

Coforge SF Private Limited  
CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287  
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024  
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

|  | Notes  | As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|--|--------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>ASSETS</b>  |        |                        |                        |
| <b>Non-current assets</b>  |        |                        |                        |
| Property, plant and equipment  | 3 (a)  | 395                    | 660                    |
| Right-of-use assets  | 29     | 1,298                  | 1,398                  |
| Intangible assets  | 3 (b)  | -                      | -                      |
| <b>Financial assets</b>  |        |                        |                        |
| Investments  | 4(i)   | 121                    | 121                    |
| Trade receivables  | 4(iii) | 564                    | 504                    |
| Other financial assets   | 4(ii)  | 28                     | 26                     |
| Deferred tax assets (net)  | 5      | 199                    | 191                    |
| Other non current assets   | 6      | 43                     | 38                     |
| <b>Total non-current assets</b>  |        | <b>2,648</b>           | <b>2,938</b>           |
| <b>Current assets</b>  |        |                        |                        |
| <b>Financial assets</b>  |        |                        |                        |
| Trade receivables  | 4(iii) | 3,782                  | 3,204                  |
| Cash and cash equivalents  | 4(iv)  | 790                    | 1,693                  |
| Other bank balances  | 4(v)   | 544                    | 19                     |
| Other financial assets   | 4(ii)  | 45                     | 37                     |
| Income tax assets ( Net)   | 7      | 97                     | -                      |
| Other current assets   | 6      | 296                    | 307                    |
| <b>Total current assets</b>  |        | <b>5,554</b>           | <b>5,260</b>           |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>  |        | <b>8,202</b>           | <b>8,198</b>           |
| <b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>  |        |                        |                        |
| <b>Equity</b>  |        |                        |                        |
| Equity share capital   | 8(i)   | 26                     | 26                     |
| Other equity   | 8(ii)  | 5,270                  | 4,091                  |
| <b>Total equity</b>  |        | <b>5,296</b>           | <b>4,117</b>           |
| <b>Liabilities</b>   |        |                        |                        |
| <b>Non-current liabilities</b>   |        |                        |                        |
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>   |        |                        |                        |
| Lease liabilities  | 10(ii) | 1,455                  | 1,484                  |
| Trade payable  |        |                        |                        |
| Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises                      | 10(i)  | -                      | -                      |
| Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 10(i)  | 438                    | 418                    |
| Provision  | 9      | 283                    | 304                    |
| <b>Total non-current liabilities</b>   |        | <b>2,176</b>           | <b>2,206</b>           |
| <b>Current liabilities</b>   |        |                        |                        |
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>   |        |                        |                        |
| Lease liabilities  | 10(ii) | 30                     | 13                     |
| Trade payables   |        |                        |                        |
| Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises                      | 10(i)  | 14                     | 2                      |
| Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 10(i)  | 228                    | 559                    |
| Provision  | 9      | 49                     | 49                     |
| Income tax liabilities (net)   | 11     | -                      | 273                    |
| Other current liabilities  | 12     | 409                    | 979                    |
| <b>Total current liabilities</b>   |        | <b>730</b>             | <b>1,875</b>           |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>   |        | <b>2,906</b>           | <b>4,081</b>           |
| <b>Total equity and liabilities</b>  |        | <b>8,202</b>           | <b>8,198</b>           |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R Batliboi & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountant  
Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Amit Virmani  
Partner  
Membership No.: 504649

Place : Gurugram  
Date : 29th April, 2024



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
Coforge SF Private Limited

Saurabh Goel  
Director  
DIN: 08589223

Place : Greater Noida  
Date : 29th April, 2024

Ashish Arora  
Director  
DIN: 08777232

Place : Greater Noida  
Date : 29th April, 2024



Coforge SF Private Limited  
CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024  
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

| Particulars   | Notes | Year ended 31 March<br>2024 | Year ended 31 March<br>2023 |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Revenue from contracts with customers                                       | 13    | 12,609                      | 15,135                      |
| Other income  | 14    | 7,871                       | 1,740                       |
| <b>Total income</b>   |       | <b>20,480</b>               | <b>16,875</b>               |
| <b>Expenses</b>   |       |                             |                             |
| Employee benefits expense   | 15    | 7,516                       | 8,311                       |
| Finance costs   | 16    | 181                         | 135                         |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense                                       | 17    | 421                         | 316                         |
| Other expenses  | 18    | 2,693                       | 2,745                       |
| <b>Total expenses</b>   |       | <b>10,811</b>               | <b>11,507</b>               |
| <b>Profit before tax</b>  |       | <b>9,669</b>                | <b>5,368</b>                |
| Income tax expense:   | 19(a) |                             |                             |
| - Current tax   |       | 558                         | 1,100                       |
| - Deferred tax  |       | (23)                        | (78)                        |
| <b>Total tax expense</b>  |       | <b>535</b>                  | <b>1,022</b>                |
| <b>Profit for the year</b>  |       | <b>9,134</b>                | <b>4,346</b>                |
| <b>Other comprehensive income/(loss)</b>                                    |       |                             |                             |
| <i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>                |       |                             |                             |
| Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations (expenses) / income    |       | 60                          | 224                         |
| Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss | 19(b) | (15)                        | (56)                        |
| <b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>                  |       | <b>45</b>                   | <b>168</b>                  |
| <b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>                              |       | <b>9,179</b>                | <b>4,514</b>                |
| <b>Earning per equity share (of Rs. 10 each) for profit from operation</b>  |       |                             |                             |
| <b>Earnings per share (EPS)</b>   |       |                             |                             |
| Basic earnings per share (Rs.)  | 20    | 3,555                       | 1,691                       |
| Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)  | 20    | 3,555                       | 1,691                       |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R Batliboi & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 111049W/E300004

per Amit Virmani  
Partner  
Membership No. 504649

Place : Gurugram  
Date : 29th April, 2024



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
Coforge SF Private Limited

Saurabh Goel

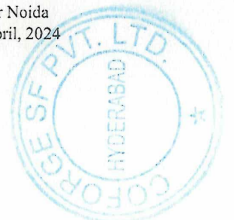
Saurabh Goel  
Director  
DIN: 08589223

Place : Greater Noida  
Date : 29th April, 2024

Ashish Anara

Ashish Anara  
Director  
DIN: 08777232

Place : Greater Noida  
Date : 29th April, 2024



Coforge SF Private Limited  
CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287  
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2024  
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

| Particulars   | Year ended 31 March<br>2024 | Year ended 31 March<br>2023 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>                        |                             |                             |
| Profit before tax   | 9,669                       | 5,368                       |
| <b>Adjustments for:</b>   |                             |                             |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense                             | 421                         | 316                         |
| Interest - others   | 31                          | 4                           |
| Interest on lease liabilities                                     | 128                         | 128                         |
| Dividend income   | (7,729)                     | (1,433)                     |
| Impairment Allowance for doubtful debts                           | 4                           | 4                           |
| Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss                           | (65)                        | (24)                        |
| Gain on sale of Properties of Plant & equipments                  | (2)                         | -                           |
| Interest income on unwinding of security deposits                 | (53)                        | (7)                         |
| Interest income on fixed deposits                                 | (22)                        | (11)                        |
| <b>Changes in operating assets &amp; liabilities :</b>            |                             |                             |
| (Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables                          | (546)                       | 811                         |
| (Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets                     | 43                          | 187                         |
| (Increase)/Decrease in other current assets                       | 6                           | 134                         |
| Increase/(Decrease) in employee benefits obligations              | (21)                        | 131                         |
| Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables                             | (301)                       | 580                         |
| Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities                          | (570)                       | 638                         |
| <b>Cash generated from operations (A)</b>                         | <b>993</b>                  | <b>6,826</b>                |
| Income taxes paid   | (929)                       | (835)                       |
| <b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>                    | <b>64</b>                   | <b>5,991</b>                |
| <b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>                        |                             |                             |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment                         | (58)                        | (660)                       |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment               | 4                           | -                           |
| Investment in bank deposits                                       | (525)                       | (1)                         |
| Dividend received from subsidiaries                               | 7,729                       | 1,433                       |
| Interest received on bank deposits                                | 22                          | 11                          |
| <b>Net cash flow from investing activities (B)</b>                | <b>7,172</b>                | <b>783</b>                  |
| <b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>                        |                             |                             |
| Repayment of principle portion of lease liabilities               | (11)                        | (11)                        |
| Interest paid   | (128)                       | (128)                       |
| Dividend paid to the company's shareholders                       | (8,000)                     | (6,760)                     |
| <b>Net cash flow used in financing activities ( C)</b>            | <b>(8,139)</b>              | <b>(6,899)</b>              |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)      | (903)                       | (125)                       |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year  | 1,693                       | 1,818                       |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b> | <b>790</b>                  | <b>1,693</b>                |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents comprise of</b>                      |                             |                             |
| Balances with banks   | 790                         | 1,693                       |
| <b>Total cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note No 4(iv))</b>      | <b>790</b>                  | <b>1,693</b>                |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R Batliboi & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.10T049WYE300004

per Amit Virmani  
Partner  
Membership No.: 504649

Place : Gurugram  
Date : 29th April, 2024



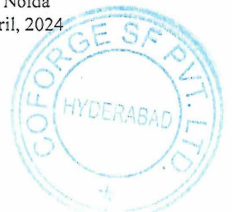
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
Coforge SF Private Limited

