



Transformation Through Intellect

Collaborate. Create. **Transform.**

DRC Systems India Limited
Annual Report **2025-26**

Table of contents

Part I

Corporate Overview

About DRC Systems	04
Our Services	06
Our Team	07
MD's Message	09
Key Performance Indicators	11

Part II

Statutory Reports

Management Discussion And Analysis	14
Important Notes for the Shareholders	26
Notice	28
Board's Report And Annexures	49

Part III

Financial Statements

Standalone Financial Statements	98
Consolidated Financial Statements	175



CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER

L72900GJ2012PLC070106

REGISTERED OFFICE

24th Floor, GIFT Two Building,
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5,
GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar – 382 050
Gujarat, India

WEBSITE

www.drccsystems.com

INVESTOR EMAIL- ID

ir@drccsystems.com

LISTED ON

The BSE Limited (543268)
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (DRCCSYSTEMS)

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Mr. Jitendra Leeya
Practising Company Secretary

BANKERS

HDFC Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
Axis Bank Limited

REGISTRAR TO AN ISSUE AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited)
5th Floor, 506-508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC-1),
Besides Gala Business
Centre, Near St. Xavier's College Corner,
Off C G Road, Ahmedabad – 380 006

EMAIL

ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com

WEBSITE

www.in.mpms.mufg.com

DRC SYSTEMS



DRC Systems India Limited (DRC Systems) is an IT services, consulting, and business solutions company with over 14+ years of experience in helping businesses achieve digital transformation. We provide AI-driven technology, engineering, and consulting services using agile development practices to deliver reliable, high-quality, and cost-effective solutions.

Since our inception, we have focused on creating value for clients while building a professional and growth-oriented environment for our employees and stakeholders. Our commitment to quality has been recognized with the CMMI Level 3 certification from ISACA.

Founded with a vision to help businesses adapt to a rapidly changing digital world, DRC Systems has grown into a trusted global technology partner. Today, we operate across three countries and offer a wide range of services, including Cloud Engineering, Web and Mobile Application Development, Learning Management Systems (LMS), Data Analytics, and Automation.

Our experienced leadership team has built the company on the principles of innovation, customer focus, and long-term partnerships. We work with enterprises, government organizations, educational institutions, global brands, startups, and industry leaders, helping them solve complex business challenges with practical technology solutions.

As technology continues to evolve, we believe that innovation and collaboration are the keys to success. We foster a work culture where people, technology, and ideas come together to create meaningful digital experiences. Strong teamwork and transparent governance remain at the core of everything we do.

We continuously invest in emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Blockchain, and the Internet of Things (IoT) to deliver future-ready solutions. By embracing innovation and sustainable growth, we help our clients stay competitive in a rapidly changing business environment.

DRC Systems stands by its clients at every stage of their digital journey. We help organizations migrate to the cloud, modernize applications, adopt DevOps practices, improve operational efficiency, and explore new business models. Our solutions enable businesses to become more agile, resilient, and productive while simplifying operations, saving time, and improving overall business performance.

Verticals



Retail

Helping retailers meet the changing needs and expectations of today's customers.



Education

Delivering better learning experiences through industry expertise and innovative technologies.



Manufacturing

Making supply chains and manufacturing processes more efficient and productive.



Healthcare

Improving patient care and healthcare operations with modern digital solutions.



BFSI

Transforming banking and financial services with secure and modern digital solutions.



Public Sector

Enabling smarter and more efficient government services through digital transformation.

Few Customers and Partnerships



Our Services



AI, ML And Automation

- * Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning
- * Advanced Analytics & Insights
- * Chatbots & Virtual Assistants
- * Custom Solutions Using Cutting-edge Technologies
- * Workflow Automation & AI Agents



Digital Experience

- * Full Stack Web Development
- * Mobile Application Development
- * Digital Learning/e-learning
- * Digital Commerce/e-Commerce
- * Content Management System
- * UI/UX Design Services
- * Digital Marketing Services
- * QA Engineering & Testing



Digital Transformation

- * Application Modernization
- * Digital Process Automation
- * Enterprise Resource Planning
- * Product & Platform Engineering
- * Blockchain Development Services
- * Resource Augmentation
- * Enterprise IT Solutions



Cloud and DevOps

- * Cloud Strategy & Consulting
- * Managed Cloud Services
- * Cloud Orchestration
- * Cloud Infrastructure Management



