N R KRISHNAMOORTHY & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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No.16A/18, 45th Street,
Nanganallur, Chennai - 600 061
India

Ref. :

Date :

Independent Auditor's Report - Standalone

To
The Members of MethodHub Software Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of MethodHub Software Limited (formerly known as MethodHub Software Private Limited) (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of such other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

(b) 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) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion through a separate report on the complete set of financial statements on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

(d) 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 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.

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the Financial Statements of the Company to express an opinion on the Financial Statements.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and 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 financial statements for the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 Company does not have any branch office whose accounts are audited under Section 143(8) of the Act; accordingly, reporting under Section 143(3)(c) of the Act is not applicable.

d. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

e. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as applicable.

f. We have no observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

g. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, and 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.

h. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.

i. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

4. 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:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements, including disputed Income-tax demands aggregating to ₹2,315 thousand for Assessment Year 2022-23 pending before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), and Goods and Services Tax demands aggregating to ₹25,478 thousand in respect of earlier financial years pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

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

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

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

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

(c) Based on the audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, and the Board of Directors has not proposed any dividend for the year.

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

For N R Krishnamoorthy & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001492S

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Date: 2026.08.20 20:42:49 +05'30'

N R Krishnamoorthy, FCA
Partner
Membership No.: 020638
UDIN: 26020638OIZLIU1306
Place: Chennai
Date: August 20, 2026

N R KRISHNAMOORTHY & CO Chartered Accountants ★ CHENNAI ★

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of MethodHub Software Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Based on the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

i. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

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

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification are appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not own any immovable property. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(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) and rules made thereunder.

ii. Inventory and Working Capital Limits

(a) The Company has maintained proper records of inventory, including materials purchased for contracts executed on a contract basis. Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management, and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification are appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, from a bank on the basis of security of current assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company was not required, as per the terms of the sanction, to file quarterly returns or statements of current assets with the bank in respect of such facilities, and accordingly no such returns or statements were filed by the Company during the year. In the absence of any such filings, the question of agreement of quarterly returns or statements with the books of account under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order does not arise.

iii. Investments, Guarantees, Securities and Loans or Advances in the Nature of Loans

During the year, the Company made investments aggregating to ₹3,57,347 thousand in companies. The Company did not provide any guarantee or security and did not grant any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

(a) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans or provided guarantees or securities during the year. Accordingly, reporting of the aggregate amount granted/provided during the year and the balance outstanding at the balance sheet date under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made during the year are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company. In forming this opinion, we have also considered the compliance with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act reported under clause 3(iv) below.

(c) to (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(iii)(c) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. Compliance with Sections 185 and 186

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, provided any guarantee or given any security to any of its directors or to any other person in whom any of its directors is interested, and accordingly the provisions of Section 185 of the Act are not attracted. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of the investments made during the year. The investments so made are within the limits specified in sub-section (2) of Section 186 of the Act, and the Company has not made investments through more than two layers of investment companies within the meaning of sub- section (1) of Section 186 of the Act. Full particulars of the investments made have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by sub-section (4) of Section 186 of the Act.

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Chartered Accountants
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v. Deposits

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

vi. Cost Records

The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act for the business activities carried on by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. Statutory Dues

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, tax deducted at source, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The following statutory dues have not been deposited on account of disputes:

Name of statute / nature of dues	Amount (₹ in thousand)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks
Income-tax Act, 1961 - Income-tax demand	2,315	Assessment Year 2022-23	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Demand contested by the Company
Goods and Services Tax laws - GST demand	25,478	Earlier financial years	Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka	Demand contested by the Company

viii. Unrecorded Income

There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ix. Borrowings

(a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not availed any term loan during the year. Accordingly, reporting on utilisation of term loans under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements, the Company has not raised funds on a short- term basis for utilisation for long-term purposes.

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements, 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.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. Utilisation of Funds Raised and Allotment of Securities

(a)The Company completed an Initial Public Offering during the year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the monies raised by way of the Initial Public Offering have been utilized for the purposes for which they were raised. As at March 31, 2026, the unutilised proceeds amounted to ₹3,17,065 thousand, of which ₹3,10,000 thousand was temporarily invested in fixed deposits with scheduled commercial banks and the balance was held in current accounts pending utilisation for the stated objects. Pending such utilisation, no part of the monies so raised has been used for any purpose other than the objects stated in the offer document.

(b)During the year, the Company did not make any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partly or optionally convertible debentures. The issue of 5,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares during the year was by way of a rights issue and, accordingly, does not constitute a preferential allotment or private placement for the purpose of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order.

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xi. Fraud and Whistle-blower Complaints

(a)No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b)Since no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, no report under Section 143(12) of the Act was required to be filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year or up to the date of this report.

(c) As informed to us, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year and up to the date of this report.

xii. Nidhi Company

The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. Related Party Transactions

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

xiv. Internal Audit System

(a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company for the period under audit.

xv. Non-cash Transactions with Directors

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable.

xvi. Registration under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

(a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a) and 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group, as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(c) and 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. Cash Losses

The Company has not incurred cash losses during the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. Resignation of Statutory Auditors

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. Capability of Meeting Liabilities

According to the information and explanations given to us and 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 standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the balance sheet date 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. Our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will be discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

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xx. Corporate Social Responsibility

(a) In respect of CSR obligations other than ongoing projects, the Company has spent the amount required to be spent under Section 135(5) of the Act during the year. Accordingly, there is no unspent amount required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in accordance with the second proviso to Section 135(5).

(b) The Company did not have any ongoing project within the meaning of Section 135(6) of the Act requiring transfer of any unspent CSR amount to a special account. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For N R Krishnamoorthy & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001492S

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N R KRISHNAMOORTHY & CO. Chartered Accountants CHENNAI

N R Krishnamoorthy, FCA
Partner
Membership No.: 020638
UDIN: 26020638OIZLIU1306
Place: Chennai
Date: August 20, 2026

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2(i) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of MethodHub Software Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of MethodHub Software Limited (formerly known as MethodHub Software Private Limited) (the "Company") as of March 31, 2026, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to 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 ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone 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 standalone 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 management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

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Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that such controls 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control with reference to 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 ICAI.

For N R Krishnamoorthy & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001492S

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N R KRISHNAMOORTHY & CO Chartered Accountants CHENNAI

N R Krishnamoorthy, FCA
Partner
Membership No.: 020638
UDIN: 26020638OIZLIU1306
Place: Chennai
Date: August 20, 2026

Methodhub Software Limited
(Methodhub Software Private Limited up to 18-10-2024)
CIN-L74900KA2016PLC085743
Unit No. 109, 1st Floor, Prestige Meridian-1
No.29, M.G. Road, Bangalore - 560001
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026

(In ₹ '000)

	PARTICULARS	Note	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
I.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Shareholders' Funds**			
	(a) Share Capital	2	1,88,534	69,619
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	10,65,005	3,07,779
2	**Non-current Liabilities**			
	(a)Long-term Borrowings	4	-	9,171
	(b)Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	24,043	10,299
	(c)Long-term Provisions	6	8,176	5,747
3	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Short-term Borrowings	7	38,000	1,60,891
	(b) Trade Payables			
	(i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	8	13,747	-
	(ii)Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	8	5,781	29,505
	(c) Other current liabilities	9	1,96,589	8,782
	(d) Short-term Provisions	10	7,380	11,887
	TOTAL		**15,47,255**	**6,13,680**
II	**ASSETS**			
1.	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	13,743	6,683
	(ii) Intangible Assets		331	345
	(b) Non-Current Investments	12	3,82,454	25,107
	(c) Other Non-Current Assets	13	29,570	20,416
2.	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	14	15,390	9,033
	(b) Trade Receivables	15	2,85,033	2,23,354
	(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	4,62,072	1,60,981
	(d) Short-term Loans and Advances	17	28,831	4,375
	(e) Other Current Assets	18	3,29,831	1,63,386
	TOTAL		**15,47,255**	**6,13,680**

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements — 1-43

The Accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Standalone Financial Statements are an Integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date
For N R KRISHNAMOORTHY & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001492S
NELLICHERY RAJAGOPALAN KRISHNAMOORTHY Digitally signed by NELLICHERY RAJAGOPALAN KRISHNAMOORTHY Date: 2026.08.20 20:30:58 +05'30'
N R Krishnamoorthy,FCA
Partner
Membership No. 020638
UDIN :26020638OIZLIU1306
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Methodhub Software Limited
CIN-L74900KA2016PLC085743

NAGASUNDARAM AHOBILAM Digitally signed by NAGASUNDARAM AHOBILAM Date: 2026.08.20 17:12:04 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Ahobilam Nagasundaram
(Director)
DIN: 02953101
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Philadelphia,USA

PRASANNA D Digitally signed by PRASANNA D Date: 2026.08.20 17:12:58 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Prasanna Dhandapani
(Director)
DIN: 02187044
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

S MUTHUKRISHNAN Digitally signed by S MUTHUKRISHNAN Date: 2026.08.20 17:13:49 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Muthukrishnan Shanmuga Thevar
(Company Secretary)
M.No: A61530
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

RAVI SHARMA Digitally signed by RAVI SHARMA Date: 2026.08.20 17:14:38 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Ravi Sharma
(Chief Financial Officer)
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Jaipur,India