Saurabh Goel  
Director  
DIN: 08589223

Ashish Arora  
Director  
DIN: 08777232

Place : Greater Noida  
Date : 29th April, 2024

Place : Greater Noida  
Date : 29th April, 2024



Coforge SF Private Limited  
 CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287  
 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024  
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

|                                      | Number  | Amount |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| As at 31 March 2022                  | 256,959 | 26     |
| Equity shares issued during the year | -       | -      |
| As at 31 March 2023                  | 256,959 | 26     |
| Equity shares issued during the year | -       | -      |
| As at 31 March 2024                  | 256,959 | 26     |

b. Other equity

| Descriptions  | Other Equity         |                   |                 |         |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|
|   | Reserves and Surplus |                   |                 |         |
|   | Securities premium   | Retained earnings | Capital reserve | Total   |
| Balance as at 01 April 2022                         | 807                  | 5,522             | 9               | 6,337   |
| Profit for the year                                 | -                    | 4,346             | -               | 4,346   |
| Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | -                    | 168               | -               | 168     |
| Dividend paid                                       | -                    | (6,760)           | -               | (6,760) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2023                         | 807                  | 3,276             | 9               | 4,091   |
| Profit for the year                                 | -                    | 9,134             | -               | 9,134   |
| Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | -                    | 45                | -               | 45      |
| Dividend paid                                       | -                    | (8,000)           | -               | (8,000) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2024                         | 807                  | 4,455             | 9               | 5,270   |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R Batliboi & Associates LLP  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No.101049W/E300004

per Amit Vinnani  
 Partner  
 Membership No.: 504649

Place : Gurugram  
 Date : 29th April, 2024



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Coforge SF Private Limited

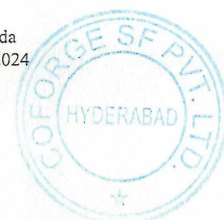
Saurabh Goel

Director  
 DIN: 08589223

Place : Greater Noida  
 Date : 29th April, 2024

Ashish Arora  
 Director  
 DIN: 08777232

Place : Greater Noida  
 Date : 29th April, 2024



**Coforge SF Private Limited**  
**CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287**

**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

**1. Corporate information**

Coforge SF Private Limited ("the Company") is a private company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India registered office at 7<sup>th</sup> Floors of AU Infinium at D.No. 2-9/90/1/AUC/7F, Gachibowli, Serlingampally, Rangareddy District, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500032. Company name has been changed from Wishworks IT Consulting Private Limited to Coforge SF Private Limited w.e.f. January 02, 2022. In June 2019, the Company became a subsidiary of Coforge Limited by virtue of a shareholder's agreement entered between the Company, its promoters and Coforge Limited. The Company renders business IT solutions including consulting and system integration services (comprising of enterprise solutions, system integration and advance technologies) and also renders Big Data analytics services. The Company is engaged in rendering software development and related services to Coforge SF Limited (formerly known as Wishworks Limited UK), its subsidiary, and also to its external customers. It is also engaged in reselling of the subscription licenses to external customers.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 29 April 2024.

**2. Material accounting policies**

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

**(a) Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

Coforge Limited, the holding company prepares its consolidated financial statements including the Company in accordance with Ind AS and files the same with the Registrar. The Company has therefore availed the exemption provided under Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2016 and has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

**(b) Historical cost convention**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments); and
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rs.) / INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (Rs.00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

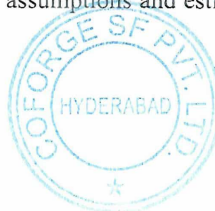
**2.2 Summary of material accounting policies**

**(a) Significant accounting judgements estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**Estimates and Assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters



**Coforge SF Private Limited**  
**CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287**

**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**(i) Defined benefit plan – Gratuity**

The cost of the defined gratuity plan and the present value of gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial assumptions that may differ from the actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

**(ii) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on written down value method till the date of acquisition by Coforge Limited (Erstwhile NIIT Technologies Limited). Post-acquisition, the Company has adopted straight-line basis of depreciation (in line with the group policy) using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment estimated by the management. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

**(iii) Taxes**

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Refer note for details on taxes.

**(iv) Impairment of non-financial assets**

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

**(v) Impairment of investments**

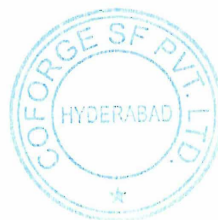
The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

**(b) Current versus non-current classification**

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or



**Coforge SF Private Limited**  
**CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287**

**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

- iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

**(c) Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency'). Financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (Rs.) / INR, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

**Transactions and balances**

All foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the monthly rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of the accounting period. Exchange difference on restatement of all other monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(d) Fair value measurement**

The Company measures financial instruments, such as investment in mutual funds, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either –

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

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

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



**Coforge SF Private Limited**  
**CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287**

**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs applied in the valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

**(e) Revenue from contract with customer**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of discounts and taxes. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

As per IndAS 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss.

**Rendering of services**

The Company provides services to its subsidiary as well as outside customers. Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the fee is determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Revenue from rendering of services to subsidiary is recognized on accrual basis for services rendered and billed as per terms of specific contracts.

Revenue from provision of trained resources to subsidiary are recognised as resources are utilised by (or) services are provided to the customer in accordance with the contract terms.

**Time and material contracts**

Revenue with respect to time-and-material contracts is recognized as the related services are performed.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are treated as contract assets (which is referred as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are treated as contract liabilities (which is referred as deferred revenues). The Company classifies amounts due from customer as receivable or unbilled revenue depending on whether the right to consideration is unconditional. If only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due, the amount is classified as receivable. Otherwise, such amounts are classified as unbilled revenue.

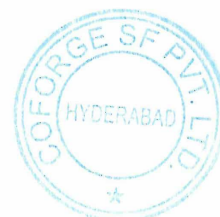
**Fixed Price Contract**

Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-capacity/ fixed monthly contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

**Licenses and Annual Maintenance Services**

Revenue from reselling of licenses (these licenses are on-premises software which provide the customer with a right to use the software as it exists when made available) is recognised on delivery i.e., when the software is made available to the customer by the principal seller/service provider, at net basis.

Revenue from annual maintenance services are recognised proportionately over the life of the contract.





**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

**Other income**

**Interest income**

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

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

**Dividends**

Dividends are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

**(f) Income tax**

**Current tax**

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

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its overseas branches operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

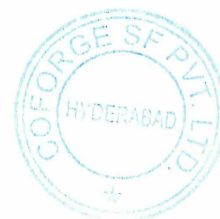
**Deferred tax**

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.



**(g) Leases**

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

**Company as a lessee**

In accordance with Ind AS 116, the Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. The Company recognises the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

**Right-of-use assets**

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (g) Impairment of non-financial assets.

**Lease Liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

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

The Company's lease liabilities are included in Financial liabilities in the financial statements of the Company.

**Short-term leases**

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term lease of premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term lease is recognised as expense as and when incurred.

**(h) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or



**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Company's of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

**(i) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**(j) Investments and other financial assets**

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

**Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

**Subsequent measurement**

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost; and
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- Debt instruments and derivatives at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

**Debt instruments**

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:



**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

**Amortized cost:**

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

**Fair value through profit or loss:**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

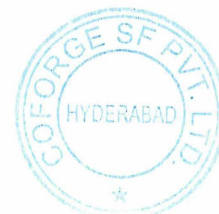
**Derecognition**

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

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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



**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

**Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables, contract asset and bank balance; and
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, Company is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Company is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

**Investment in subsidiaries**

Investment in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost.

**(k) Financial liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or as payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and liabilities recognised for put option.

**Subsequent measurement**

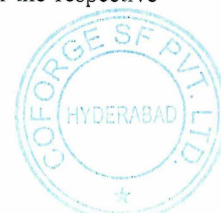
**Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

**Derecognition**

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



Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(l) **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(m) **Property, plant and equipment**

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation less impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimates of useful lives of the assets are as follows:

| Asset                  | Useful life |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Computers              | 3-6 years   |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10 years    |
| Office equipment       | 3-5 years   |
| Vehicles               | 8 years     |

The asset's useful life is reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The Assets carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income/expenses as applicable.

(n) **Intangible assets**

**Intangible assets represent computer software**

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Costs associated with maintaining software are recognized as an expense and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives determined based on an internal technical valuation and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company amortizes intangible assets with a finite useful life (3 years for computer software) using the straight-line method.

The asset's useful life is reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(o) **Provisions**

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



Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimates of the expenditure incurred to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

**(p) Retirement and other employee benefits**

**Defined Contribution Plans**

Contribution towards provident fund for employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis. The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when the services are received from the employees.

**Defined Benefit Plans**

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less fair value of the assets. The present value of the defined benefit obligations denominated in Indian Rupees is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. The contributions in respect of defined benefit gratuity fund are made to Life Insurance Corporation based on its advice. The accounting charge for benefits under the defined benefit obligation is calculated by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Service costs and net interest expense or income is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gain or Loss on account of re-measurements are recognized through Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur.

