000 granted on 31.03.2025. From 8,20,000 shares, 8,00,000 are lapsed and 20,000 share are added back to pool account on resignation of employee. As on 31.03.2026 total outstanding shares under Pool account was 74,00,000 shares.

Note 29 : Segment Reporting

'In accordance with IndAS 108 - "Operating Segment" and evaluation by Chief Operating Decision Maker, the group operates in one business segment i.e. E-commerce including payment services, trading of e-voucher, financial services under S-commerce, website development and maintenance and related ancillary services, which is reflected in the above result.sult.

Note 30 : Operating Lease

The Group has taken a commercial premises under operating leases. The leases period is of 1 year. These leasing arrangements are cancellable, and are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent on mutually accepted terms including escalation of lease rent. Total expense incurred under the cancellable operating lease agreement recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year is Rs. 5.57 Mn (previous year Rs. 3.99 Mn)

Note 31 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- a. The company is required to spend Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs.Nil) on CSR activities.
b. Amount spent during the year Rs.Nil (Previous year Rs.Nil).

Particular	March 31 2026			March 31 2025		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/Acquisition of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Contribution to Trust/Universities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) On purpose other than above	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 32 : Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management
A. Accounting classification and fair values

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statement.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities:

March 31, 2026					(₹ in million)			
Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair Value through				Level 1- Quoted Price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
	Amortised Cost	Other Comprehensive Income	Profit and Loss	Total				
Financial Assets								
Non-current investment	-	280.30	-	280.30	-	280.30	-	280.30
Current investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets*	51.97	-	-	51.97	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				-				-
Long term borrowing - non-current	5.78	-	-	5.78	-	-	5.78	5.78
March 31, 2025					(₹ in million)			
Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair Value through				Level 1- Quoted Price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
	Amortised Cost	Other Comprehensive Income	Profit and Loss	Total				

Non-current investment	-	285.49	-	285.49	-	285.49	-	285.49
Current investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets*	63.13	-	-	63.13	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				-				-
Long term borrowing - non-current	28.23	-	-	28.23	-	-	28.23	28.23

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of this instrument.

*The management assessed that carrying value approximates to the fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted price included within Level 1 that are observed for the assets or liability either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3 - Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on overvalued market data (unobservable inputs.)

Level 2 - Valuation technique and significant observable inputs for assets and liabilities

B. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instrument:

1. Credit Risk;
2. Liquidity Risk; and
3. Market Risk.

i. Risk Management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group manages market risk through a treasury operations, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance team recommend risk management objectives and policies. The activities of the operations include management of cash resources, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

'The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and system are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group through its training and management standards

and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employee understand their roles and obligations.

Risk Management Committee was duly constituted as per Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 and it oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

ii. Credit Risk

'The credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities. The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Financial Instrument and Cash Deposits

The credit risk from the balances/deposits with Banks, current investment, and other financial assets are managed in accordance with Group's policy. Investment of surplus funds are primarily made in Liquid/Short term Plan of bank deposits which carry a external rating.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the Group are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers to which Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region was as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Domestic	104.29	116.01
Other region	-	-

Impairment

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	Up to 0-180 days	More than 180 days	Up to 0-180 days	More than 180 days
Gross	5.64	122.33	12.91	121.92
Less: Provision	-	(23.67)	-	(18.82)

Net	5.64	98.66	12.91	103.10
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The above receivables which are past due to but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. These financial assets were not impaired as there had not been significant change in credit quality and the amount were still considered recoverable based on the nature of the activity of the customer portfolio to which they belong and the type of customers. There are no other classes of financial assets other that are past due but not impaired except for Trade receivables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Year ended March 31, 2026		
Borrowings	7.19	5.78
Trade Payables	6.10	5.72
Other financial liabilities	227.27	-
Year ended March 31, 2025		
Borrowings	-	35.42
Trade Payables	7.56	3.68
Other financial liabilities	0.46	152.03

(a) 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. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans borrowings and deposits.

Foreign currency risk

Not Applicable

Foreign currency sensitivity

Not Applicable

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk is that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposures to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligation with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having balance portfolio of fixed plus variable rate borrowings.

Note 33 : Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management to ensure that it maintain an efficient capital structure in order to support its business and maximise share holder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic condition or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to share holders, return capital to share holders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short term deposits (including other bank balance).

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Borrowings (Note : 12 (i))	12.97	35.42
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note : 7(iv))	24.50	89.85
Net Debt	(11.53)	(54.42)
Equity share capital (Note:10)	209.81	209.81
Other equity (Note:11)	58.81	164.83
Total Capital	268.61	374.64
Capital and net debt	257.09	320.21
Gearing ratio	(0.04)	(0.15)

Note 34 : Dues to micro, small and medium suppliers

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
a. Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-
b. Interest due and remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-
c. Amount of interest paid by the Group in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-
d. Amount of interest due and payable for the reporting period of delay in	-	-

making payment [which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year] but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006		
e. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
f. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
Total	-	-

The information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group.