Our Products

- * EZMS
- * Truflux
- * SkizzleHR



Board of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah

Non-Executive Independent
Director & Chairman

Member Member
Chairman



Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha

Managing Director (KMP)

Member Member



Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya

Executive Director and Chief
Financial Officer (KMP)

Member



Mr. Sanket Khemuka

Non-Executive Director

Member



Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah

Non- Executive
Independent Director

Chairman Chairman
Member Chairman



Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale

Non- Executive
Independent Director

Member



Mr. Jainam Ashvinkumar Shah

Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer (KMP)



BOARD COMMITTEES

-  Audit Committee
-  Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
-  Nomination and Remuneration Committee
-  Corporate Social Responsibility Committee



Shaping the
Future of
Technology
& Learning



MD's Message



Dear Shareholders, Customers, and Stakeholders,

When we unveiled our new corporate identity this year, we chose a single idea to sit at its centre: transformation through intellect. It was not a design exercise. It was a statement of what we believe technology is for – that capability, guided by purpose, is what creates lasting value for businesses and for society. Fiscal 2026 was the year we set out to prove that belief in practice.

I am pleased to report that your Company has delivered its strongest year yet.

Consolidated revenue from operations grew 46% to ₹9,550.5 lakhs, crossing the ₹95 crore mark for the first time. EBITDA rose 34% to ₹2,832.6 lakhs, profit before tax increased 24% to ₹2,099.4 lakhs, and profit after tax grew 28% to ₹1,932.2 lakhs.

Seen over a longer arc, the picture is more telling still. Revenue has grown nearly five-fold in four years, from ₹1,950.1 lakhs in FY 2021-22 to ₹9,550.5 lakhs today, while profitability has compounded alongside it rather than at its expense.

Building where the market is going

The most significant development of the year was our decisive move into AI-led digital learning.

Early in the year, we secured the Learning Experience Platform – an AI-enabled LXP with a mobile application, an advanced coding and assessment platform, and integration with global learning providers. It is a demanding programme, and winning it against strong competition confirmed something we had suspected: our combination of Open edX depth and applied AI is genuinely differentiated.

We built on that conviction. Over the year we developed a suite of AI-powered, pluggable components that extend Open edX and other learning management systems into full Learning Experience Platforms – AI Studio for generative course authoring, a Learner Chatbot for contextual in-platform guidance, an Instructor Chatbot for conversational analytics, and an AI-powered module for coding and subjective evaluation. The distinction matters: traditional LMS platforms push mandatory training downward, while LXPs let learners pull what is relevant to their role and ambition. That shift is underway across the skilling and workforce development market, and we intend to be at its centre rather than at its edge.

We also began integrating AI across our own development and delivery operations. The gains here are quieter than a client win, but they compound – in cycle times, in code quality, and in the ability to take on more work without proportionate cost.

The shift from models to agents

In the space of twelve months, the conversation with our clients has changed character. A year ago we were asked whether AI could be added to a platform. Today we are asked whether an entire process can be handed to one.

That progression runs through three layers, and we have deliberately built across all of them. Predictive machine learning remains the workhorse – forecasting, classification, and the analytics that let an organisation see its own operations clearly. The generative layer sits above it, reshaping how people interact with software through natural language rather than forms and menus. And above both is the agentic layer: systems that do not merely respond, but plan, use tools, act across connected enterprise systems, and are accountable for an outcome rather than an answer.

Equally important is what we have chosen not to do. We are not attempting to build foundation models. Our value lies in the applied layer – in understanding a client's data, systems, and regulatory reality well enough to make intelligence dependable inside them.

That last point increasingly decides who wins global work. Our customers in Europe and the United States now ask about data residency, model governance, auditability, and human oversight before they ask about capability. We have extended the process discipline behind our CMMI Level 3 assessment into how we build and evaluate AI systems, because in enterprise deployment, trustworthiness is not a constraint on adoption - it is the precondition for it.

A balanced engine of growth

Our early decision to diversify into the domestic market, particularly government and allied sectors, continued to serve us well and provided the stable foundation on which the year was built. At the same time, our businesses in the Middle East and the United States gathered real momentum. A presence balanced across India, the Middle East, and the US gives us resilience that no single market can offer, and each now contributes meaningfully rather than aspirationally.

Our people, our identity

None of this is achieved by strategy documents. It is achieved by people who care about the work.