**Other Benefit Plans**

**Compensated absences**

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated leave for which the Company records the liability based on actuarial valuation computed under projected unit credit method. This benefit is unfunded.

Compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long-term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Service costs and net interest expense or income is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

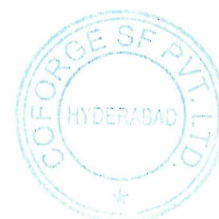
Compensated absences that are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits and the obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

**Share-based payments**

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

**Equity-settled transactions**

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.



**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

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

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

In situations where the Company issues share-based payments to employees of the subsidiary and does not cross charge the cost to such subsidiary, the cost pertaining to the vesting period is recorded as investment made in the subsidiary with a corresponding credit to equity.

**(q) Earnings per share**

**Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares (including compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares) outstanding during the financial year.

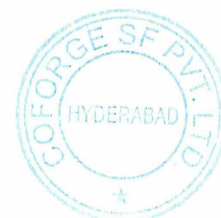
**Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**(r) Rounding of amounts**

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.





Coforge SF Private Limited  
CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287

**Notes to financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

**(s) Recent accounting pronouncements**

**New and amended standards adopted by the Company**

Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company applied for the first-time these amendments.

**(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8**

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

**(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1**

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the company's financial statements.

**(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12**

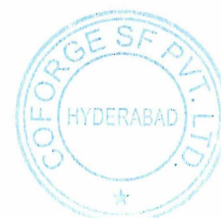
The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases. The company previously recognised for deferred tax on leases on a net basis. As a result of these amendments, the company has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, there is no impact in the balance sheet. There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings as at 1 April 2022.

Apart from these, consequential amendments and editorials have been made to other Ind AS like Ind AS 101, Ind AS 102, Ind AS 103, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109, Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 34

**Standards notified but not yet effective**

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



3 (a) Property, plant and equipment

|                                     | IT equipment | Office equipment | Furniture and fixtures | Vehicle   | Total        |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| <b>Gross Carrying Value</b>         |              |                  |                        |           |              |
| As at 31 March 2022                 | 536          | 46               | 3                      | -         | 585          |
| Additions                           | 177          | -                | 462                    | 21        | 660          |
| Disposals                           | -            | -                | -                      | -         | -            |
| <b>As at 31 March 2023</b>          | <b>713</b>   | <b>46</b>        | <b>465</b>             | <b>21</b> | <b>1,245</b> |
| Additions                           | 58           | 1                | -                      | -         | 58           |
| Disposals                           | (1)          | (13)             | (2)                    | -         | (16)         |
| <b>As at 31 March 2024</b>          | <b>770</b>   | <b>33</b>        | <b>463</b>             | <b>21</b> | <b>1,287</b> |
| <b>Depreciation and impairment</b>  |              |                  |                        |           |              |
| As at 31 March 2022                 | 326          | 40               | 3                      | -         | 369          |
| Depreciation charge during the year | 138          | -                | 76                     | 2         | 216          |
| Disposals                           | -            | -                | -                      | -         | -            |
| <b>As at 31 March 2023</b>          | <b>464</b>   | <b>40</b>        | <b>79</b>              | <b>2</b>  | <b>585</b>   |
| Depreciation charge during the year | 166          | -                | 153                    | 3         | 321          |
| Disposals                           | (1)          | (12)             | (1)                    | -         | (14)         |
| <b>As at 31 March 2024</b>          | <b>629</b>   | <b>28</b>        | <b>230</b>             | <b>5</b>  | <b>892</b>   |
| <b>Net Carrying Value</b>           |              |                  |                        |           |              |
| As at 31 March 2024                 | 141          | 5                | 233                    | 16        | 395          |
| As at 31 March 2023                 | 249          | 6                | 386                    | 19        | 660          |

3 (b) Intangible assets

|                                    | Computer software | Total     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>Cost</b>                        |                   |           |
| As at 31 March 2022                | 68                | 68        |
| Additions                          | -                 | -         |
| Disposals                          | -                 | -         |
| Transfers/ Adjustments             | -                 | -         |
| <b>As at 31 March 2023</b>         | <b>68</b>         | <b>68</b> |
| Additions                          | -                 | -         |
| Disposals                          | -                 | -         |
| <b>As at 31 March 2024</b>         | <b>68</b>         | <b>68</b> |
| <b>Amortisation and impairment</b> |                   |           |
| As at 31 March 2022                | 66                | 66        |
| Amortisation                       | 2                 | 2         |
| <b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b> | <b>68</b>         | <b>68</b> |
| Amortisation                       | -                 | -         |
| Disposals                          | -                 | -         |
| <b>As at 31 March 2024</b>         | <b>68</b>         | <b>68</b> |
| <b>Net book value</b>              |                   |           |
| As at 31 March 2024                | -                 | -         |
| As at 31 March 2023                | -                 | -         |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



4 Financial assets

|  | As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| 4(i) Non-current investments   |                     |                     |
| Investment in equity instruments (fully paid)  |                     |                     |
| Investment in subsidiary companies (Unquoted)  |                     |                     |
| 100 (31 March 2023: 100) Equity shares of GBP 1 each in Coforge SF Limited, UK *   | 121                 | 121                 |
| Total equity instruments   | 121                 | 121                 |
| Aggregate amount of unquoted investments   | 121                 | 121                 |
| *Includes investment amounting to Rs. 76 Lakhs (31 March 2023 : Rs.76 Lakhs) on account of ESOP expenditure for ESOP's issued to employees of subsidiaries without any charge. |                     |                     |

4(ii) Other financial assets

Financial Instruments at amortised cost

Security deposits  
Deposits with original maturity for Less than three months

| As at 31 March 2024 |             | As at 31 March 2023 |             |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Current             | Non-current | Current             | Non-current |
| 36                  | 28          | 37                  | 26          |
| 9                   | -           | -                   | -           |
| 45                  | 28          | 37                  | 26          |

Unsecured Considered doubtful

Unbilled receivable  
Less : Impairment Allowance for doubtful debts

|      |   |      |   |
|------|---|------|---|
| 10   | - | 10   | - |
| (10) | - | (10) | - |
| -    | - | -    | - |

Total

|    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| 45 | 28 | 37 | 26 |
|----|----|----|----|

Movement in expected credit loss during the year ended are as follows

Balance at the beginning of the period year  
Impairment Allowance made during the year

| As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 10                  | 10                  |
| -                   | -                   |
| 10                  | 10                  |

4(iii) Trade receivables

Trade receivables\*  
Unbilled receivable\*\*  
Less: Impairment for trade receivables  
Total Trade receivables

| As at 31 March 2024 |             | As at 31 March 2023 |             |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Current             | Non-current | Current             | Non-current |
| 3,616               | -           | 1,972               | 0           |
| 195                 | 564         | 1,257               | 504         |
| (29)                | -           | (25)                | -           |
| 3,782               | 564         | 3,204               | 504         |

Breakup for security details

Trade receivables considered good - secured  
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured  
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk  
Trade Receivables - credit impaired  
Total  
Impairment for trade receivables  
Total trade receivables

| As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| -                   | -                   |
| 3,782               | 3,204               |
| -                   | -                   |
| 29                  | 25                  |
| 3,811               | 3,229               |
| (29)                | (25)                |
| 3,782               | 3,204               |

\* Includes receivable from related parties amounting to Rs.2262 Lakhs ( 31 March 2023: 705 Lakhs) (refer note 28)

\*\*Trade receivables includes amounts yet to be billed to customers and dependent only on passage of time (unbilled). Further, it includes contract assets amounting to Rs. 11 Lakhs (31 March 2023: 101 Lakhs)

| Particulars  | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment |                    |                   |           |           |                   | Total (as at March 31, 2024) |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
|  | Not Due  | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years |                              |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good | 1,978  | 1,871              | 484               | 43        | -         | -                 | 4,376                        |
| (ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  | -  | -                  | -                 | 30        | -         | -                 | 30                           |
| (iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good  | -  | -                  | -                 | -         | -         | -                 | -                            |
| (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  | -  | -                  | -                 | -         | -         | -                 | -                            |

| Particulars  | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment |                    |                   |           |           |                   | Total (as at March 31, 2023) |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
|  | Not Due  | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years |                              |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good | 2,741  | 992                | -                 | -         | -         | -                 | 3,733                        |
| (ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  | -  | -                  | 10                | -         | 15        | -                 | 25                           |
| (iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good  | -  | -                  | -                 | -         | -         | -                 | -                            |
| (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  | -  | -                  | -                 | -         | -         | -                 | -                            |

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 60 days.

4(iv) Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks :  
- In current accounts  
Total Cash and cash equivalents

| As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 790                 | 1,693               |
| 790                 | 1,693               |



4(v) Other Bank Balance

Deposits with original maturity for more than three months but remaining maturity of less than twelve months\*

| As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 544                 | 19                  |
| 544                 | 19                  |

\*Includes fixed deposit of Rs. 9 Lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs. 19 Lakhs) held as margin money.