Note 35 : Business Combinations

(i) Acquisition of SME E-Commerce Services Undertaking and the E-Commerce Business Undertaking vide Scheme of Arrangement

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench, vide its order dated November 27, 2020, sanctioned the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited ('Infibeam'), Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ('Suvidhaa'), DRC Systems India Limited ('DRC') and NSI Infinium Global Limited ('NSI') and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Scheme') leading to Transfer and vesting of the SME E-Commerce Services Undertaking from Infibeam to Suvidhaa, Themepark & Event Software Undertaking from Infibeam to DRC and the E-commerce Business undertaking from NSI to Suvidhaa. The Scheme became effective upon filing of certified copy of the order with the Registrar of Companies (RoC) on December 2, 2020. The Appointed Date for the Composite Scheme of Arrangement was April 1, 2020 and the Record Date was set as December 11, 2020 for the purpose of determining the shareholders for issuance of Equity Shares.

In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid scheme, upon the coming into effect of this Scheme and in consideration of the transfer and vesting of the SME E-Commerce Services Undertaking and the E-Commerce Business Undertaking into Suvidhaa pursuant to the provisions of this Scheme, Suvidhaa has, without any further act or deed, issued and allotted to each shareholder of Infibeam, whose name is recorded in the register of members and records of the depositories as members of Infibeam, on the Record Date in the following ratio:

197 (One Hundred Ninety-Seven) equity shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited credited as fully paid-up for every 1,500 (One Thousand Five Hundred) equity shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each held by such shareholder in Infibeam Avenues Limited;

In accordance with the scheme, the acquisition of undertakings has been accounted as prescribed by Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations".

Accordingly, the accounting treatment has been given as under:

All the assets and liabilities of acquired undertaking as at April 01, 2020 have been recorded at their fair values and the net assets value have been adjusted against Capital Reserves under Other Equity. The equity shares have been allotted during the year post approval of scheme out of the said reserve.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition (April 01, 2020) were as follows:

Particulars	As at April 01, 2020
Assets	
Property, plant and equipments	7.40
Intangible assets	342.54
Investments	302.72
Other non current financial assets	0.30
Income tax Assets	34.97
Other non current assets	-
Inventories	20.58
Trade receivable	156.48
Cash and cash equivalent	49.08
Financial Assets- current	60.77
Other Assets - current	36.70
Liabilities	
Long Term Provisions -Gratuity	(1.13)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(3.98)
Trade payable	(50.38)
Short Term Provisions -Gratuity	(0.25)
Other financial liabilities	(44.20)
Other current liabilities	(54.95)
Total net assets at fair value (capital reserve)	856.66

Equity shares issued as per Scheme of Arrangement out of Share Premium are as follow

Particulars	No of Shares	Amount in ₹
Equity shares of Rs. 1 each	97,491,805	97.49

(ii) Acquisition of 100% stake in Nupi Infotech Limited

The Board at its meeting held on January 22, 2022 had approved the 100% investment in the shareholding of a wholly owned subsidiary to be incorporated in the name and style Nupi Infotech Limited ("NUPI"). Subsequently, NUPI was incorporated as the wholly owned subsidiary of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited, w.e.f. March 16, 2022. The financial impact of said acquisition has

been incorporated during the current period.

Note 36 : Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the general instructions for preparation of consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets i.e, total assets less total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Parent								
<i>Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited</i>								
31.03.2026	391.15%	1096.22	43.57%	(44.01)	58.96%	(3.10)	34.91%	(37.10)
31.03.2025	268.05%	1035.90	62.00%	(102.84)	36.99%	(1.25)	130.67%	(221.14)
Subsidiaries								
<i>NSI Infinium Global Limited</i>								
31.03.2026	44.58%	124.95	1.68%	(1.70)	41.04%	(2.16)	3.63%	(3.86)
31.03.2025	33.33%	128.81	0.45%	(0.75)	63.01%	(2.12)	1.69%	(2.87)
<i>Sine Qua Non Solutions Private Limited</i>								
31.03.2026	-5.06%	(14.18)	0.04%	(0.04)	-	-	0.04%	0.04
31.03.2025	-3.66%	(14.13)	0.01%	(0.02)	-	-	0.01%	(0.02)
<i>Nupi Infotech Limited</i>								
31.03.2026	-50.85%	(142.51)	54.71%	(55.26)	0.00%	-	52.00%	(55.26)
31.03.2025	-22.58%	(87.25)	37.54%	(62.27)	0.00%	-	36.79%	(62.27)
Adjustment arising out of consolidation								
31.03.2026	-241.52%	(626.87)		-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
31.03.2025	-175.11%	(676.71)		-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total								
31.03.2026	138.31%	387.62	100.00%	(101.01)	100.00%	(5.26)	90.58%	(96.26)
31.03.2025	100.04%	386.62	100.00%	(165.87)	100.00%	(3.37)	169.67%	(286.29)
Non controlling interest in Subsidiary								
31.03.2026		11.65		(0.17)		(0.53)		(0.70)
31.03.2025		11.82		(0.08)		(0.34)		(0.41)