Our refreshed brand articulated the values we already recognised in ourselves - digital-first, robust and customer-centric in how we build; driven, resilient and collaborative in how we operate; diverse, respectful and curious in how we treat one another. To every colleague who carried a difficult release, learned a new stack, or stayed with a client through a hard week: this year belongs to you.

Looking ahead

In the coming year we will further establish channels and partnerships to broaden our enterprise engagement, strengthen our technology offerings, and take our proprietary software to a considerably wider customer base. We will continue to scale our AI and learning ecosystem, deepen the SaaS share of our revenue mix, and expand delivery capacity to match the size of engagement we are now winning.

The market for intelligent, learner-centric technology is expanding faster than most forecasts anticipated. We have built the capability, the partnerships, and the balance sheet to meet it.

To our shareholders, thank you for your confidence and your patience with the investments we have chosen to make. To our customers, thank you for trusting us with work that matters to you. And to my colleagues across the Company, thank you for turning intent into outcome, quarter after quarter.

We remain committed to building a Company where technology, business, and human purpose converge - and to creating enduring value for every stakeholder who has chosen to walk this journey with us.

Thank You,
Hiten Barchha
Managing Director

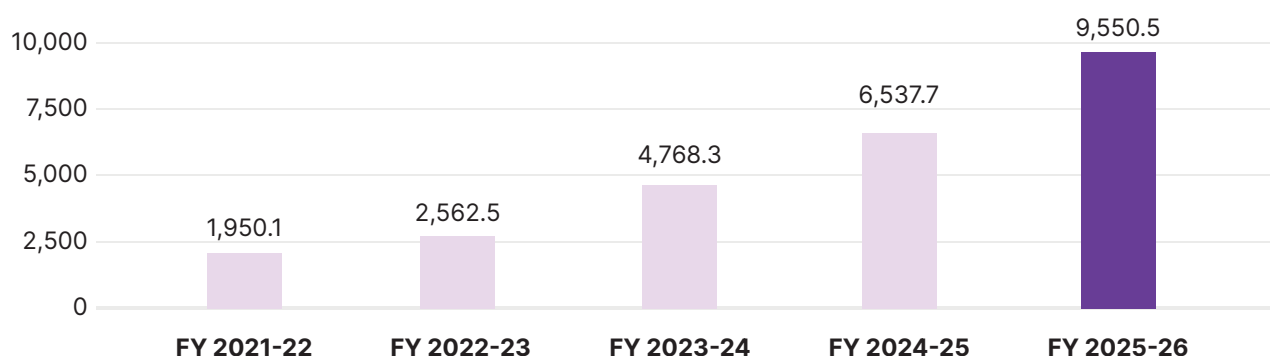
Delivering Strong Financials

Key Consolidated Performance Indicators

1. Revenue from Operations ▲ 46.1%

(₹ in Lakhs)

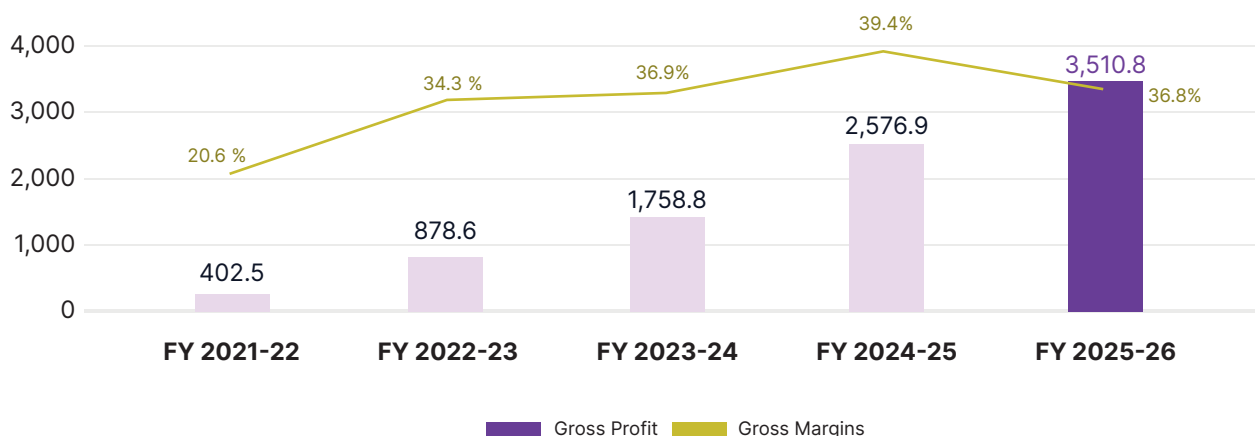
Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Revenue from Operations	1,950.1	2,562.5	4,768.3	6,537.7	9,550.5