Methodhub Software Limited
(Methodhub Software Private Limited up to 18-10-2024)
CIN-L74900KA2016PLC085743
Unit No. 109, 1st Floor, Prestige Meridian-1
No.29, M.G. Road, Bangalore - 560001

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026

(In ₹ '000) Except equity share and per equity share data

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
I.	**INCOME**			
	Revenue from Operations	19	6,25,686	5,85,539
	Other Income	20	13,948	11,794
	Total Income		**6,39,634**	**5,97,333**
II.	**EXPENSES**			
	Direct Cost	21	3,73,303	4,11,288
	Changes in Inventory - Work-in-Progress	22	(6,357)	(9,033)
	Employee Benefits Expense	23	73,089	47,392
	Finance Cost	24	38,207	28,958
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	25	3,528	2,200
	Other Expenses	26	46,305	30,651
	Total Expenses		**5,28,075**	**5,11,456**
III.	**Profit before Exceptional and Extraordinary items and Tax**		**1,11,559**	**85,877**
	Exceptional and Extraordinary Items		-	-
IV.	**Profit before tax**		**1,11,559**	**85,877**
V.	**Tax expense:**			
	Current Tax		6,966	13,615
	Deferred Tax		13,744	7,029
	Profit after tax		**90,849**	**65,233**
	Earnings per equity share (Face Value of ₹10/- each):	27		
	(1) Basic *		6.17	5.63
	(2) Diluted *		5.84	5.30
	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the year			
	Basic*		1,47,20,204	1,15,79,523
	Diluted*		1,55,48,187	1,22,99,263
	* Refer note 27.1			

The Accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Standalone Financial Statements are an Integral part of the Financial Statements. 1-43

As per our Report of even date
For N R KRISHNAMOORTHY & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001492S
NELLICHERY RAJAGOPALAN KRISHNAMOORTHY
Digitally signed by NELLICHERY RAJAGOPALAN KRISHNAMOORTHY Date: 2026.08.20 20:32:52 +05'30'
N R Krishnamoorthy,FCA
Partner
Membership No. 020638
UDIN :26020638OIZLIU1306
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Methodhub Software Limited
CIN-L74900KA2016PLC085743

NAGASUNDARAM AHOBILAM
Digitally signed by NAGASUNDARAM AHOBILAM Date: 2026.08.20 17:15:34 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Ahobilam Nagasundaram
(Director)
DIN: 02953101
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Philadelphia,USA

PRASANNA D
Digitally signed by PRASANNA D Date: 2026.08.20 17:16:32 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Prasanna Dhandapani
(Director)
DIN: 02187044
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

S MUTHUKRISHNAN
Digitally signed by S MUTHUKRISHNAN Date: 2026.08.20 17:18:58 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Muthukrishnan Shanmuga Thevar
(Company Secretary)
M.No: A61530
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

RAVI SHARMA
Digitally signed by RAVI SHARMA Date: 2026.08.20 17:20:03 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Ravi Sharma
(Chief Financial Officer)
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Jaipur,India

Methodhub Software Limited
(Methodhub Software Private Limited up to 18-10-2024)
CIN-L74900KA2016PLC085743
Unit No. 109, 1st Floor, Prestige Meridian-1
No.29, M.G. Road, Bangalore - 560001

Cash Flow Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(In ₹ '000)

articulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,11,559	85,877
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and Amortization	3,528	2,200
Interest on Deposits	(13,920)	(7,881)
Write Back of loan payable - Nalinam	-	(3,600)
Interest Expenses	38,207	27,980
	1,39,374	**1,04,576**
Adjustments:		
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	(6,357)	(9,033)
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables	(61,679)	(50,399)
(Increase)/decrease in Short-term Loans and Advances	(24,456)	23,278
(Increase)/decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	(9,154)	(6,734)
(Increase)/decrease in Other Current Assets	(1,66,445)	(90,143)
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables	(9,977)	9,751
Increase/(decrease) in Provisions	(4,507)	4,705
Increase/(decrease) in Non-Current Liabilities	2,429	1,358
Increase/(decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	1,87,807	2,401
Cash generated from operations	**47,035**	**(10,240)**
Provision for Income Tax	(6,966)	(13,615)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	**40,069**	**(23,855)**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Asset	(10,572)	(5,760)
Interest on Deposits	13,920	7,881
Increase/(decrease) in Non-current investments	(3,57,347)	(8)
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	**(3,53,999)**	**2,113**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	49,067	9,670
Proceeds from Issue of Preference Shares	50	2,000
Increase/(decrease) in Short-term Borrowing	(1,22,894)	27,258
Increase/(decrease) in Long -term Borrowing	(9,171)	(1,12,751)
Securities Premium on Issue of Shares (Net of Issue Expenses)	7,36,175	1,87,315
Write Back of loan payable - Nalinam	-	3,600
Finance cost paid	(38,207)	(27,980)
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities	**6,15,020**	**89,112**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**3,01,091**	**67,370**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,60,981	93,611
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**4,62,072**	**1,60,981**

Notes to Cash flow statement

a. The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard-3 (AS-3) on Cash Flow Statements.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents Comprises of

	2025-26	2024-25
Balances with Banks		
In Current Account	22,072	76,000
In Deposit Account		
- Fixed Deposit	1,20,000	-
- In Deposit Account held as Security	40,000	84,981
- Other Bank Balances	2,80,000	
Cash on Hand	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Cash Flow Statement	**4,62,072**	**1,60,981**

c. Figures in brackets indicate Cash outgo.

d. During the year, the Company issued bonus shares amounting to ₹ 50,714 thousand (previous year ₹ 24,549 thousand) by capitalising reserves. This transaction does not involve any cash flow and hence it is not reflected in the Cash flow statement.

e. Fixed deposits comprise of ₹ 4,40,000 thousand out of which ₹ 1,20,000 thousand are current and ₹ 3,20,000 thousand are non-current , out of non-current fixed deposits ₹ 40,000 thousand are against lien .

f. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary.

The Accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Standalone Financial Statements are an Integral part of the Financial Statements. (Notes 1-43)

As per our Report of even date
For N R KRISHNAMOORTHY & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001492S

NELLICHERY RAJAGOPALAN KRISHNAMOORTHY
Digitally signed by NELLICHERY RAJAGOPALAN KRISHNAMOORTHY Date: 2026.08.20 20:33:45 +05'30'

N R Krishnamoorthy,FCA
Partner
Membership No. 020638
UDIN :26020638OIZLIU1306
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Methodhub Software Limited
CIN-L74900KA2016PLC085743

NAGASUNDARAM AHOBILAM
Digitally signed by NAGASUNDARAM AHOBILAM Date: 2026.08.20 17:21:10 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9

Ahobilam Nagasundaram
(Director)
DIN: 02953101
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Philadelphia,USA

PRASANNA D
Digitally signed by PRASANNA D Date: 2026.08.20 17:22:26 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9

Prasanna Dhandapani
(Director)
DIN: 02187044
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

S MUTHUKRISHNAN
Digitally signed by S MUTHUKRISHNAN Date: 2026.08.20 17:24:21 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9

Muthukrishnan Shanmuga Thevar
(Company Secretary)
M.No: A61530
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

RAVI SHARMA
Digitally signed by RAVI SHARMA Date: 2026.08.20 17:25:46 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9

Ravi Sharma
(Chief Financial Officer)
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Jaipur,India

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2026

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company, MethodHub Software Limited (the Company) (CIN: L74900KA2016PLC085743), was originally incorporated as MethodHub Software Private Limited on 2nd February 2016 under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company was subsequently converted into a public limited Company under the name MethodHub Software Limited on 19th October 2024. The Company is engaged in Information Technology services, Telecom, and Tech Infra Services. The Company is a technology services provider that offers next-generation business solutions to enhance the AI transformation with expertise in delivering innovative, scalable, and cost-effective solutions to clients across sectors including Banking, Financial Services & Insurance (BFSI), Healthcare, Power, Oil & Gas serving customers across the globe.

The Company also specialises in delivering technology infrastructure solutions tailored to the evolving needs of the telecom industry. With a focus on scalability, efficiency, and innovation, the Company empowers telecom operators to stay ahead in a competitive landscape. Additionally, the Company provides technology infrastructure solutions designed exclusively for the solar energy and renewable energy and Healthcare sectors offering sustainable solutions that maximise efficiency and drive growth.

The Company has its registered office at Unit No.109, 1st Floor, Prestige Meridian-I, No.29, M.G. Road, Bengaluru - 560001. The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis Of Preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

These Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('GAAP') in India. The Company has prepared these Standalone Financial Statements to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016.

The Management has assessed the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on such assessment, the Management believes that there is no material uncertainty with respect to any events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity to continue as a going concern and accordingly, the Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The management evaluates all recently issued or revised Accounting Standards on an on-going basis.

The Company underwent a legal change in its status from a private limited company to a public limited company on 19.10.2024.

All amounts disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements and notes thereto have been rounded off to the nearest Thousand as per the requirement of Schedule Ill of the Companies Act, 2013 unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Standalone Financial Statements in the year in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

1.3 Actuarial Valuation

The determination of the Company's liability towards defined benefit obligations to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation, including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Such valuation depends upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

1.4 Current/Non-Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule Ill of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. In accordance with Schedule Ill of the Act, any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

(i) Assets: An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

1) It is expected to be realised in or is intended for sale or consumption in the company's normal operating cycle.
2) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded.
3) It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date.
4) It is cash or cash equivalents unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

(ii) Liabilities: A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle.
b) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded.
c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other assets and liabilities shall be classified as non-current. Current Assets/Liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/liabilities respectively.