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets i.e, total assets less total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
<i>NSI Infinium Global Limited</i>								
31.03.2026		13.06		(0.17)		(0.22)		(0.39)
31.03.2025		13.23		(0.07)		(0.21)		(0.29)
<i>Sine Qua Non Solutions Private Limited</i>								
31.03.2026		(1.42)		(0.00)		-		(0.00)
31.03.2025		(1.41)		(0.00)		-		(0.00)
<i>Nupi Infotech Limited</i>								
31.03.2026		-		-		-		-
31.03.2025		-		-		-		-
Total								
31.03.2026		375.97		(100.83)		(4.74)		(95.56)
31.03.2025		374.80		(165.79)		(3.03)		(285.88)

Note 37 :
A) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026						
Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables, considered good	5.64	39.48	30.70	0.18	28.30	104.29
Undisputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, considered good	-	-	-	-	14.44	14.44
Disputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in	-	-	-	-	-	-

credit risk						
Disputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	9.24	9.24
Less: Impairment of trade receivables						(9.24)
Less: Provision for doubtful debts						(14.44)
Total						104.29
As at March 31, 2025						
Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables, considered good	12.91	32.02	1.72	5.19	55.19	107.03
Undisputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, considered good	-	-	-	-	19.51	19.51
Disputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	8.29	8.29
Less: Impairment of trade receivables						(8.29)
Less: Provision for doubtful debts						(10.53)
Total						116.01

B) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026					
Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6.10	2.06	0.57	3.09	11.83
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025					
Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-

Others	7.56	3.01	0.67	0.00	11.23
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Note 38 : Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

a) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder.

b) No borrowings were obtained by the Group from banks and financial institutions.

c) The Group has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

d) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

e) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

f) The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) and Intangible assets during the current or previous year. The Group did not have any Investment Property during the current or previous year.

g) Other than in the normal and ordinary course of business there are no funds that have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Group; or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

There have been no funds that have been received by the Group from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

h) The Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) in terms of sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013. Effect of such Scheme of Arrangements has been accounted for in the books of account of the Group 'in accordance with the aforesaid Schemes' and 'in accordance with accounting standards'.

i) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

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

k) Balance due to / from third parties are subject to confirmation, reconciliation, and / or adjustments, if any.

l) In the opinion of the board, Loans and Advances and Current Assets are approximately of the value stated, if realized in the ordinary course of business.

m) Net Exchange Gain included in the profit and loss account is Rs. NIL (Gain in PY Rs. NIL).

n) The Group is in compliance with number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 39 : Analytical Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.79	1.10	27.59%	The Current Ratio decreased during the year as the reduction in current assets was proportionately higher than the reduction in current liabilities.
Debt Equity Ratio	Borrowings	Total Equity	0.05	0.09	49.50%	There is a decrease in borrowings and decline in total equity on account of loss.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBITDA	Interest + Principal	(7.06)	(2.07)	-240.73%	Due to operating loss and nominal increase in borrowings.
Return on Equity Ratio	EBIT	Total Assets less Total Liabilities	-35.77%	-41.96%	14.75%	Due to decrease in net loss and decline in total equity on account of loss.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Income from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	0.32	0.97	67.24%	There is a significant change in sales and nominal change in average trade receivables.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.94	9.77	69.96%	There is a significant increase in purchase and

						nominal change average trade payables.
Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Income from Operations	Average Working Capital (Current Assets less Current Liabilities)	(1.97)	1.32	249.30%	There is a significant decrease in income from operations and decline in Average Working Capital.
Net Profit Ratio	Net Income	Total Income	-253.09%	-151.42%	-67.14%	The Net Profit Ratio deteriorated despite a reduction in net loss, as the decline in revenue was proportionately higher, adversely impacting profitability margins.
Return on capital employed	EBIT	Total of Shareholder's equity plus Borrowings	-35.60%	-39.54%	9.97%	There is a significant decrease in loss as compared to last year and significant decline in share holder's equity plus borrowings
Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Average Investments	NA	NA	NA	

Note 40 : Events occurred after the Balance Sheet date

The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to approval of financial statement to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of 29th May 2026 there were no material subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Note 41 :

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Note 42 :

Previous year figures have been regrouped or recast wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

As per our report of even date

For Jain Kedia & Sharma

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 103920W

Sd/-

Ashish Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 142788

Ahmedabad

Date: 29/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited

(CIN : L72900GJ2007PLC109642)

Sd/-

Naresh Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 09071085

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Ritesh Chothani

Director

DIN: 09070982

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Prabhu Kuppuswamy

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Sd/-

Bhumi Mistry

Company Secretary

M. No: A60337

Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2026

Notes:

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