2. Gross Profit and Margins ▲ 36.2%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Gross Profit	402.5	878.6	1,758.8	2,576.9	3,510.8
Gross Margins	20.6%	34.3%	36.9%	39.4%	36.8%



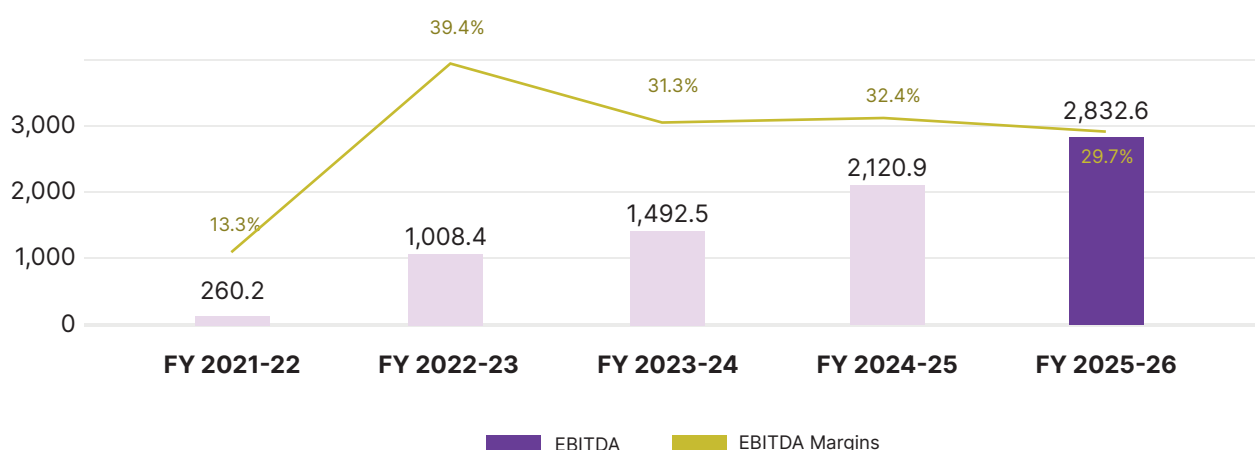
Delivering Strong Financials

Key Consolidated Performance Indicators

3. EBITDA and EBITDA Margins ▲ 33.6%

(₹ in Lakhs)

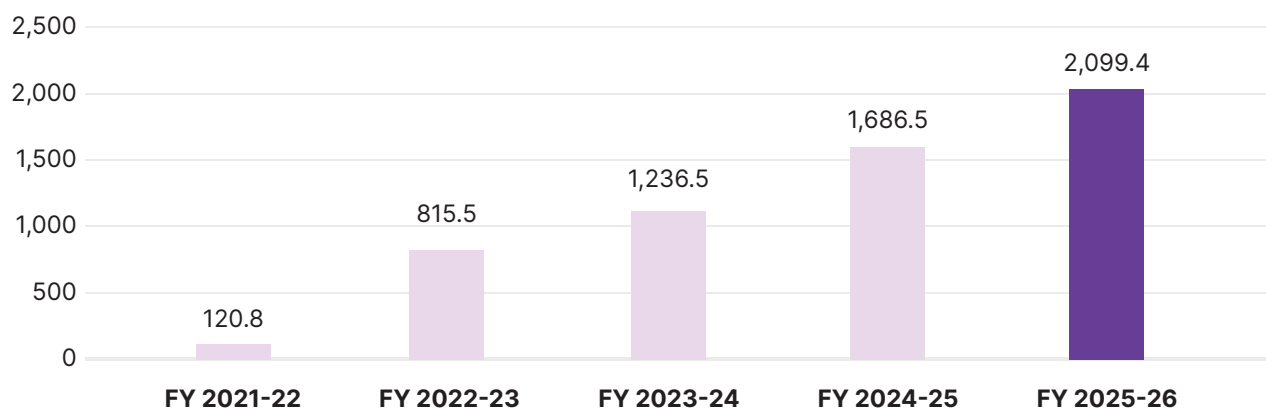
Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
EBITDA	260.2	1,008.4	1,492.5	2,120.9	2,832.6
EBITDA Margins	13.3%	39.4%	31.3%	32.4%	29.7%