An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and the realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Where the normal operating cycle cannot be identified, it is assumed to have a duration of twelve months.

A receivable shall be classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Unbilled Revenue is disclosed net of provisions for direct expenses.

A payable shall be classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business.

1.5 Revenue Recognition

The Company follows mercantile system of accounting and recognises income on an accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured net of rebates, discounts, and taxes. Where there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Revenue is reported net of discounts.

(a) Information Technology Services

Revenue from fixed-price IT software development and implementation contracts is recognised using the percentage-of-completion method, measured by reference to the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. Estimated contract losses, if any, are recognised in full in the period in which they are determined.

Revenue from time-and-material contracts is recognised as the related services are performed, based on agreed billing rates and actual efforts incurred. Revenue on material contracts is recognised as the related services are rendered and the amount at the end of the last billing cycle to the balance sheet date is recognised as unbilled revenue.

Revenue from annual maintenance contracts (AMC), software support, and managed services is recognised rateably on a straight-line basis over the contract period.

Revenue is reported net of Goods and Services Tax (GST) collected on behalf of the Government.

(b) Telecom and Technology Infrastructure Services

Revenue from supply and installation of telecom and technology infrastructure equipment is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer, delivery is completed, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company. Where installation forms an integral part of the contract, revenue is recognised on completion of installation and commissioning.

Revenue from managed network services, operation and maintenance contracts is recognised on a proportionate basis over the period of the contract as services are rendered. Revenue on material contracts is recognised as the related services are rendered and the amount at the end of the last billing cycle to the balance sheet date is recognised as unbilled revenue.

(c) Unbilled Revenue Recognition

In the ordinary course of business, a time lag exists between the rendering of services and the raising of invoices on customers. Revenue earned in respect of services rendered up to the balance sheet date but not yet invoiced, on account of billing cycles, contractual billing milestones, or pending delivery of invoicing documentation, is recognised as Unbilled Revenue and classified under Other Current Assets in the Balance Sheet.

Unbilled Revenue represents the gross value of revenue recognised in respect of services rendered but not yet billed to customers as at the reporting date. The corresponding costs incurred in rendering such services are recognised separately as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with the applicable accounting policies and are not deducted from or set off against Unbilled Revenue.

Unbilled Revenue is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has an enforceable right to the consideration for the services rendered;
- The services have been delivered or the stage of completion can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably based on the contract price, services delivered, and the rate of completion as at the balance sheet date.

(d) Basis of Estimation of Unbilled Revenue

The quantum of unbilled revenue as at the balance sheet date is estimated by the management based on the following:

- For time-and-material contracts: the number of hours or person-days delivered by personnel deployed on the project multiplied by the contracted billing rate, for the period from the last invoice date to the balance sheet date;
- For fixed-price contracts: the proportion of work completed (as certified by project managers or determined by reference to milestones) applied to the total contract value, reduced by amounts already billed;
- The quantum of unbilled revenue as at the balance sheet date is estimated by the management based on the following:
- For time-and-material contracts: the number of hours or person-days delivered by personnel deployed on the project multiplied by the contracted billing rate, for the period from the last invoice date to the balance sheet date;
- For fixed-price contracts: the proportion of work completed (as certified by project managers or determined by reference to milestones) applied to the total contract value, reduced by amounts already billed;
- For technology infrastructure projects: physical progress certified by the project manager or site engineer, applied to the total contract value net of amounts already invoiced.
- The estimation process involves judgement, particularly in respect of the stage of completion of fixed-price and infrastructure contracts. Management reviews all significant unbilled positions at each reporting date and revisions to estimates are recognised in the period in which the revision is made.
- The Company assesses the recoverability of unbilled revenue at each balance sheet date. Where there is objective evidence that the unbilled amount may not be fully recoverable - including where a contract is disputed by the customer, where the customer's financial condition has deteriorated significantly, or where the project has been abandoned or

significantly delayed, an appropriate provision for doubtful unbilled revenue is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such evidence arises. In the absence of such evidence, no provision is made, as all unbilled amounts are considered good and fully recoverable.

1.6 Other Income

a. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rates.
b. Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, i.e., on the date on which the shareholders approve the dividend.
c. Share of Profit/(Loss) from Partnership Firm is recognised, where the Company is a partner, and is accounted for on the basis of the profit/(Loss) disclosed in the unaudited financial statements of the respective partnership firms for the relevant year, in accordance with the terms of the partnership deed.
d. Profit/(Loss) on sale of investments is recorded on transfer of title from the Company and is determined as the difference between the sale price and the carrying value of the investments.
e. Other miscellaneous income is recognised as and when the right to receive the same is established.

1.7 Advances

Advances received for services to be rendered are reported as client advances / contract liabilities until all conditions for revenue recognition are met. Advances paid to suppliers or service providers are reported as advance payments until the goods or services are received.

1.8 Expenditure

All expenses are recognised on an accrual basis and are shown net of recoveries.

1.9 Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE") & Intangible Assets

1.9.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The costs comprise purchase price, non-recoverable taxes, duties or levies, freight, and any other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on Property, Plant and Equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and the cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains and losses arising from retirement or disposal of the Property, Plant and Equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of retirement or disposal. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the Standalone Financial Statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.9.2 Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation and Amortisation on Property, Plant and Equipment are provided on the straight-line method (SLM) based on the useful lives of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except in cases where Management has estimated different useful lives based on past experience and technical assessments. Depreciation on additions and deletions to PPE during the year is charged on a proportionate basis.

The useful lives of the Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Asset as estimated by the management is as follows:

Class of Asset	Useful Life (in years)
Computers and Data Processing Equipment	**3 Years**
Office Equipment	**5 Years**
Television	**5 Years**
Vehicles*	**5 Years***
Furniture and Fittings	**10 Years**

* For Vehicles, the Management has, on the basis of its past experience and technical assessments, estimated the useful life as 5 years, which is at variance with the useful life of 8 years prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The asset is accordingly depreciated over such estimated useful life.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year-end.

1.9.3 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

The Company's intangible assets presently comprise Property Time Share Rights, being assets with finite useful lives, which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

1.9.4 Amortisation of Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors. Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

The useful lives of intangible assets as estimated by the Management are as follows:

Class of Asset	Useful Life (in years)
Property Time Share Rights	25 Years

1.10 Impairment of Property Plant and Equipment ('PPE') and Intangible Assets:

At each balance sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of its "PPE" and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the "PPE" and intangible assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the "PPE and intangible assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.11 Inventories

Work in Progress

Work-in-Progress arising from IT and infrastructure projects is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of materials consumed, direct labour and a proportion of project overheads. The cost is determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis and is net of GST wherever applicable. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.12 Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective functional currency (i.e., Indian Rupee) at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction or that which approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Exchange gains/losses, if any on translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Measurement of foreign currency items at the balance sheet date

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Accounting for Forward Contracts

The Company did not enter into any Forward Exchange Contracts during the year ended 31st March 2026.

1.13 Investments:

Investments are classified into current and non-current investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments. However, that part of non-current investments which are expected to be realised within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investments" as "Current portion of non-current investments" in consonance with the current / non-current classification of Schedule Ill of the Act.

Current investments are stated at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and market value is done separately in respect of each category of investments. Non-Current investments are stated at cost. A provision for diminution in the value of non-current investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary, in the opinion of the management. Reversal of such provision for diminution is made when there is a rise in the value of non-current investments, or if the reasons for the decline no longer exist. On disposal of an investment, the difference between it carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.14 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include contributions to Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance Scheme (ESIC), Gratuity and Compensated Absences.

Short Term Employee Benefits

All Employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering service are classified as Short - Term Employee benefits. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by the employee is recognised as an expense in the statement of Profit and Loss account during the year in which the employee renders the services. These benefits include salary, wages, bonus, ex-gratia and performance incentive.

Post-Employment Benefits

The Company participates in various post-employment benefit plans classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Company's sole obligation is to pay a fixed amount, and the related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the employee. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees, and the related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the Company.

a) Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund and ESIC)

Contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Scheme are defined contribution plans. Each eligible employee and the Company make contributions at the rates specified under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and other applicable legislation. The Company's contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the contributions fall due. The Company has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions.

b) Defined Benefit Plan (Gratuity)

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for a lump-sum payment to eligible employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, based on the last drawn salary and years of service. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure.

The liability towards the defined benefit obligation is determined by an independent actuarial valuation at each balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method. These plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and investment risk.

c) Compensated Absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences up to 45 days of Privileged Leave and receive cash on application by the employee when the accumulated privileged leave balance crosses 45 days. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the year in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting year. The Company recognises accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

1.15 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services rendered in the ordinary course of business. A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

Retention money on contracts is disclosed as part of receivables and classified as long-term, based on the contractual payment schedule. Unbilled revenues are recognised under other current assets and are stated net of costs.

Trade receivables are written off as bad debts when, based on management's assessment, they are considered irrecoverable. Amounts written off or subsequently recovered are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Other Expenses' or 'Other Income', respectively, in the period in which such determination or recovery occurs. Trade receivables are separately disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements.