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

Other financial assets (refer note 4 (ii))

Trade receivables (refer note 4 (iii))

Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 4 (iv))

Other Bank Balance (refer note 4 (v))

Total financial assets carried at amortised cost

| As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 73                  | 63                  |
| 4,346               | 3,708               |
| 790                 | 1,693               |
| 544                 | 19                  |
| 5,753               | 5,483               |

Reconciliation of liabilities whose cash flow movements are disclosed as part of financing activities in the statement of cash flows:

| Particulars                           | As at 1 April 2023 | Cash Flow during the year |         |                | Finance charges accrued | Others | As at 31 March 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|
|                                       |                    | Proceeds                  | Payment | Net cash flows |                         |        |                     |
| Dividend Payable (Refer Note 1 below) | -                  | -                         | (8,000) | (8,000)        | -                       | 8,000  | -                   |
| Lease liability (Refer Note 30)       | 1,625              | -                         | (11)    | (11)           | 127                     | -      | 1,741               |
|                                       | 1,625              | -                         | (8,011) | (8,011)        | 127                     | 8,000  | 1,741               |

| Particulars                           | As at 1 April 2022 | Cash Flow during the year |         |                | Finance charges accrued | Others | As at 31 March 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|
|                                       |                    | Proceeds                  | Payment | Net cash flows |                         |        |                     |
| Dividend Payable (Refer Note 1 below) | -                  | -                         | (6,760) | (6,760)        | -                       | 6,760  | -                   |
| Lease liability (Refer Note 29)       | 1,509              | -                         | (11)    | (11)           | 128                     | -      | 1,625               |
|                                       | 1,509              | -                         | (6,771) | (6,771)        | 128                     | 6,760  | 1,625               |

Note 1: Others include interim dividend accrued during the year.

5 Deferred tax assets (net)

Deferred tax assets relates to the following:

Employee Benefits

Property, plant and equipment

Right of Use Assets

Lease Liability

Others

| As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 84                  | 89                  |
| 45                  | 8                   |
| (327)               | (352)               |
| 374                 | 377                 |
| 23                  | 69                  |
| 199                 | 191                 |

Movement in deferred tax assets

|                                    | Property, plant & equipment | Employee benefits | Right of Use Assets | Lease Liability | Others | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|
| At 1 April 2022                    | 4                           | 140               | (377)               | 380             | 22     | 169   |
| (charged)/credited:                |                             |                   |                     |                 |        |       |
| - to profit or loss - deferred tax | 4                           | 5                 | 25                  | (3)             | 47     | 78    |
| - to other comprehensive income    | -                           | (56)              | -                   | -               | -      | (56)  |
| At 31 March 2023                   | 8                           | 89                | (352)               | 377             | 69     | 191   |
| (charged)/credited:                |                             |                   |                     |                 |        |       |
| - to profit or loss - deferred tax | 37                          | 10                | 25                  | (3)             | (46)   | 23    |
| - to other comprehensive income    | -                           | (15)              | (11)                | -               | -      | (15)  |
| At 31 March 2024                   | 45                          | 84                | (327)               | 374             | 23     | 199   |

6 Other assets

Prepayments

Balance with statutory/government authorities

Advances other than capital advances

Contract cost (Refer Note (a) below)

| As at 31 March 2024 |             | As at 31 March 2023 |             |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Current             | Non-current | Current             | Non-current |
| 65                  | -           | 168                 | -           |
| 211                 | -           | 77                  | -           |
| 10                  | -           | 41                  | -           |
| 10                  | 43          | 21                  | 38          |
| 296                 | 43          | 307                 | 38          |

(a) Contract costs include Rs. 53 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 59 lakhs) as cost incurred for fulfilling a contract with customers. Other production expense, under other expenses include amortisation of contract costs amounting to Rs. 6 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 20 lakhs). There is no impairment loss recognised during the current or previous year.

7 Income Tax Assets (Net)

Advance Income Tax

Less: Provision for income tax

Less: Tax expense for the year

Income tax assets ( Net)

| As at 31 March 2024 |             | As at 31 March 2023 |             |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Current             | Non-current | Current             | Non-current |
| 3,407               | -           | -                   | -           |
| 2,751               | -           | -                   | -           |
| 558                 | -           | -                   | -           |
| 97                  | -           | -                   | -           |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



8 (i) Equity share capital

|   | As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Authorized equity share capital</b>  |                        |                        |
| 300,000 (31 March 2023: 300,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each                                     | 30                     | 30                     |
| 150,000 (31 March 2023: 150,000) compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each (CCPS) | 15                     | 15                     |
|   | <b>45</b>              | <b>45</b>              |
| <b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares</b>  |                        |                        |
| 256,959 (31 March 2023: 256,959) equity shares of Rs. 10 each                                     | 26                     | 26                     |
|   | <b>26</b>              | <b>26</b>              |

a.Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding, amount at the beginning and at the end of the year

|                              | As at          |           | As at          |           |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
|                              | No.            | Amount    | No.            | Amount    |
| At the beginning of the year | 256,959        | 26        | 256,959        | 26        |
| Changes during the year      | -              | -         | -              | -         |
| At the end of the year       | <b>256,959</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>256,959</b> | <b>26</b> |

b.Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per equity share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion of their shareholding.

c.Shares held by holding company

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company are as below:

|  | As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Coforge DPA Private Limited</b>         |                        |                        |
| 256,958 (31 March 2023: NIL) equity shares | 26                     | -                      |
| <b>Coforge Limited</b>                     |                        |                        |
| NIL (31 March 2023: 213,779) equity shares | -                      | 21                     |
|  | <b>26</b>              | <b>21</b>              |

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% and nominee shares in the Company

| Name of Shareholder                                    | Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid |              |                    |              |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
|  | As at                                   |              | As at              |              |
|  | No. of Shares held                      | % of Holding | No. of Shares held | % of Holding |
| <b>Equity Shares</b>                                   |   |              |                    |              |
| Coforge Limited  | -                                       | 0.00%        | 213,779            | 83.20%       |
| Coforge SmartServe Limited                             | -                                       | 0.00%        | 43,180             | 16.80%       |
| Coforge DPA Private Limited                            | 256,958                                 | 100.00%      | -                  | 0.00%        |
| Barkha Sharma (Nominee of Coforge DPA Private Limited) | 1                                       | 0.00%        | -                  | 0.00%        |

Coforge Limited ("Ultimate holding Company") has implemented an internal group restructuring to consolidate some of its Indian entities for operational efficiency and administrative convenience. Pursuant to the same, the shareholding of Coforge SF Private Limited, Coforge Services Limited and Coforge SmartServe Limited (collectively referred as "Transferor Companies") are transferred to Coforge DPA Private Limited ("Transferee Company"). The transaction is recorded at fair value computed in accordance with Section 11UA of Income Tax Act, 1961. Thus, w.e.f. 19 January 2024, Coforge DPA Private Limited has become the holding Company of Coforge SF Private Limited.

8 (ii) Other equity

|  | As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Securities premium</b>  |                        |                        |
| Opening balance  | 806                    | 806                    |
| Add: Transferred from employee stock option                                  | -                      | -                      |
| Add: Premium on shares issued for exercised options                          | -                      | -                      |
| Closing balance  | <b>806</b>             | <b>806</b>             |
| <b>Retained earnings</b>   |                        |                        |
| Opening balance  | 3,276                  | 5,522                  |
| Net profit for the year  | 9,134                  | 4,346                  |
| Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings |                        |                        |
| Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax              | 45                     | 168                    |
| Dividend paid  | (8,000)                | (6,760)                |
| Closing balance  | <b>4,455</b>           | <b>3,276</b>           |



(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

|                         | As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Capital reserve         |                        |                        |
| Opening balance         | 9                      | 9                      |
| Changes during the year | -                      | -                      |
| Closing balance         | 9                      | 9                      |
| Total                   | 5,270                  | 4,091                  |

**Nature and purpose of other reserves**

**Securities premium reserves**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Capital reserve**

Capital reserve is used to recognise profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the equity instruments.