4. Profit Before Tax ▲ 24.5%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
PBT	120.8	815.5	1,236.5	1,686.5	2,099.4



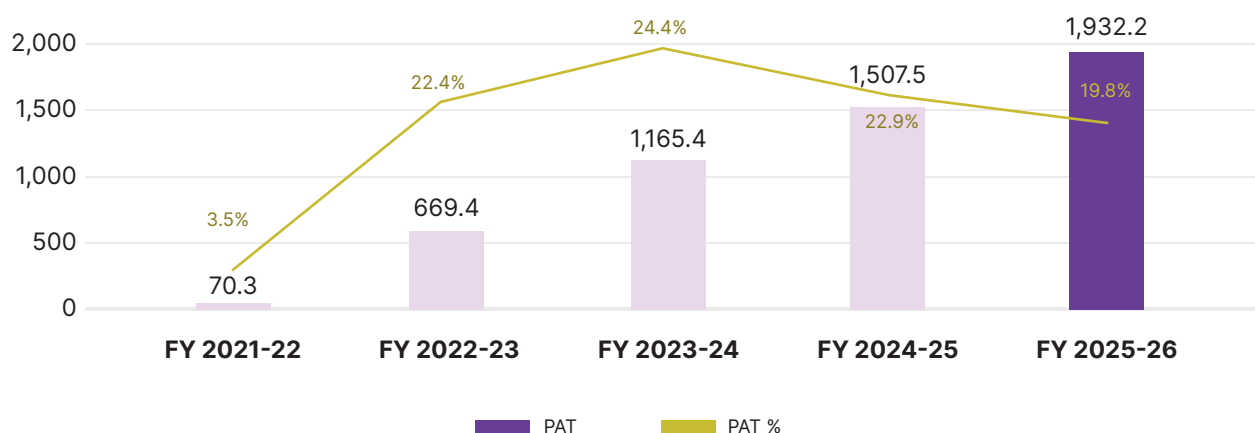
Delivering Strong Financials

Key Consolidated Performance Indicators

5. PAT and Net Margins ▲ 28.2%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
PAT	70.3	669.4	1,165.4	1,507.5	1,932.2
PAT %	3.5%	22.4%	24.4%	22.9%	19.8%



Management Discussion and Analysis

MACRO-ECONOMIC INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

With continuing geo-economic fragmentation, financial sector vulnerabilities, and climate-related disruption, businesses worldwide are recalibrating how they invest in technology. Digital transformation remains the primary lever organizations are using — not only to sustain operations, but to build more resilient, consistent, and customer-focused enterprises than before. Global IT service providers continue to offer a broad range of services — software development, digital transformation, IT business solutions and consulting, R&D, technology infrastructure, and business process services — helping enterprises across sectors respond to these pressures. The focus of IT spending has increasingly shifted from external priorities such as revenue generation and customer experience toward internal priorities such as operational efficiency, cost discipline, and process modernization, even as artificial intelligence adoption reshapes both agendas simultaneously.

The IT services sector gained significant momentum through fiscal 2025-26, with clients continuing to invest in cost optimization, operational excellence, and digital transformation, alongside vendor consolidation, productivity gains, customer experience initiatives, talent and workforce strategy, and ESG commitments. Software spending has surged further as organizations replace legacy systems with platforms — ERP, CRM, and increasingly AI-enabled applications — capable of delivering measurable returns. A defining feature of this cycle has been the scale of AI infrastructure investment: spending on data center systems and infrastructure-as-a-service has outpaced every other category, as enterprises and hyperscalers build capacity for AI workloads.