1.16 Provision for bad debts

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. The impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogeneous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) method is applied to estimate future credit losses. ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses based on the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Provisions for doubtful debts are reviewed periodically, and adjustments are made as necessary to reflect the current estimate of recoverability.

1.17 Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period.

1.18 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs that are attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are treated as direct costs and are considered as part of the cost of such asset. A qualifying asset is such asset which necessarily requires substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred,

1.19 Taxation

Tax expenses comprise current income tax and deferred tax. Tax impact of items directly charged to reserves is also adjusted in reserves.

Current Tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. A provision is made for income tax annually based on the tax liability computed after considering tax allowances and exemptions. The tax rates and laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are presented on a gross basis. Current tax expense represents the provision for income tax for the year determined in accordance with applicable tax laws. Advance tax, tax deducted at source (TDS), self-assessment tax and other taxes paid are presented separately under current tax assets and are not offset against the provision for taxation unless the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends to settle on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for earlier years. Deferred tax is accounted for using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. However, where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation on carry forward of tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability relate to taxes on income levied by the same taxation authority. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

The Management's judgement is required for the calculation of the provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcomes, which could lead to significant adjustments to the amounts reported in the Standalone Financial Statements.

1.20 Leases

Where the Company is the lessee:
Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item over the period of the lease term, are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line method over the lease term.

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases. The Company has taken office premises under cancellable and non-cancellable operating leases, which are renewable by mutual consent on a periodic basis with escalation as per agreement. The aggregate lease payments (rentals), payable are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.21 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.22 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a noncash nature, any deferrals, or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents.

1.23 Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings Per Share

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

1.24 Accounting for Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is required to contribute to Corporate Social Responsibility according to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accounting for the said contributions is made in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

1.25 Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

1.26 Contingent Liability:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities, where applicable, in its Standalone Financial Statements.

The management's judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the Company, as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Disclosure of contingent liabilities is also made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements.

1.27 Dividends

The Company recognises a liability to make the payment of dividend to owners of equity instruments when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the year but not distributed to the eligible shareholders at the end of the year. The Company has not declared any dividends during the year.

1.28 Exceptional Items

Exceptional Items are transactions which, due to their size or incidence, are separately disclosed to enable a full understanding of the Company's financial performance. Items which may be considered exceptional include impairment losses on assets, diminution in value of investments, restructuring Costs and similar significant non-recurring items.

1.29 Extraordinary items:

Extraordinary items are income or expenses that arise from events or transactions that are clearly distinct from the ordinary activities of the enterprise and, therefore, are not expected to recur frequently or regularly. Such Items are disclosed separately in the statement of Profit and Loss together with their nature and the related amount in order to provide a proper understanding of the Company's Financial Performance.

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All figures are in ₹ '000 except share data

2	Share Capital:	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
	i)Authorised Share Capital		
	2,20,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10/-each (As at 31st March 2025- 1,50,00,000 equity shares)	2,20,000	1,50,000
	4,00,000 Preference shares of ₹10/-each (As at 31st March 2025 -4,00,000 Preference shares)	4,000	4,000
	ii)Issued, Subscribed, and fully paid-up Share Capital		
	a) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each		
	1,88,53,401 Equity shares (As at 31st March 2025- 67,61,900 equity shares)	1,88,534	67,619
	b) Preference Shares of ₹10/- each		
	-Nil- Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (As at 31st March 2025 - 2,00,000 Preference Shares)	-	2,000
	Total	**1,88,534**	**69,619**

iii) Reconciliation of the no. of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Particulars		As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
			No. of Shares	Amount (₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)
a)	**Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up**					
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year		67,61,900	67,619	33,40,000	33,400
	Issued during the year	Rights Issue	3,96,494	3,965	9,67,000	9,670
		Conversion of CCPS	21,13,384	21,134		
		Issue of Bonus Shares	50,71,423	50,714	24,54,900	24,549
		Fresh Issue of Shares	45,10,200	45,102		
	Outstanding at the end of the year		**1,88,53,401**	**1,88,534**	**67,61,900**	**67,619**
b)	**Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up (CCPS)**					
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year		2,00,000	2,000	-	-
	Issued during the year		5,000	50	2,00,000	2,000
	Converted into Equity Shares during the year		2,05,000	2,050	-	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year		**-**	**-**	**2,00,000**	**2,000**

iv) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10/-each. All equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up-equity capital of the Company. On winding up of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts (if any) in proportion to the number of equity shares held. However, no such preferential amount exists as at the year end.

v) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares

The Company has a single class of Preference Shares having a par value of ₹10/-which are Compulsorily Convertible, carrying a preferential dividend rate of 0.001% p.a. and the Preferential Dividend is cumulative, payable only when declared, prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon the Equity Securities of any class or series in the same fiscal year.

In the event of a winding up of the Company, each holder of CCPS (or the holder of Equity Shares issued upon conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares) shall be entitled to be paid an amount, in preference to any other Shareholder ("Preference Amount"), which is higher of (i) an amount calculated pro-rata to its shareholding in the Company (on an as-if-converted basis); or (i) product of the Subscription Price paid by the holders of CCPS for each CCPS and the number of CCPS it holds (or Equity Shares held by such holder upon conversion of CCPS) along with all due and unpaid dividends pertaining to such CCPS. In the event that the assets of the Company available for distribution do not exceed the amounts necessary to pay the Preference Amount, the entire amount so available shall be paid to the holders of the CCPS pro rata to the amount invested by them towards subscription to their respective CCPS.

Each Preference Shareholder except to the extent set out under the Applicable Laws and the Articles, shall not be entitled to any voting rights.

Preference Shares are not redeemable but are fully and compulsorily convertible into Equity Shares of the Company.

vi) Terms of Preference shares convertible into equity shares

The holder of a CCPS by notice in writing to the Directors and the Company, and such date shall not be later than 22nd October 2044 (the "Conversion Date"), exercise his/her option to convert into Equity Shares at a price equal to 50% of the Initial Public Offer price ("IPO") price per share ("Conversion Price"), and subject to compliance with applicable Laws. Upon exercise of such option each CCPS shall automatically be converted into Equity Shares, at the Conversion Price then in effect.
No fractional shares shall be issued upon conversion i.e., the number of Equity Shares issued shall be rounded off to the nearest whole share.

vii) Conversion of preference shares into equity

During the year, the Company converted 2,05,000 (Two Lakh Five Thousand) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) into 21,13,384 (Twenty-One Lakh Thirteen Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-Four) fully paid-up Equity Shares of face value ₹10 each at a premium of ₹87 per share, aggregating to an issue price of ₹97 per equity share.

The conversion was effected in accordance with the terms of issue of the CCPS and was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 22nd August 2025. The conversion was carried out at a conversion ratio of 10.3:1, and the resultant equity shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing equity shares of the Company.

viii) Fresh Issue of Equity Shares

During the year, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ('IPO') comprising a Fresh Issue of 45,10,200 equity shares of ₹10/- each at an issue price of ₹194/- per equity share, comprising a face value of ₹10/- and a securities premium of ₹184/- per share. The IPO generated gross proceeds of ₹8,74,979 thousand and after deducting issue expenses of ₹1,43,059 thousand charged to the Securities Premium Account in accordance with Section 52(2)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013, the net proceeds available for deployment amounted to ₹7,31,920 thousand. The utilisation of net proceeds as at 31st March 2026 is disclosed in Note 35. The equity shares issued pursuant to the IPO were allotted on 10th December 2025, and listed on the Stock Exchanges with effect from 12th December 2025. The equity shares issued rank pari passu in all respects with the existing fully paid-up equity shares of the Company.

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All figures are in ₹ '000 except share data

ix) Shares in the Company held by Each Shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

		As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Particulars	**Number of shares held**	**% holding in that class of shares**	**Number of shares held**	**% holding in that class of shares**
a)	**Equity Share Capital of ₹10/- each fully paid-up**				
	Ahobilam Nagasundaram	30,13,907	15.99%	17,00,000	25.14%
	K.Chandrasekaran	16,59,700	8.80%	13,90,000	20.56%
	Jayakumar A	19,73,000	10.46%	11,56,000	17.10%
	Aster Capital Advisory Services Pvt .Ltd.			6,00,000	8.87%
b)	**Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up**				
	Chhatisgarh Investments Limited.	-	-	20,000	10.00%
	Rajasthan Global Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	40,000	20.00%
	RPV Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	35,000	17.50%
	Abundantia Capital VCC - ABUNDANTIA CAPITAL III	-	-	29,957	14.98%

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

x) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment during the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xi) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash, bonus shares and aggregate number of shares bought back for the period five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared is as below:

Particulars	**31st March 2026**	**31st March 2025**
Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash	-	-
Aggregate number of Equity shares issued as fully paid-up Bonus shares	75,26,323	24,54,900
Aggregate number of shares bought back	-	-

xii) There were no unpaid calls during the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xiii) There were no shares forfeited during the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xiv) Shareholding of Promoters

	Promoter Name	**No. of Shares held**	**% of total shares**	**% change during the period**
a)	**Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up**			
	Ahobilam Nagasundaram	30,13,907	15.99%	9.15%
	Jayakumar A	19,73,000	10.46%	6.63%

b) **Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up**

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**	**percentage of change during the year**
Ahobilam Nagasundaram	-	3,774.00	100.00%