**Retained Earnings**

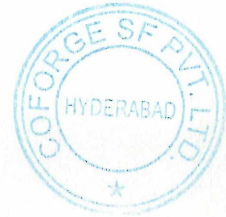
Retained earnings represents the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company

**Distribution made**

Interim dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2024: INR 3113.34 per share (31 March 2023: INR 2630.58 per share)

|  | As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
|  | 8,000                  | 6,760                  |
|  | 8,000                  | 6,760                  |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



9 Provisions

Leave obligations  
Gratuity

| As at 31 March 2024 |             | As at 31 March 2023 |             |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Current             | Non Current | Current             | Non Current |
| 22                  | 77          | 24                  | 93          |
| 27                  | 206         | 25                  | 211         |
| 49                  | 283         | 49                  | 304         |

10 Financial liabilities

(i) Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 22)  
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises \*

| As at 31 March 2024 |             | As at 31 March 2023 |             |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Current             | Non Current | Current             | Non Current |
| 14                  | -           | 2                   | -           |
| 228                 | 438         | 559                 | 418         |
| 242                 | 438         | 561                 | 418         |

\* Includes payable to related parties amounting to Rs 69 Lakhs ( 31 March 2023: 99 Lakhs) (refer note 28)

Trade Payables aging schedule -Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment  
As at 31 March 2024

| Particulars               | Not due    | Less than 1 year | 1 -2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total      |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| (i) MSME                  | 14         | -                | -          | -         | -                 | 14         |
| (ii) Others               | 438        | 82               | -          | -         | -                 | 520        |
| (iii) Unbilled & accruals | 146        | -                | -          | -         | -                 | 146        |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>598</b> | <b>82</b>        | <b>-</b>   | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>          | <b>680</b> |

Trade Payable ageing as at 31st March, 2023

As at 31 March 2023

| Particulars               | Not due    | Less than 1 year | 1 -2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total      |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| (i) MSME                  | -          | 2                | -          | -         | -                 | 2          |
| (ii) Others               | 403        | 158              | -          | -         | -                 | 561        |
| (iii) Unbilled & accruals | 416        | -                | -          | -         | -                 | 416        |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>819</b> | <b>160</b>       | <b>-</b>   | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>          | <b>979</b> |

(ii) Lease Liability

Lease Liability (refer note no. 29)

| Current | Non Current | Current | Non Current |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 30      | 1,455       | 13      | 1,484       |
| 30      | 1,455       | 13      | 1,484       |

11 Liabilities for current tax (net)

Provision for taxes  
Less: Advance tax  
Income tax liabilities (net)

| As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| -                      | 2,752                  |
| -                      | 2,479                  |
| -                      | 273                    |

12 Other current liabilities

Statutory dues  
Contract Liabilities  
Employee benefits payable

| As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 167                    | 412                    |
| 112                    | 95                     |
| 130                    | 472                    |
| 409                    | 979                    |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



|  | Year ended<br>31 March 2024         | Year ended<br>31 March 2023         |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>13 Revenue from contracts with customers</b>  |                                     |                                     |
| Sale of services   | 12,609                              | 15,135                              |
| <b>Total Revenue from contracts with customers</b>   | <b>12,609</b>                       | <b>15,135</b>                       |
| <b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>   |                                     |                                     |
| Services transferred over time   | 12,609                              | 15,135                              |
| <b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>   | <b>12,609</b>                       | <b>15,135</b>                       |
| Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price   |                                     |                                     |
| Revenue as per contracted price  | 12,614                              | 15,273                              |
| Discount (including volume discount) and Others  | (5)                                 | (138)                               |
| <b>Total Revenue from contract with customers</b>  | <b>12,609</b>                       | <b>15,135</b>                       |
| Note : The Company deals in number of software and hardware items whose selling price vary from item to item. In view of voluminous data information relating to major items of sales have not been disclosed in the financial statements  |                                     |                                     |
| <b>a) Disaggregate revenue information</b>   |                                     |                                     |
| The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography.  |                                     |                                     |
| <b>Geography</b>   | <b>Year ended<br/>31 March 2024</b> | <b>Year ended<br/>31 March 2023</b> |
| Asia Pacific   | 1,260                               | 1,199                               |
| Americas   | 1,981                               | 2,662                               |
| India  | 3,860                               | 3,826                               |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa   | 5,508                               | 7,448                               |
| <b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>   | <b>12,609</b>                       | <b>15,135</b>                       |
| <b>b) Contract balances</b>  |                                     |                                     |
| Trade receivables  | 4,376                               | 3,733                               |
| Unbilled revenue receivable (Contract assets)  | 759                                 | 1,761                               |
| Deferred revenue (Contract liability)  | 112                                 | 95                                  |
| <b>Particulars about Contract assets (Unbilled revenue)</b>  |                                     |                                     |
| Balance at the beginning   | 101                                 | 107                                 |
| Unbilled revenue classified to trade receivable upon billing to customer out of opening unbilled revenue   | 101                                 | 61                                  |
| <b>Particulars about Contract liabilities (Deferred revenue)</b>   |                                     |                                     |
| Balance at the beginning   | 95                                  | 58                                  |
| Deferred revenue classified to trade receivable upon billing to customer out of opening deferred revenue   | 49                                  | 58                                  |
| <b>Performance obligations</b>   |                                     |                                     |
| The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts where the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date, typically those contracts where invoicing is on time and material basis, fixed monthly / fixed capacity basis and transaction basis. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revaluations, and adjustment for revenue that has not materialized and adjustments for currency. |                                     |                                     |
| The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as of March 31, 2024, other than those meeting the exclusion criteria mentioned above, is Rs. 124 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 641 Lakhs). Out of this, the Company expects to recognize revenue of Rs. 124 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 641 Lakhs) within the next one year. This includes contracts that can be terminated for convenience without a substantive penalty since, based on current assessment, the occurrence of the same is expected to be remote.  |                                     |                                     |
| <b>14 Other income</b>   |                                     |                                     |
| Dividend income from subsidiary  | 7,729                               | 1,433                               |
| Interest on fixed deposit  | 22                                  | 11                                  |
| Unwinding of discount on security deposits   | 53                                  | 7                                   |
| Gain on exchange fluctuations (net)  | 65                                  | 24                                  |
| Gain on sale of assets (net)   | 2                                   | -                                   |
| Recovery from subsidiaries for support services  | -                                   | 265                                 |
| <b>Total Other income</b>  | <b>7,871</b>                        | <b>1,740</b>                        |
| <b>15 Employee benefits expense</b>  |                                     |                                     |
| Salaries, bonus and allowances   | 7,311                               | 7,803                               |
| Contribution to provident and other funds  | 86                                  | 133                                 |
| Employee share-based payment expenses  | 9                                   | -                                   |
| Gratuity (refer note 24)   | 81                                  | 152                                 |
| Staff welfare expenses   | 29                                  | 223                                 |
| <b>Total Employee benefits expense</b>   | <b>7,516</b>                        | <b>8,311</b>                        |
| <b>16 Finance costs</b>  |                                     |                                     |
| Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 29)  | 128                                 | 128                                 |
| Bank and financial charges   | 22                                  | 3                                   |
| Interest - others  | 31                                  | 4                                   |
| <b>Total Finance cost</b>  | <b>181</b>                          | <b>135</b>                          |
| <b>17 Depreciation and amortization expense</b>  |                                     |                                     |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)   | 321                                 | 216                                 |
| Amortization of intangible assets  | -                                   | -                                   |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 30)  | 100                                 | 100                                 |
| <b>Total Depreciation and amortization expense</b>   | <b>421</b>                          | <b>316</b>                          |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)





18 Other expenses

|  | Year ended<br>31 March 2024 | Year ended<br>31 March 2023 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rental charges                               | 16                          | 11                          |
| Rates and taxes                              | 7                           | 2                           |
| Electricity and water charges                | 24                          | 33                          |
| Telephone and communication charges          | 6                           | 17                          |
| Legal and professional fees                  | 200                         | 398                         |
| Travelling and conveyance                    | 87                          | 66                          |
| Recruitment expenses                         | 18                          | 299                         |
| Insurance                                    | 3                           | 1                           |
| Repairs and maintenance                      |                             |                             |
| - Plant and machinery                        | 40                          | 30                          |
| - Buildings                                  | 1                           | 2                           |
| - Others                                     | 52                          | 76                          |
| Impairment Allowance for doubtful debts      | 4                           | 4                           |
| Payment to auditors (refer note 18(a) below) | 33                          | 33                          |
| CSR expenditure (refer note 18(b) below)     | 80                          | 82                          |
| Other production expenses                    | 2,113                       | 1,688                       |
| Miscellaneous expenses                       | 9                           | 3                           |
| <b>Total Other expenses</b>                  | <b>2,693</b>                | <b>2,745</b>                |

18(a) Details of payments to auditors

|                             |           |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Audit Fees                  | 27        | 27        |
| Tax Audit Fees              | 2         | 2         |
| <b>In other capacities:</b> |           |           |
| Certification fees          | 1         | 1         |
| Reimbursement of expenses   | 3         | 3         |
|                             | <b>33</b> | <b>33</b> |

18(b) Details of CSR expenditure

|   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| a) Gross amount required to be spent by Company during the year | 80 | 82 |
| b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year     | 80 | 82 |
| c) Amount spent during the year on:                             |    |    |
| Construction/acquisition of any asset                           | -  | -  |
| On purpose other than Construction/ acquisition of an asset     | 80 | 82 |
| d) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:              |    |    |
| i) Contribution to Public Trust                                 | -  | -  |
| ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust                            | 80 | 82 |

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.