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All figures are in ₹ '000 except share data

3	**Reserves and Surplus:**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
i)	**Securities Premium**		
	Balance at the Beginning of the year	1,87,315	-
	Add :		
	Premium on issue of shares during the year	8,60,150	1,98,000
	Less :		
	Issue Expenses	-1,43,059	-10,685
	Balance at the End of the year (A)	**9,04,406**	**1,87,315**
ii)	**Surplus**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,20,464	79,780
	Add : Profit for the year	90,849	65,233
		2,11,313	
	Less : Appropriations		
	Issue of Bonus Shares	-50,714	-24,549
	Balance at the end of the year (B)	**1,60,599**	**1,20,464**
	Total (A+B)	**10,65,005**	**3,07,779**

4	**Long-term Borrowings**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
	Secured		
a)	**Term Loan**		
	From Bank (Note 4.01)	-	1,746
	Unsecured		
b)	**Term Loans**		
	- From Bank (Note 4.01)	-	7,425
	Total	**-**	**9,171**

4.01 **Secured**

(i) Auto Loans from HDFC Bank Ltd. - ₹ Nil (Outstanding as on 31st March 2025 ₹ 1,746/-) was secured by a charge on the vehicles and were repayable over a period of 5 years and carried an interest rate of 8.8% and 8.82% per annum respectively .
There is no current maturity of the loan outstanding as at the year-end and ₹367/- being current maturity as at 31st March 2025 has been grouped under Short-term borrowings.

Unsecured

(ii) "Emergency Credit Line Guaranteed Scheme(ECLGS)" from HDFC Bank Ltd. is repayable over a period of 50 months and has a principal moratorium period of 13 months. The loan carries an interest rate of 9.25% p.a. This facility is guaranteed by a third party.

There are no current maturity of the loan outstanding during the year and ₹9,134/- as at 31st March 2025 has been grouped under Short-term borrowings.

5	**Deferred Tax Liability**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
	Major Components of Deferred Tax Liability on account of timing differences are as follows		
	As at the beginning of the year	**10,299**	**3,270**
	Add :Timing Differences arising out of the following		-
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Difference between Book depreciation and income tax depreciation	**52**	**40**
	Deferred tax liability recognised for Unbilled revenue	**6,588**	**1,926**
	Deferred tax liability recognised for Interest paid to Bank in Advance u/s 43B	**25**	**3,390**
	Deferred tax asset arising on retention money not recognized as income	**2,093**	**1,879**
	Deferred tax asset arising on GST Input	**5,885**	-
	Deferred tax asset		
	Deferred tax asset arising out of employee benefit expenses	**(611)**	**(76)**
	Deferred tax asset arising on ROC fees paid for Share capital increase	**(288)**	**(130)**
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net) at the end of the year	**24,043**	**10,299**

6	**Long Term Provisions**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
	-Provision for Employee Benefits Refer Note 30	8,176	5,747
	Total	**8,176**	**5,747**

7	**Short-term Borrowings**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
	Loans Repayable on Demand		
	Secured		
	From Banks (Refer Note 7.01)	-	1,12,050
	Current Maturity of Long Term Debt (Refer note 4.01 above)	-	367
	Unsecured		
	Current Maturity of Long Term Debt (Refer note 4.01 abov	-	9,134
	From Related Parties	-	1,340
	From Other Parties (Refer note 7.02 below)	38,000	38,000
	Total	**38,000**	**1,60,891**

7.01 The overall Overdraft facility was ₹1 crore and Over Draft facilities from HDFC Bank was (As on 31st March 2026 Outstanding is ₹ Nil) secured by pledge of Fixed Deposits amounting to ₹40,000/- (previous year ₹84,981/-) held in the name of the Company and other current assets of the Company. The facility is repayable on demand and carries an interest @ 10.5% pa.The interest rate will be reset by the bank once in three months or at such intervals as may be permissible under the RBI guidelines/regulations from time to time. This facility is guaranteed by directors Ahobilam Nagasundaram and Jayakumar A and a third party.

7.02 Unsecured Loans from Others - Consequent to an arrangement with the Lender the balance of liability of ₹ 38,000/- is payable within 12 months and grouped under Short-term borrowings. (Previous year - ₹ 38,000/- Loans from others are interest free and are repayable after 24 months.)

All figures are in ₹ '000 except share data

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
8	**Trade Payables**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
	Due to -		
	(a) Total outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises	13,747	-
	(b) Others	5,781	29,505
	Total	**19,528**	**29,505**

Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises is ₹ Nil (Previous year Nil) payable to related parties

The Company has not received Memorandum from some of its creditors (as required to be filed by the Supplier with the notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) claiming their status as on 31 st March 2026 as Micro, Small or Medium Enterprises. In cases where no memorandum has been received the same has been treated as dues to others.

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
Principal Amount	13,747	-
Interest due thereon	-	-
Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The Amount of Interest due and payable for the year	-	-
The Amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year:	-	-
The Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment	-	-
The Amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each year:	-	-
The Amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2026

Sl. No.	**Particulars**	**Outstanding for following periods from due** **Less than 1 year**	**Total**
(i)	MSME	13,747	13,747
(ii)	Others	5,781	5,781
(iii)	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	-	-

Note: There are no dues exceeding a period of more than 1 year

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2025

Sl. No.	**Particulars**	**Outstanding for following periods from due** **Less than 1 year**	**Total**
(i)	MSME	-	-
(ii)	Others	29,505	29,505
(iii)	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	-	-

Note: There are no dues exceeding a period of more than 1 year

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
9	**Other Current Liabilities**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
	Statutory dues payable	3,804	2,812
	Audit fee payable	675	500
	Outstanding Expenses	2,389	5,469
	Other payables **	1,89,721	-
	Total	**1,96,589**	**8,782**

** Purchase Consideration Payable to SEW-Tech Inc. and LEO TECHNOLOGY VENTURES INC. as on 31st March 2026 (refer note 9.1)

Note 9.1

Particulars	**Opening**	**Investment made during the year**	**Purchase Consideration paid**	**Purchase Consideration Payable**
Investment - LEO TECHNOLOGY VENTURES INC.	-	63,000	-	63,000
Investment - Methodhub Consulting Inc.	8	40,904	40,904	-
Investment - SEW-Tech Inc.	-	2,53,443	1,26,721	1,26,721
Total	**8**	**3,57,347**	**1,67,626**	**1,89,721**

The statutory dues payable during the year consist of the following (refer note 9.2)

Note 9.2

Statutory dues payable

Particulars	**Amount**
TDS Payable	3,084
ESI & PF	632
Other Statutory dues	88
Total	3,804

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10	**Short-term Provisions**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
	Provision for Income Tax	6,966	11,615
	Provision for Employee Benefits	414	272
	Provision CSR Expenses	-	-
	Total	**7,380**	**11,887**

12	**Non-Current Investment (Trade) (At Cost)**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
	Investments in Equity Instruments		
	1362 Common stock of $0.1 per stock fully paid-up in the wholly owned subsidiary-Methodhub Consulting INC-USA (previous year 1000 Common stock of $0.1 per stock fully paid-up in the wholly owned subsidiary)	40,912	8
	6000 Common stock of $ 0.0001 per stock fully paid-up in subsidiary 'SEW-Tech Inc (previous year - nil)	2,53,443	-
	10000 Common stock of $0.0001 per stock fully paid-up in the subsidiary 'LEO TECHNOLOGY VENTURES INC (previous year - nil)	63,000	-
	Investment in Partnership firm (refer note 12.01)		
	As Capital	99	99
	'Premium for Acquisition of Controlling Interest	25,000	25,000
	Total	**3,82,454**	**25,107**

12.01	**Disclosure relating to Investment in Partnership Firm**						
	Name: Brain Capitol Technologies.	**As on 31st March 2026**		**As on 31st March 2025**			-
	Partners Name	**% Share**	**Capital**	**% Share**	**Capital**		
	Methodhub Software Ltd.,	99.0%	99	99.0%	99		
	K.Chandrasekaran	-	-	0.5%	0.5		
	Rajalaxmi Ramamirtham	1.0%	1	0.5%	0.5		-
	Total Capital		**100**		**100**		
	Total					**3,82,454**	**25,107**

	As on 31st March 2026	**As on 31st March 2025**
Aggregate value of Quoted Investments and Market Val	**Nil**	**Nil**
Aggregate value of Unquoted Investments	**3,82,454**	**25,107**
Aggregate Provision for diminution in value of Investme	**Nil**	**Nil**

13 **Other Non-Current Assets**

Unsecured and Considered Good		**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
Long-term Trade Receivables - Retention	**(Refer note 13.1)**	23,743	15,425
Rent deposit		5,827	4,991
Total		**29,570**	**20,416**

As at 31st March, 2026, retention receivables aggregating ₹23,743 thousand (31st March 2025: ₹15,424 thousand) are outstanding, representing amounts withheld by customers pending completion of performance obligations and the expiry of the contractual retention period. These amounts are expected to be realised on satisfactory performance from the date of completion of the respective contracts and subject to satisfactory performance certification by the respective customers.

All retention receivables are considered good and fully recoverable. No amounts are considered doubtful or credit-impaired as at the balance sheet date. The Company has not provided any allowance for expected credit losses on these receivables based on its assessment of the creditworthiness of the respective customers and the historical experience of recovery of such retentions.

Long term trade receivables Ageing as at 31st March, 2026 **(₹'000)**

Particulars	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**			
	Less than 6 months	**6 months to 1 year**	**1 year to 2 years**	**Total**
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	23,743	-	-	23,743
Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good				
Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful				
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Long-term Trade Receivables Ageing as at 31st March, 2025 **(₹'000)**

Particulars	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**			
	Less than 6 months	**6 months to 1 year**	**1 year to 2 years**	**Total**
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	15,425	-	-	15,425
Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*** There were no Outstanding receivable for more than 2 years**

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14 Inventories (Stated at Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Work-in-Progress	**15,390**	**9,033**

15 Trade Receivables

Unsecured, Considered Good	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Trade Receivables	2,85,033	2,23,354
Total	**2,85,033**	**2,23,354**

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	1,79,942	52,175	52,916	2,85,033
Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good				
Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,79,942**	**52,175**	**52,916**	**2,85,033**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule as on 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	1,89,450	19,964	13,940	2,23,354
Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful				
Disputed trade receivables - considered good		-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful		-	-	-
Total	**1,89,450**	**19,964**	**13,940**	**2,23,354**

Trade Receivables are net of bills discounted and purchased
There were no trade receivables beyond 2 years
Trade receivables are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed in accordance with the Company's established, policy and procedures relating to customer credit risk management. Control is exercised through credit approvals, establishing and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of the customer to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company's credit period and outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Exposure to customers is diversified.

Bad debts are written off based on an impairment analysis carried out regularly during the year on an individual basis for major customers.

16

Cash and Bank Balances	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Account	22,072	76,000
In Deposit Account		
- Fixed Deposit	1,20,000	
- In Deposit Account held as Security (Refer Note 16.1)	40,000	84,981
- Other Bank Balances	2,80,000	
Cash on Hand	-	-
Total	**4,62,072**	**1,60,981**

16.1 (Balances in Deposit Account ₹40,000/- (as on 31st March 2025 ₹84,981/-) is under lien for Over Draft Facility, out of which lien with HDFC Bank is ₹10,000/- & with Axis bank is ₹30,000/-)

17 Short-term Loans and Advances

Unsecured, Considered Good	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Advance to Employees	715	-
Other Short-term Advances	3,000	4,375
Due From Related Parties	25,116	-
Total	**28,831**	**4,375**

18 Other Current Assets

Considered Good		As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Goods and Services Tax	Refer Note 18.01	58,945	35,564
Income Tax		6,587	9,253
Unbilled Revenue(net of direct cost)		2,06,044	83,483
Prepaid expenses		4,750	5,038
Vendor Advance	Refer Note 18.02	49,409	30,047
Other Current Assets		4,096	-
Total		**3,29,831**	**1,63,386**

18.01 GST amount includes ₹25,478/- which is paid under dispute.
18.02 Vendor Advance includes ₹1560/- due from related parties (Previous year - ₹2,150/-)

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Revenue From Operations	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Information Technology Services	4,61,364	3,05,135
Telecom and Tech Infra Projects	1,32,864	2,77,396
Other Operating Income	31,458	3,008
Total	**6,25,686**	**5,85,539**

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20	**Other Income**	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
	Interest Income	13,920	7,881
	Share of Profit from Partnership Firm	6	313
	Other Non-operating Income	22	-
	Write Back of Loan Payable – Nalinam	-	3,600
	Total	**13,948**	**11,794**
21	**Direct Costs**	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
	Materials Consumed	1,62,109	2,37,936
	Cost of Sales	2,04,824	1,31,014
	Consultant Expenses	6,370	42,338
	Total	**3,73,303**	**4,11,288**
22	**Changes in Inventories**	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
	Work in Progress		
	Balance at the beginning of the Year	**9,033**	**-**
	Balance at the end of the Year	**15,390**	**9,033**
	Net Increase in Finished goods / Stock-in-Trade	**6,357**	**9,033**
23	**Employee Benefits Expense**	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
	Salaries & Wages	61,633	42,159
	Bonus	981	895
	Employee Group Medical Insurance	954	978
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	4,236	1,093
	Gratuity	1,786	1,033
	Staff welfare	3,499	1,234
	Total	**73,089**	**47,392**
	*** Salaries and Wages includes Director Remuneration of ₹1,500/-(Previous Year - ₹300/-)**		
23.01	**Director Remuneration Comprises of :-**		
	Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
	Salary	1,433	300
	Ex-Gratia and Incentives	36	-
	Perquisites and Allowances	8	-
	Contribution to Provident Fund	23	-
	Total	**1,500**	**300**
24	**Finance Cost**	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
	Interest Expenses	35,621	26,973
	Other Borrowing Costs	2,586	1,985
	Total	**38,207**	**28,958**
25	**Depreciation and Amortization Expense**	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
	Depreciation / Amortisation for the year		
	- Tangible Assets	3,514	2,186
	- Intangible Assets	14	14
		3,528	**2,200**
26	**Other Expenses**	**For the year ended 31st March 2026**	**For the year ended 31st March 2025**
	Business Promotion Expenses	1,352	1,134
	Power & Fuel	1,289	718
	Rent	11,235	9,852
	Rates & Taxes	3,556	771
	Travelling Expenses	7,913	5,164
	Communication Expenses	810	757
	Donation	390	500
	CSR Expenses	1,093	584
	Membership & Subscription charges	6,536	4,457
	Legal & Professional Charges	8,220	3,518
	Payment to Auditors:		
	As Auditors	750	500
	Other Services	25	30
	Directors’ Sitting Fee	280	-
	Repair & Maintenance - Building	1,012	1,507
	Repair & Maintenance - Computers	52	158
	Office Expenses	728	198
	Printing and Stationery	321	199
	Insurance Expenses	329	17
	Bad debts	-	510
	Miscellaneous Expenses	414	77
	Total	**46,305**	**30,651**

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Note:11 **Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets**

Amount in ₹'000

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				Useful life in years	Rate of Depreciation	DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 April 2025	Additions during the period	Deletions	As at 31st March 2026			Up to 31 March 2025	For the period	On Disposals	Up to 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	₹	₹	₹	₹			₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Property, Plant and Equipment												
Computers	9,739	4,363	-	14,102	3	33.33%	6,188	2,382	-	8,570	5,532	3,551
Office Equipment	1,045	187	-	1,232	5	20.00%	141	212	-	353	879	904
Television	-	56		56	5	20.00%	-	6		6	50	-
Furniture & Fittings	122	20	-	142	10	10.00%	13	13	-	26	116	108
Vehicle	2,209	5,947	-	8,156	5	20.00%	89	901	-	990	7,166	2,120
	13,115	**10,573**	**-**	**23,688**			**6,431**	**3,514**	**-**	**9,945**	**13,743**	**6,683**
Intangible Assets												
Property Time Share	359	-	-	359	25	4.00%	14	14	-	28	331	345
	359	**-**	**-**	**359**			**14**	**14**	**-**	**28**	**331**	**345**
Total	**13,474**	**10,573**	**-**	**24,047**			**6,446**	**3,528**	**-**	**9,973**	**14,074**	**7,028**

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				Useful life in years	Rate of Depreciation	DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 April 2024	Additions during the year	Deletions	As at 31 March 2025			Up to 1 April 2024	For the year	On Disposals	Up to 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	₹	₹	₹	₹			₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Property, Plant and Equipment												
Computers	7,381	2,358	-	9,739	3	33.33%	4,214	1,974	-	6,188	3,550.82	3,168
Office Equipment	317	728	-	1,045	5	20.00%	28	114	-	141	903.85	288
Furniture & Fittings	16	106	-	122	10	10.00%	4	9	-	13	108.21	13
Vehicle		2,209	-	2,209	5	10.00%	-	89	-	89	2,120.36	-
	7,714	**5,401**	**-**	**13,115**	**23**		**4,246**	**2,186**	**-**	**6,431**	**6,683**	**3,469**
Intangible Assets												
Property Time Share		359	-	359	25	4.00%	-	14	-	14	345	-
		359	**-**	**359**			**-**	**14**	**-**	**14**	**345**	**-**
Total	**7,714**	**5,760**	**-**	**13,474**	**23**		**4,246**	**2,200**	**-**	**6,446**	**7,028**	**3,469**

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27 **Earnings Per Share**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Net profit / (loss) for the year	90,849	65,233
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculation of basic EPS	1,47,20,204	1,15,79,523
Add: Effect of dilutive potential equity shares	8,27,983	7,19,740
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculation of diluted EPS	1,55,48,187	1,22,99,263
Earnings Per Share*		
Basic & Diluted	6.17	5.63
Diluted	5.84	5.30

* Computed based on Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding during the Period.

27.1 During the year, the Company issued 50,71,423 Bonus Shares by capitalisation of free reserves. In accordance with AS-20, the bonus shares have been treated as if they were outstanding from the beginning of the earliest period presented. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares for both the current and previous year have been adjusted for this bonus issue. The weighted average number of shares used for Basic EPS computation also reflects the time-weighted impact of 3,96,494 shares issued under Rights Issue and 45,10,200 shares issued under the IPO (fresh issue) during the year.