19 Income tax expense

|  | Year ended<br>31 March 2024 | Year ended<br>31 March 2023 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Income tax expense                                       |                             |                             |
| Current tax  |                             |                             |
| Current tax on operating profits of the period               | 585                         | 1,106                       |
| Adjustments for current tax of prior periods                 | (27)                        | (6)                         |
| Deferred tax   | (23)                        | (78)                        |
|  | <b>535</b>                  | <b>1,022</b>                |
| (b) Amount recognised in other comprehensive income          |                             |                             |
| Deferred tax asset/(liability) on other comprehensive income | (15)                        | (56)                        |
| <b>Total (a)-(b)</b>   | <b>550</b>                  | <b>1,078</b>                |

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

|  | Year ended<br>31 March 2024 | Year ended<br>31 March 2023 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Profit before tax  | 9,669                       | 5,368                       |
| Enacted tax rates in India   | 25.17%                      | 25.17%                      |
| Computed expected tax expense  | 2,434                       | 1,351                       |
| <b>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:</b> |                             |                             |
| Effect of non-deductible expenses  | 24                          | 23                          |
| Effect of deduction availed under section 80M of Income Tax Act, 1961                          | (1,945)                     | (361)                       |
| Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years                                 | 27                          | -                           |
| Others   | (5)                         | 9                           |
|  | <b>535</b>                  | <b>1,022</b>                |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

20 Earnings per share

|   | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Basic earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each</b>   | 3,555         | 1,691         |
| Attributable to the equity holders of the Company   |               |               |
| <b>Diluted earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each</b>   | 3,555         | 1,691         |
| Attributable to the equity holders of the Company   |               |               |
| <b>Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share</b>   |               |               |
| (i) Basic earnings per share  |               |               |
| Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share:                                      | 9,134         | 4,346         |
| (ii) Diluted earnings per share   |               |               |
| Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share:                                    | 9,134         | 4,346         |
| <b>Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator</b>  |               |               |
| (i) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share                                | 256,959       | 256,959       |
| (ii) Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share | 256,959       | 256,959       |

21 Commitments

Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for amounted are estimated to be Nil (31 March 2023: Nil).

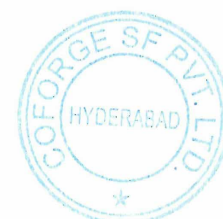
22 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006:

|   | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year  |               |               |
| Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises   | 14            | 2             |
| Interest due on above   | -             | -             |
|   | <b>14</b>     | <b>2</b>      |
| The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year   | -             | -             |
| The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006   | -             | -             |
| The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year  | -             | -             |
| The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006 | -             | -             |

23 Segment Information

As per Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, where the financial report contains both the consolidated financial statements of a parent as well as the parent's separate financial statements, segment information is required only in the consolidated financial statements, accordingly no segment information is disclosed in these financial statements of the Company.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

#### 24 Defined Benefit Plan

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of completed service.

##### Balance Sheet amounts – Gratuity

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

|  | Present value of obligation | Fair value of plan assets | Net amount  |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| <b>01 April 2022</b>   | <b>351</b>                  | <b>-</b>                  | <b>351</b>  |
| Current service cost   | 127                         | -                         | 127         |
| Interest expense/ (income)   | 25                          | -                         | 25          |
| Plan asset written off   | -                           | -                         | -           |
| <b>Total amount recognized in statement of profit and Loss Account</b> | <b>152</b>                  | <b>-</b>                  | <b>152</b>  |
| <b>Remeasurements</b>  |                             |                           |             |
| (Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions                     | 7                           | -                         | 7           |
| Loss from change in financial assumptions                              | -114                        | -                         | -114        |
| Experience loss/(gains)  | -117                        | -                         | -117        |
| <b>Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income</b>           | <b>-224</b>                 | <b>-</b>                  | <b>-224</b> |
| Employer's Contributions   | -                           | -                         | -           |
| Employer direct benefit payments                                       | -43                         | -                         | -43         |
| Benefit payments   | -                           | -                         | -           |
| <b>31 March 2023</b>   | <b>236</b>                  | <b>-</b>                  | <b>236</b>  |
| Current service cost   | 64                          | -                         | 64          |
| Interest expense/ (income)   | 16                          | -                         | 16          |
| Plan asset written off   | -                           | -                         | -           |
| <b>Total amount recognized in statement of profit and Loss Account</b> | <b>80</b>                   | <b>-</b>                  | <b>80</b>   |
| <b>Remeasurements</b>  |                             |                           |             |
| (Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions                     | 1                           | -                         | 1           |
| Loss from change in financial assumptions                              | -15                         | -                         | -15         |
| Experience loss/(gains)  | -45                         | -                         | -45         |
| <b>Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income</b>           | <b>-59</b>                  | <b>-</b>                  | <b>-59</b>  |
| Employer's Contributions   | -                           | -                         | -           |
| Employer direct benefit payments                                       | -24                         | -                         | -24         |
| Benefit payments   | -                           | -                         | -           |
| <b>31 March 2024</b>   | <b>233</b>                  | <b>-</b>                  | <b>233</b>  |

The net liability disclosed above relates to unfunded plans

##### Principal Assumptions

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

|                          | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Discount rate            | 7.19%         | 7.36%         |
| Salary growth rate       | 2.60%         | 3.80%         |
| Life expectancy in years | 5.95          | 6.24          |

The estimates of Future salary increases takes into account regular increases , price inflation, promotional increases and other relevant factors if applicable

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



#### Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions of the above liability as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 is as shown below:

|                    | Change in Assumption |                  | Impact on defined benefit obligation |               |                        |               |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
|                    |                      |                  | Increase in assumption               |               | Decrease in assumption |               |
|                    | 31 March 2024        | 31 March 2023    | 31 March 2024                        | 31 March 2023 | 31 March 2024          | 31 March 2023 |
| Discount Rate      | 100 Basis Points     | 100 Basis Points | (11)                                 | (12)          | 12                     | 14            |
| Salary Growth Rate | 100 Basis Points     | 100 Basis Points | 14                                   | 15            | (13)                   | (14)          |

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Expected benefit payments for the year ending

|                         | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Expected future payouts |               |               |
| Year 1                  | 27            | 25            |
| Year 2                  | 28            | 28            |
| Year 3                  | 32            | 28            |
| Year 4                  | 37            | 32            |
| Year 5                  | 34            | 35            |
| 6 to 10 years           | 111           | 120           |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>269</b>    | <b>268</b>    |

#### 25 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category:

|                                    | 31-Mar-24 |        |                |                 |              |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
|                                    | FVTPL     | FVTOCI | Amortized Cost | Carrying amount | Fair value   |
| <b>Financial assets</b>            |           |        |                |                 |              |
| Trade receivables                  | -         | -      | 564            | 564             | 564          |
| Other long-term financial assets   | -         | -      | 28             | 28              | 28           |
| <b>Total Financial assets</b>      | -         | -      | <b>592</b>     | <b>592</b>      | <b>592</b>   |
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>       |           |        |                |                 |              |
| Trade payables                     | -         | -      | 438            | 438             | 438          |
| Lease Liability                    | -         | -      | 1,455          | 1,455           | 1,455        |
| <b>Total Financial liabilities</b> | -         | -      | <b>1,893</b>   | <b>1,893</b>    | <b>1,893</b> |

|                                    | 31-Mar-23 |        |                |                 |              |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
|                                    | FVTPL     | FVTOCI | Amortized Cost | Carrying amount | Fair value   |
| <b>Financial assets</b>            |           |        |                |                 |              |
| Trade receivables                  | -         | -      | 504            | 504             | 504          |
| Other long-term financial assets   | -         | -      | 26             | 26              | 26           |
| <b>Total Financial assets</b>      | -         | -      | <b>530</b>     | <b>530</b>      | <b>530</b>   |
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>       |           |        |                |                 |              |
| Trade payables                     | -         | -      | 418            | 418             | 418          |
| Lease Liability                    | -         | -      | 1,484          | 1,484           | 1,484        |
| <b>Total Financial liabilities</b> | -         | -      | <b>1,902</b>   | <b>1,902</b>    | <b>1,902</b> |

The carrying amounts of current portion of trade receivables, capital creditors, unbilled revenue, Security deposits, unpaid dividend account, cash and cash equivalents, Deposits with Bank, Borrowings, Trade and other payables, unclaimed dividend are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

Investments in equity instruments (Unquoted) are carried at cost.

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

The fair values for security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate.

##### (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

- recognized and measured at fair value, and
- measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.



(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

| Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at 31 March 2024 | Level 1 | Level 2      | Level 3 | Total        |
|--|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| <b>Financial assets</b>  |         |              |         |              |
| <i>Financial assets at amortised costs</i>   |         |              |         |              |
| Trade receivables  | -       | 564          | -       | 564          |
| Other long-term financial assets   | -       | 28           | -       | 28           |
| <b>Total financial assets</b>  | -       | <b>592</b>   | -       | <b>592</b>   |
| <b>Financial Liability</b>   |         |              |         |              |
| <i>Financial liabilities at amortised costs</i>  |         |              |         |              |
| Trade payables   | -       | 438          | -       | 438          |
| Lease Liability  | -       | 1,455        | -       | 1,455        |
| <b>Total financial Liability</b>   | -       | <b>1,893</b> | -       | <b>1,893</b> |

| Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at 31 March 2023 | Level 1 | Level 2      | Level 3 | Total        |
|--|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| <b>Financial assets</b>  |         |              |         |              |
| <i>Financial assets at amortised costs</i>   |         |              |         |              |
| Trade receivables  | -       | 504          | -       | 504          |
| Other long-term financial assets   | -       | 26           | -       | 26           |
| <b>Total financial assets</b>  | -       | <b>530</b>   | -       | <b>530</b>   |
| <b>Financial Liability</b>   |         |              |         |              |
| <i>Financial liabilities at amortised costs</i>  |         |              |         |              |
| Trade payables   | -       | 418          | -       | 418          |
| Lease Liability  | -       | 1,484        | -       | 1,484        |
| <b>Total financial Liability</b>   | -       | <b>1,902</b> | -       | <b>1,902</b> |

**All other assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost**

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing net asset value.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example foreign exchange forward contracts) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on Company-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of reporting period. There has been no transfer during the period.