28 **Earnings in Foreign Exchange**

Particulars	For the For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the For the year ended 31st March 2025
Information Technology Services	2,69,984	3,56,864

29 **Leases**

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of office premises and the aggregate of lease rentals paid are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss account under the head Rent. The leasing arrangements which are cancellable and range between 11 months and 3 years and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. The Company has not recognised any contingent rent as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

30 Long-term Provisions — Employee Benefits

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for all eligible employees. The liability is determined based on an actuarial valuation as at 31st March 2026. The following disclosures are made pursuant to Accounting Standard -15 (Revised) — Employee Benefits:

The actuarial valuation figures below (present value of obligation, key assumptions) have been obtained from the actuary's report for FY 2025-26. The charge for the year of ₹1,785.69/- and the provisions of ₹6,094.05/- (Long-term) and ₹ 82.978/- (Short-term) are disclosed separately. The discount rate, salary escalation rate, and other actuarial assumptions have been provided by the actuary.

(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	FY 2025-26 (₹ '000)	FY 2024-25 (₹ '000)
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	4,391	3,358
Current Service Cost	2,841	2,135
Interest Cost on Obligation	308	242
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on Obligation	(1,363)	(1,345)
Benefits Paid		
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	6,177	4,391
Classified as: Long-term Provisions (Note 6)	6,093	4,337
Classified as: Short-term Provisions (Note 10)	83	55

(ii) Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	FY 2025-26 (₹ '000)	FY 2024-25 (₹ '000)
Current Service Cost	2,841	2,135
Interest Cost	308	242
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised	-1,363	-1,345
Total Gratuity Expense (included in Employee Benefits Expense Note 6 and 10)	1,786	1,033

(iii) Principal Actuarial Assumptions

Assumption	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Discount Rate (per annum)	8.05%	7.01%
Salary Escalation Rate (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition Rate	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality Rate	8.82%	8.82%
Retirement Age	60.00	60.00

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The Company does not have a separate fund for gratuity and the liability is recognised and provided based on the Actuarial Valuation.

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Provision for Leave Encashment (Compensated Absences)

The Company recognises a provision for accumulated earned leave balances of its employees that have not been availed as at the balance sheet date. The liability has been assessed actuarially by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method and split between current and non-current portions based on the expected timing of settlement.

Movement in Leave Encashment Provision: **All figures in ₹ '000**

Particulars	**Long-term Portion (Note 6)**	**Short-term Portion (Note 10)**	**Total**
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2025	1,411	217	1,628
Add: Provision recognised during the year	672	114	786
Add: Actuarial Loss / (Gain) recognised during the year	-	-	-
Less: Benefits paid / encashed during the year	-	-	-
Less: Reclassification between Long term and short-term	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2026	2,083	331	2,414

Classification in the Balance Sheet: **All figures in ₹ '000**

Particulars	**Note Reference**	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
Long-term Provisions — Leave Encashment	Note 6	2,083	1,411
Short-term Provisions — Leave Encashment	Note 10	331	217
Total Leave Encashment Provision		2,414	1,628

Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss: **All figures in ₹ '000**

Particulars	**FY 2025-26**	**FY 2024-25**
Current Service Cost	785	544
Interest Cost on Long-term Obligation		
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss		
Total Leave Encashment Expense	785	544
(Included in Employee Benefits Expense — Note 23)	785	544

Principal Actuarial Assumptions used:

Assumption	**FY 2025-26**	**FY 2024-25**
Discount Rate (per annum)	8.05%	7.01%
Salary Escalation Rate (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition / Withdrawal Rate	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality Rate	8.82%	8.33%
Retirement Age	60	60
Leave Availment Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Maximum Accumulation Limit (days)	45	45

Leave Encashment Policy:

Employees of the Company are entitled to earned leave as per the Company's leave policy. Unutilised earned leave is encashable subject to the following terms:

Particulars	Details
Leave entitlement per annum	12
Maximum accumulation permitted	45
Encashment permitted during service	0
Encashment on separation / retirement	45
Basis of encashment	CTC

The liability recognised as at 31st March 2026 represents the present value of the obligation attributable to employee service rendered up to the balance sheet date, computed in accordance with the provisions of AS-15 (Revised 2005) — Employee Benefits.

31 **List of Related Party**

Name of the related parties	Nature of Relationship
Sakthivel PM Services LLP.	Enterprise in which Director is a Partner
Brain Capitol Technologies.	Entity in which Company Exercises Significant Influence
Methodhub Consulting Inc.	Wholly owned Subsidiary
SEW-Tech Inc.	Subsidiary
Leo Technology Ventures Inc.	Wholly owned Subsidiary
S &R Professionals LLC.	Step-down subsidiary
Nemera technologies Co, Ltd.	Step-down subsidiary
Rajalaxmi Ramamirtham	Spouse of Mr. Ahobilam Nagasundaram, Director
Nagasundaram A	Father of Mr. Ahobilam Nagasundaram, Director
Zortech Solutions Inc. (Canada)	Step-down subsidiary
Zortech Solutions Inc. (USA)	Step-down subsidiary
Ahobilam Nagasundaram	Director
Perinkulam Mani Mohanraj	Director
Prasanna Dhandapani	Director
Dhivya Prasanna	Spouse of Mr. Prasanna Dhandapani, Director
Jayaramakrishnan Kannan	Director
Lathika Siddarth Pai	Director
Ravi Sharma	Key Managerial Personnel
S Muthukrishnan	Key Managerial Personnel

Methodhub Software Limited
(Methodhub Software Private Limited up to 18-10-2024)
CIN-L74900KA2016PLC085743
Unit No. 109, 1st Floor, Prestige Meridian-1
No.29, M.G. Road, Bangalore - 560001

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT & FOR THE For the year ended 31ST MARCH 2026

Transactions with Related Parties (Amount in ₹'000)

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transactions	Nature of Relationship	Balance as on 01/04/2025	Transactions during the year		Balance as on 31/03/2026
				Debit	Credit	
Sakthivel PM Services LLP.	Purchase of Goods/Services	Enterprise in which Director is a Partner	2,150	14,404	13,814	1,560
SEW-Tech Inc.	Sales of Services	Subsidiary	2,21,635	2,73,267	1,98,936	2,95,966
Zortech Solutions Inc. (Canada)	Sales of Services	Step-down subsidiary	-	332	-	332
Brain Capitol Technologies.	Current Account	Entity in which Company Exercises Significant Influence	(1,336)	29,604	3,148	25,119

Other Transactions

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transactions	Nature of Relationship	No. of Shares	Transactions during the year
Brain Capitol Technologies.	Share of Profits	Entity in which Company Exercises Significant Influence	-	6
Rajalaxmi Ramamirtham	Conversion Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares	Spouse of Mr. Ahobilam Nagasundaram, Director	44,051	4,273
Rajalaxmi Ramamirtham	Remuneration	Spouse of Mr. Ahobilam Nagasundaram, Director	-	1,314
Nagasundaram A	Conversion Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares	Father of Mr. Ahobilam Nagasundaram, Director	30,927	3,000
Ahobilam Nagasundaram	Issue of Bonus Shares	Director	12,75,000	12,750
Ahobilam Nagasundaram	Conversion Compulsorily Convertible	Director	38,907	3,774
Ahobilam Nagasundaram	Remuneration	Director	-	1,500
Jayaramakrishnan Kannan	Sitting fee	Director		80
Perinkulam Mani Mohanraj	Sitting fee	Director		60
Lathika Siddarth Pai	Sitting fee	Director		60
Dhivya Prasanna	Issue of Bonus Shares	Spouse of Mr. Prasanna	1,27,500	1,275
S Muthukrishnan	Issue of Bonus Shares	Key Managerial Personnel	19,125	191
S Muthukrishnan	Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	-	2,917
Ravi Sharma	Issue of Bonus Shares	Key Managerial Personnel	7,500	75
Ravi Sharma	Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	-	1,702
Prasanna Dhandapani	Issue of Bonus Shares	Director	84,375	844
Prasanna Dhandapani	Sitting fee	Director		80

32 **Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)**

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,31,693	1,98,351
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt - Income tax	2,315	
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt - GST	25,478	25,478

Demands aggregating ₹ 2,315 Thousands(Previous Year: Nil) have been raised by the Income Tax Department in respect of Assessment Year 2022-23, which are contested by the Company and are pending before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). The Company, based on the advice of its tax counsel and the merits of its case, is of the opinion that the said demands are not sustainable in law and is confident of obtaining favorable orders in the appellate proceedings. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements in respect of the aforesaid demands.

(ii) Goods and Services Tax Matters:

Demands aggregating ₹ 25,478 Thousands (Previous Year: ₹ 28,280 Thousands) have been raised by the GST authorities in respect of earlier financial years, which are contested by the Company and are pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. The Company, based on the advice of its legal counsel and the merits of its case, is of the opinion that the said demands are not tenable and is confident of obtaining favorable orders.

The Company believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect and accordingly no provision has been made for the above demands in the Financial Statements.