**(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

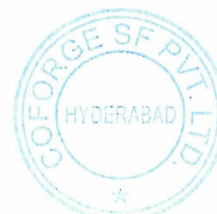
- The use of quoted market prices for similar instruments.
- Derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.
- The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

**26 Financial risk management**

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

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. Below is the summary of various risk:

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



(a) **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk.

(i) **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. There are no borrowings on the financial statements. Hence, there is no concentration of interest rate risk.

(ii) **Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar and Great Britain Pound against the functional currency of the Company. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. The Company does not enter into trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments for hedging its foreign currency risk. The appropriateness of the risk policy is reviewed periodically with reference to the approved foreign currency risk management policy followed by the Company.

**Unhedged foreign currency exposure:**

Non-derivative foreign currency exposure as of March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 in major currencies is as below :

| Currencies | Net financial Assets |                     | Net financial Liabilities |                     |
|------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
|            | As at 31 March 2024  | As at 31 March 2023 | As at 31 March 2024       | As at 31 March 2023 |
| INR/USD    | 1,264                | 1,077               | 65                        | 1                   |
| INR/GBP    | 1,029                | 2                   | -                         | 9                   |
| INR/EUR    | 31                   | 52                  | -                         | -                   |
| INR/SGD    | 85                   | 18                  | -                         | -                   |

**Foreign currency sensitivity**

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in the foreign currency exchange rates, with all other variables held constant :

| Net Financial Assets | Impact on Profit before Tax |                          |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
|                      | Year ended 31 March 2024    | Year ended 31 March 2023 |
| <b>INR/USD</b>       |                             |                          |
| Increase by 1%       | 12.00                       | 10.76                    |
| Decrease by 1%       | (12.00)                     | (10.76)                  |
| <b>INR/GBP</b>       |                             |                          |
| Increase by 1%       | 10.29                       | 1.91                     |
| Decrease by 1%       | (10.29)                     | (1.91)                   |
| <b>INR/EUR</b>       |                             |                          |
| Increase by 1%       | 0.31                        | 0.52                     |
| Decrease by 1%       | (0.31)                      | (0.52)                   |
| <b>INR/SGD</b>       |                             |                          |
| Increase by 1%       | 0.85                        | 0.18                     |
| Decrease by 1%       | (0.85)                      | (0.18)                   |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(b) Credit risk

Trade receivables

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and other receivables).

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs. 4,346 Lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs. 3,708 Lakhs). Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned through subsidiaries and other corporate customers. The Company earns revenues from its subsidiary where the payment is received as and when it is due and from other customers for which the Company has used the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain on trade receivables and unbilled revenue and has provided it wherever appropriate.

Basis this assessment, the allowance for doubtful trade receivables of Rs. 30 Lakhs as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Rs. 25 Lakhs) is considered adequate.

In respect of security deposit (including prepayment) of Rs. 64 Lakhs as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Rs. 63 Lakhs), the Company has assessed the counterparty credit risk and believes that no provision is required for its recoverability.

The following table gives the movement in allowance for expected credit loss for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023:

| Particulars                     | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Balance at the beginning        | 25            | 21            |
| Expected credit loss recognized | 4             | 4             |
| Balance at the end              | 29            | 25            |

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company has no outstanding borrowings from banks. The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of:

|                      | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 Years  | 2-4 Years | More than 4 Years | Total        |
|----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|
| <b>31 March 2024</b> |                  |            |           |                   |              |
| Trade payables       | 242              | 438        | -         | -                 | 680          |
| Lease liability      | 30               | 26         | 93        | 1,336             | 1,485        |
|                      | <b>272</b>       | <b>464</b> | <b>93</b> | <b>1,336</b>      | <b>2,165</b> |
| <b>31 March 2023</b> |                  |            |           |                   |              |
| Trade payables       | 561              | 418        | -         | -                 | 979          |
| Lease liability      | 13               | 24         | 71        | 1,389             | 1,497        |
|                      | <b>574</b>       | <b>442</b> | <b>71</b> | <b>1,389</b>      | <b>2,476</b> |

27 Capital management

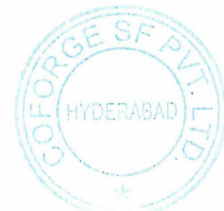
Risk management

(a) For the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the shareholders. The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to maximise the shareholder value and safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has no outstanding borrowings. The funding requirements are generally met through operating cash flows generated.

(b) Dividend

| Equity Shares   | Year ended<br>31 March 2024 | Year ended<br>31 March 2023 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| During the year the directors have recommended the payment of Interim dividend. | 8,000                       | 6,760                       |
| Dividends not recognised at the end of reporting period                         |                             |                             |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

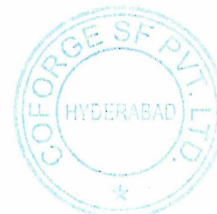


28 Name of related parties and description of relationship

| <u>Nature of relationship</u>  | <u>Name of related party</u>   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Holding Company                | Coforge Limited (till 18 January 2024)<br>Coforge DPA Private Limited (w.e.f 19 January 2024)  |
| Ultimate Holding Company       | Coforge Limited  |
| Subsidiary Company             | Coforge SF Limited UK  |
| Fellow Subsidiaries            | Coforge SmartServe Limited.<br>Coforge DPA NA Inc (USA)<br>Coforge DPA Australia Pty. Limited<br>Coforge BPM Inc. (USA)<br>Coforge Limited, Saudi Arabia<br>Coforge DPA UK Limited<br>Coforge Services Limited<br>Coforge Solutions Private Limited<br>Coforge DPA Ireland Limited<br>Coforge Inc.<br>Coforge UK Ltd.<br>Coforge SF Ltd<br>Coforge Technologies Ltd<br>Coforge FZ LLC<br>Coforge Pte Ltd<br>Coforge BPS America Inc. |
| Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) | Sudhir Singh (Director)<br>Sanjeev Prasad (Director till 4 April 2024)<br>Ajay Kalra (Director till 12 January 2024)<br>Saurabh Goel (Director w.e.f. 18 January 2024)<br>Ashish Arora (Director w.e.f. 19 April 2024)   |

(a) Balance outstanding as at the year-end:

|   | <u>31 March 2024</u> | <u>31 March 2023</u> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Coforge Limited</b>                            |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade payables                    | 4                    | 90                   |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | 552                  | -                    |
| <b>Coforge Inc.</b>                               |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | 308                  | 585                  |
| Disclosed under trade payables                    | 6                    | -                    |
| <b>Coforge UK Ltd</b>                             |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | 1,186                | -81                  |
| Disclosed under trade payable                     | 59 -                 |                      |
| <b>Coforge SF Ltd</b>                             |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | -                    | 177                  |
| Disclosed under investments in equity instruments | 121                  | 121                  |
| Disclosed under trade payable                     | -                    | 9                    |
| Disclosed under other financial assets            | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Coforge Technologies Ltd.</b>                  |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade Payables                    | -                    | 1                    |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | -                    | 10                   |
| <b>Coforge FZ LLC</b>                             |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | 25                   | (15)                 |
| <b>Coforge PTE Ltd.</b>                           |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | 85                   | 18                   |
| <b>Coforge DPA Australia Pty. Ltd.</b>            |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | 95                   | 11                   |
| <b>Coforge BPS America Inc.</b>                   |                      |                      |
| Disclosed under trade receivables                 | 11                   | -                    |





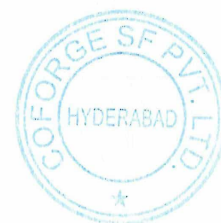
Coforge SF Private Limited  
 CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287  
 Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(b) Transactions during the year

|  | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Coforge SF Ltd UK</b>                               |               |               |
| Revenue from contract with customers                   | -             | 5,848         |
| Recovery for support services                          | -             | -             |
| Reimbursement of expenses from (received/receivable)   | -             | 261           |
| Purchase of software subscription and support services | -             | -             |
| Investment during the year                             | -             | -             |
| Legal and Professional charges                         | -             | 157           |
| Dividend received during the year                      | 7,729         | 1,433         |
| <b>Coforge Limited</b>                                 |               |               |
| Revenue from contract with customers                   | 541           | -             |
| Allotment of Equity Shares                             | -             | -             |
| Legal and Professional Charges                         | 153           | 532           |
| Dividend paid during the year                          | 6,655         | 5,624         |
| Reimbursement of Expenses from the Company             | 1,600         | -             |
| <b>Coforge Inc.</b>                                    |               |               |
| Revenue from contract with customers                   | 1,664         | 2,369         |
| Reimbursement of Expenses from the Company             | 6             | -             |
| <b>Coforge FZ LLC</b>                                  |               |               |
| Revenue from contract with customers                   | -             | 18            |
| <b>Coforge UK Ltd</b>                                  |               |               |
| Revenue from contract with customers                   | 5,416         | 1,277         |
| Reimbursement of Expenses from the Company             | 42            | -             |
| <b>Coforge SmartServe Limited</b>                      |               |               |
| Dividend paid during the year                          | 1,344         | 1,136         |
| <b>Coforge PTE Limited</b>                             |               |               |
| Revenue from contract with customers                   | 79            | 187           |
| <b>Coforge BPS America, Inc.</b>                       |               |               |
| Revenue from contract with customers                   | 28            | -             |
| <b>Coforge DPA Australia Pty Limited</b>               |               |               |
| Revenue from contract with customers                   | 507           | 50            |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



29 Leases:

The Company had entered into a new lease contract for the period of 5 years with extension option for 10 years during financial year 2021-2022, for this lease contract, the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option.

The Company also elected to use the recognition exemption for lease contract that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option ("short-term lease")

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use asset recognised and the movements during the year:

| Particulars                | Building Lease |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>AS at 31 March 2022</b> | 1,498          |
| Addition                   |                |
| Depreciation               | (100)          |
| <b>As at 01 April 2023</b> | 1,398          |
| Addition                   | -              |
| Depreciation               | (100)          |
| <b>As at 31 March 2024</b> | 1,298          |

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liability (included under other financial liabilities) and the movements during the year:

| Particulars                            | Building Lease |
|--|----------------|
| <b>AS at 31 March 2022</b>             | 1508           |
| Addition                               | -              |
| Finance Cost accrued during the period | 128            |
| Payments of Lease liabilities          | (11)           |
| <b>As at 01 April 2023</b>             | 1,625          |
| Addition                               | -              |
| Finance Cost accrued during the period | 127            |
| Payments of Lease liabilities          | (11)           |
| <b>As at 31 March 2024</b>             | 1,741          |

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

| Particulars                   | As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Current lease liabilities     | 30                  | 13                  |
| Non-current lease liabilities | 1,455               | 1,484               |
| <b>Total</b>                  | 1,485               | 1,497               |

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

| Particulars          | As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Less than one year   | 152                 | 139                 |
| One to five years    | 668                 | 821                 |
| More than five years | 1,776               | 1,776               |
| <b>Total</b>         | 2,596               | 2,736               |

The company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

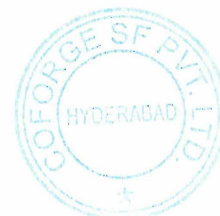
Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was Rs. 16 Lakhs (31 March, 2023 Rs. 11 Lakhs) for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The Company had total cash outflows for principal portion of leases of Rs. 11 Lakhs in (31 March, 2023 Rs. 11 Lakhs).

Following are the impact in statement of profit and loss

| Particulars   | As at 31 March 2024 | As at 31 March 2023 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Depreciation expenses of Right to Use of Assets                     | 100                 | 100                 |
| Interest expenses of Lease Liabilities                              | 128                 | 128                 |
| Expenses relating to short term lease and lease of low value assets | 16                  | 11                  |
| <b>Total</b>  | 244                 | 239                 |

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

**30 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

**(a) Contingent liabilities**

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of:

- i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

|  | As at<br>31 March 2024 | As at<br>31 March 2023 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Income tax matters pending disposal by the tax authorities | 1,442                  | 963                    |

- ii) Company had received CPC intimation passed under section 143(1) for AY 2020-21, with tax demand of Rs. 963 lakhs, arising on account of mismatch of tax credit of Rs. 691 Lakhs resulting in additional interest liability of Rs. 272 Lakhs. The Company had filed a rectification application and an appeal with the CIT (A), and believes that it will be able to substantiate its claim before the appellate authorities with proper documents/ explanation / evidences / calculations and therefore believes that no provision is required in the books of accounts against such disallowance.

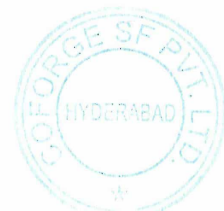
- iii) During the year Company had received CPC intimation dated 29 July 2023 passed under section 143(1) for AY 2022-23, with tax demand of Rs. 480 lakhs, arising majorly due to disallowance of deduction claimed under section 80M and misinterpretation of Tax Auditor contention on change in method of valuation by Income Tax Department. The Company had filed an appeal with the CIT (A) on 23 August 2023 and believes that it will be able to substantiate its claim before the appellate authorities with proper documents/ explanation / evidences / calculations and therefore believes that no provision is required in the books of accounts against such disallowance.

**(b) Contingent assets**

The Company does not have any contingent assets as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

**31 Ratio analysis and its elements**

| Ratio                           | Numerator   | Denominator   | 31 March<br>2024 | 31 March<br>2023 | % change | Reason for<br>variance   |
|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| Current Ratio                   | Current Assets  | Current Liabilities   | 7.61             | 2.81             | 171%     | Growth in current liability due to increase in liability for current tax (net) and other current liabilities |
| Debt Equity Ratio               | Total Debt  | Shareholder's Equity  | 0.28             | 0.36             | -23%     | -  |
| Debt service Coverage Ratio     | Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses/(Income)+ Interest | Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments | 906.32           | 433.39           | 109%     | Due to increase in profit after tax  |
| Return on equity ratio          | Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend   | Average Shareholder's Equity                                    | 194%             | 83%              | 134%     | Increase in other equity due to Less Expenses and Tax in F.Y 23-24.  |
| Inventory turnover ratio        | Cost of goods sold  | Average Inventory   | NA               | NA               | NA       | -  |
| Trade receivable turnover ratio | Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return  | Average Trade Receivable  | 3.34             | 3.93             | -15%     | -  |
| Trade payable turnover ratio    | Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return                                     | Average Trade Payables  | 3.14             | 3.86             | -19%     | -  |
| Net capital turnover ratio      | Net sales = Total sales - sales return  | Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities          | 2.61             | 4.47             | -42%     | Due to decrease in revenue from previous year  |
| Net profit ratio                | Net Profit  | Net sales = Total sales - sales return                          | 72%              | 29%              | 152%     | Due to increase in profit after tax  |



| Ratio                      | Numerator                          | Denominator   | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 | % change | Reason for variance   |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|----------|---|
| Return on capital employed | Earnings before interest and taxes | Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability | 29%           | 72%           | -60%     | Decrease in ratio is on account of increased dividend income which was reversed on calculating EBIT |
| Return on investment       | Interest (Finance Income)          | Investment  | NA            | NA            | NA       | -   |

### 32 Interests in other entities

The Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Company and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

| Name                               | Ownership interest held by the company |               | Ownership interest held by the Non-controlling interest |               | Principal Activities |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|---|---------------|----------------------|
|                                    | 31 March 2024                          | 31 March 2023 | 31 March 2024   | 31 March 2023 |                      |
| <b>Direct subsidiaries</b>         |  |               |   |               |                      |
| Coforge SF Limited, United Kingdom | 100                                    | 100           | -   | -             | Software development |

### 33 Social security code

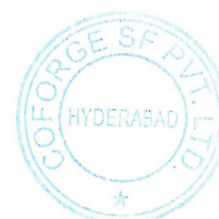
The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

34 The Company has been using 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, except that audit trail feature can not be enabled at the database level insofar as it relates to accounting software. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of accounting software.

### 35 Subsequent events

"The Board of the Company in its meeting dated 29th April 2024 has approved the scheme of amalgamation of Coforge Services Limited, Coforge Smartsolve Limited and Coforge SF Private Limited (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Transferor Companies") into Coforge DPA Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Transferee Company") with an appointed date of 01 April 2024. Since, the Transferor Companies are the wholly owned subsidiary companies of the Transferee Company, the said scheme of amalgamation shall be filed before the Regional Director under the fast track merger route envisaged under section 233 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said scheme of amalgamation is subject to the requisite approval of shareholders, creditors and the sanction of Regional Director, South East Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and any other approvals as required under section 233 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016. The scheme shall be effective post the receipt of order of Regional Director sanctioning the scheme and filing of the said order with the Registrar of Companies."

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Coforge SF Private Limited  
CIN: U72200TG2010PTC067287  
Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

**36 Other statutory information**

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.  
(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.  
(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.  
(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.  
(v) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.  
(vi) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

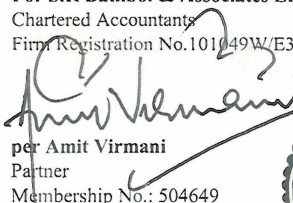
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

**37 Previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to current year's classification.**

As per our report of even date


**For S.R Batliboi & Associates LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.101049W/E300004

  
per Amit Virmani  
Partner  
Membership No.: 504649



Place : Gurugram  
Date : 29th April, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Coforge SF Private Limited**

  
Saurabh Goel  
Director  
DIN: 08589223

Place : Greater Noida  
Date : 29th April, 2024

  
Ashish Arora  
Director  
DIN: 08777232

Place : Greater Noida  
Date : 29th April, 2024