33 **Movement in provision for Current tax**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Provision	11,615	7,129
Provision made during the year	6,966	13,615
Adjustments made during the year with advance tax /taxes deducted at source,Adjustment of Excess provision created during the previous years	11,615	9,129
Closing Provisions	**6,966**	**11,615**

34 **Movement in Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)**

The major movements of Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) arising on account of timing difference during the Period ended March 31, 2026 is as

Major Components of Deferred Tax Liability on account of Timing Differences are as follows	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
As at the beginning of the year	**10,299**	**3,270**
Add :Timing Differences arising out of the following		-
Deferred tax liabilities		
Difference between Book depreciation and income tax depreciation	**52**	**40**
Deferred tax liability recognised for Unbilled revenue	**6,588**	**1,926**
Deferred tax liability recognised for Interest paid to Bank in Advance u/s 43B	**25**	**3,390**
Deferred tax asset arising on retention money not recognized as income	**2,093**	**1,879**
Deferred tax asset arising on GST Input	**5,885**	-
Deferred tax asset	-	-
Deferred tax asset arising out of employee benefit expenses	**(611)**	**(76)**
Deferred tax asset arising on ROC fees paid for Share capital increase	**(288)**	**(130)**
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) at the end of the year	**24,043**	**10,299**

35 During the year ended 31st March 2026, the Company acquired SEW-Tech Inc. which was effected through the purchase of 6,000 Common Stocks of USD 0.0001 par value each, representing 60% of the issued share capital of that company. The acquisition of Leo Technology Ventures Inc. was effected through the purchase of 10,000 Common Stocks of USD 0.0001 par value each, representing 100% of the issued share capital of that company. Subsequent to acquisition, SEW-Tech Inc. became a subsidiary and Leo Technology Ventures Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

36 The Company completed its Initial Public Offering by issue of 45,10,200 Fresh equity shares of ₹10/- each at a price of ₹194/- per share in the IPO during the year, aggregating to gross proceeds of ₹8,74,979/- thousand.

Utilisation of IPO Proceeds — In accordance with Regulation 32 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the statement of utilisation of net proceeds as at 31st March 2026 is as follows:

Amount in ₹ '000

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount as per Prospectus	Amount Spent during 31/12/2025 (Q3)	Amount Spent during 31/03/2026 (Q4)	Unutilised Amount
1	Offer related expenses in relation to the Fresh Issue	1,43,059	82,366	60,693	-0
2	Augmentation of Long-term working capital requirements of our Company	2,50,000	45,839	66,295	1,37,866
3	Repayment and / or prepayment, in full, of certain outstanding loans (including foreclosure charges, if any) availed by our Company	1,36,000	13,873	1,22,127	0.00
4	Investment in our wholly owned subsidiary Methodhub Consulting Inc. (USA)	40,000	-	40,000	-
5	Unidentified inorganic acquisitions and General Corporate Purposes	3,05,920	-	1,26,721	1,79,199
	TOTAL	**8,74,979**	**1,42,078**	**4,15,836**	**3,17,065**

There has been no deviation or variation in the utilisation of proceeds from the objects stated in the Prospectus as at 31st March 2026.

Out of the unutilised proceeds of ₹3,17,065/-, an amount of ₹3,10,000/- thousand has been temporarily invested in fixed deposits with scheduled commercial banks, and the balance amount is held in current accounts.

37 **Corporate Social Responsibility**

As required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to spend 2% of the average net profits of the preceding three financial years towards CSR activities and the amount to be spent under CSR During the year ended 31st March 2026 is ₹1,093.03 (Previous year - ₹583.83)

Particulars	**2025-26**	**2024-25**
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	1,093	584
Amount of Expenditure Incurred	1,093	584
Amount Spent during the Period on:		
i) Construction/acquisition of asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	1,093	584
Shortfall at the end of the Period	-	-
Nature of CSR Activities	Promoting education ,Healthcare, sanitation	Promoting education ,Healthcare, sanitation
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard, No provision has been made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation during the Period.	NIL	NIL

38 The Company has not invested or traded in crypto currency or virtual currency during the period or previous financial year.

39 The Company did not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during any of the years.

40 **Additional Regulatory Information required by Schedule III**

i. There are no immovable properties owned by the Company.

ii. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the Year.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, Directors, KMPs and related parties except trade advances in the ordinary course of Business not in the nature of Loans (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, either repayable on demand or without specifying

iv. The Company does not have any Capital Work-in-Progress.

v. The Company does not have any Intangible Assets under Development.

vi. There have been no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

vii. The Company has no outstandings as on 31st March 2026 on borrowings from Banks on the basis of security of Fixed Deposits held in the name of the Company and Other Current Assets of the Company for which no statements/returns are required to be filed.

viii. The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

ix. The Company did not had any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

x. The Company does not have any Charges or Satisfaction of Charge pending registration as on 31st March 2026.

xi. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules 2017.

xii. **Analytical Ratios**

The Ratios as under	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025	Variance(%)	Reason for variations more than 25% during FY26
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4.29	2.7	61%	Refer Note a
(b) Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Equity	0.03	0.45	-93%	Refer Note b
(C) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service	Debt Service	2.65	3.2	-17%	
(d) Return on equity	PAT	Equity	11%	27%	-58%	Refer Note c
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	Closing Inventory	51	129	-60%	Refer Note d
(f) Trade receivable turnover ratio	Sales	Closing Trade receivables	2.41	2.9	-18%	
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	15.23	16.7	-9%	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Sales	Working Capital	1.03	2.12	-51%	Refer Note e
(i) Net profit ratio	PAT	Sales	15%	11%	30%	Refer Note f
(j) Return on capital employed	EBITDA	Capital Employed	11%	18%	-42%	Refer Note g
(k) Return on Investments (times)	Net Profit	Average Total Assets	0.42	2.15	-80%	Refer Note h

Notes:

a. The current ratio of the Company has increased from 2.7 to 4.29 during the year, representing an increase of 61%. This is primarily due to temporary investment of unutilised IPO proceeds in fixed deposits.
On the liabilities side, short-term borrowings have reduced during the year due to repayment of borrowings. Additionally, other current liabilities include amounts payable towards purchase consideration on acquisition, representing committed obligations as at the reporting date.
Accordingly, the increase in the current ratio is attributable to temporary placement of unutilised IPO proceeds and reduction in short-term borrowings. The ratio is expected to moderate as the IPO funds are deployed in subsequent periods.

b. The Debt-Equity Ratio has reduced from 0.45 to 0.03 during the year, representing decrease of 93%. This is mainly due to increase in Equity pursuant to fresh issue of Equity shares through IPO and repayment of debt during the year.

c. The decline in Return on Equity from 27% to 11% during the year represents decrease of 58%.This is mainly due to the issue of fresh equity shares at a premium during the current financial year. While this has increased the average shareholders' equity for the year, the returns from the deployment of these funds are expected to accrue in future periods, leading to a temporary reduction in ROE for the current year.

d. The Inventory Turnover Ratio has decreased from 129 to 51 during the current year, representing a decrease of 60%. This is primarily due to higher average closing inventory in the form of Work-in-Progress as at the year-end. The ratio represents the Sales in relation to the average inventory held during the year.

e. The Net Capital Turnover Ratio has decreased from 2.12 to 1.03 during the current year,representing a decrease of 51%. This decrease is mainly attributable to an increase in working capital on account of unutilised IPO proceeds temporarily invested in fixed deposits and higher unbilled revenue arising from growth in operations and timing differences in billing.

f. The Net Profit Ratio has increased by 30% during the year on account of improved operating performance.

g. The Return on Capital Employed has decreased from 18% to 11% during the year,represents decrease of 42%.This is mainly due to increase in capital employed on account of fresh issue of shares through IPO and repayment of debt, resulting in a lower return on a higher capital base.

h. The Return on Investments has decreased from 2.15 to 0.42 during the year, representing a decrease of 80%. The decrease is attributable to acquisition of shares in a company during the year, resulting in creation of a subsidiary and increase in non-current investments, leading to lower returns on an expanded investment base.

xiii. There is no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year.

xiv. The Company has not advanced or loaned, or invested funds in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries), with the understanding that the Intermediary shall

a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or;

b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

c. The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

i. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

41 In the opinion of the Board of Directors current assets, loans & advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

42 Previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary, to conform with current period's classification.

43 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousands except the EPS, number of shares and ratios data given in respective notes.

As per our Report of even date
For N R KRISHNAMOORTHY & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001492S
NELLICHERY RAJAGOPALAN KRISHNAMOORTHY Digitally signed by NELLICHERY RAJAGOPALAN KRISHNAMOORTHY Date: 2026.08.20 20:35:10 +05'30'
N R Krishnamoorthy,FCA
Partner
Membership No. 020638
UDIN :26020638OIZLIU1306
Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Methodhub Software Limited
CIN-L74900KA2016PLC085743

NAGASUNDARAM AHOBILAM Digitally signed by NAGASUNDARAM AHOBILAM Date: 2026.08.20 17:29:23 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9	PRASANNA D Digitally signed by PRASANNA D Date: 2026.08.20 17:30:49 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Ahobilam Nagasundaram	**Prasanna Dhandapani**
(Director)	(Director)
DIN: 02953101	DIN: 02187044
Date: 20/08/2026	Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Philadelphia,USA	Place: Chennai,India
S MUTHUKRISHNAN Digitally signed by S MUTHUKRISHNAN Date: 2026.08.20 17:32:38 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9	RAVI SHARMA Digitally signed by RAVI SHARMA Date: 2026.08.20 17:34:15 +05'30' Adobe Acrobat version: 11.0.9
Muthukrishnan Shanmuga Thevar	**Ravi Sharma**
(Company Secretary)	(Chief Financial Officer)
M.No: A61530	
Date: 20/08/2026	Date: 20/08/2026
Place: Chennai,India	Place: Jaipur,India