According to Gartner’s July 2026 forecast, worldwide IT spending is expected to total \$6.37 trillion in 2026, an increase of 14.2% over 2025 (revised to \$5.58 trillion, +10.7%). Growth is now heavily concentrated in AI-linked categories:

Segment	2025 Spending (\$B)	2025 Growth (%)	2026 Spending (\$B)	2026 Growth (%)
Data Center Systems	506	51.6	822	62.5
Devices	790	9.7	868	9.8
Software	1,271	13.9	1,468	15.5
IT Services	1,492	3.8	1,570	5.3
Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)	222	25.3	287	29.3
Communications Services	1,296	3.3	1,354	4.4
Overall IT	5,577	10.7	6,369	14.2

Source: Gartner (July 2026)

India’s technology sector has continued to outperform on a relative basis. Per NASSCOM’s Annual Strategic Review 2026, the industry is estimated to cross \$315 billion in revenue in FY26, up 6.1% from a revised FY25 base of \$297 billion, with export revenue of approximately \$246 billion. IT services remain the largest contributor (~\$149 billion), followed by engineering R&D (~\$63 billion) and BPM (~\$59 billion), while AI-linked revenue — estimated at \$10-12 billion — is a small but fast-growing share of the total. NASSCOM characterizes FY26 as an inflection point where AI has moved from experimentation to function-specific deployment, reshaping delivery models from FTE-based pricing toward outcome- and risk-sharing constructs — a shift with direct implications for how IT services companies, including the Company, structure client engagements going forward.

DRC Systems' Business & Its Overview

Solving Client Challenges with Digital Solutions

DRC Systems India Limited is an IT services, consulting and business solutions company delivering high-quality and effective solutions through IT for the global market by creating a professional environment for our talent, stakeholders, and clients. Ever since it was established in 2012, the primary focus has been on achieving smooth results through innovation and creativity. With skilled teams of developers, project managers, and strategists, DRC Systems is dedicated to helping our customers tackle their business challenges by providing customized software development solutions.

DRC Systems serves a global customer base across Europe, the United States, the Middle East, Asia-Pacific, Australia, and India. The company focuses on key industry verticals including financial services, retail and consumer, education, and the public sector.

DRC Systems' broad range of technology services enables it to build stronger relationships with its clients, increasing organic growth and strategic transactions. The company has expanded its portfolio by combining organic expansion and strategic acquisitions. This diversified approach allows DRC Systems to develop deeper client relationships and effectively cross-sell across different service lines. The company has successfully designed and implemented its service framework to meet the needs of both small and large corporations in India and abroad. DRC Systems' strong business model generates consistent revenue with profitable earnings, validating the strength and sustainability of its operations.





Equipping
equal talent to
deliver business
success

Human Resources

Our people are an important part of DRC Systems' growth and customer success. Our skilled and dedicated employees continue to adapt to changing customer needs and new technologies. Their efforts help us deliver quality solutions and services while meeting industry standards.

At DRC Systems, we believe that what is good for our employees and customers is also good for the company. With this approach, we are building a flexible and balanced workplace. We have introduced various programs, policies, and practices to support employee well-being, engagement, and skill development. These efforts help us create a strong and future-ready workforce.

We understand our responsibility to provide a positive, safe, and supportive work environment. Our clearly defined Code of Conduct helps ensure that ethical business practices are followed at every level of the organization. We also have a fair and transparent performance management system that connects employee performance with organizational goals. Our appraisal process helps us recognize and reward high-performing employees through competitive compensation.

Employee learning and development are also important areas of focus for us. We regularly conduct training programs to improve existing skills and identify areas where employees may need additional support. When skill gaps are identified, we take appropriate steps to address them through suitable training and development initiatives.

Talent Strategy

The global IT industry is highly competitive, and DRC Systems continues to focus on attracting and retaining skilled professionals. This year, we have focused on understanding the needs of employees across different age groups and creating opportunities that support their career goals.

We have also improved our talent acquisition systems, especially for offshore hiring. These improvements help us identify and onboard the right talent more quickly and accurately, providing a better experience for candidates.

Another important focus has been strengthening our internal talent and processes. By encouraging employees to take up new roles within the organization, we can reduce the need for external hiring while providing better career growth

DRC Systems actively hires professionals across different roles, including developers, architects, project leaders, and middle-level management. We also encourage young and talented students from various campuses across India to begin their careers with us. By bringing together experienced professionals and fresh talent, we aim to build a strong and capable workforce.

Employee engagement and continuous skill development remain key priorities as technology continues to evolve. We also value diversity and inclusion and actively promote greater gender diversity within the organization. Women make up 23% of our total workforce, bringing different perspectives and supporting innovation and business growth.

In a competitive technology industry, attracting and retaining skilled software professionals is important. We focus on building a strong talent pool of graduates and postgraduates with relevant technical knowledge and skills.

We also place importance on employee well-being, professional growth, and creating a positive work culture. Our work environment is designed to be supportive and encouraging, helping employees perform at their best and reach their full potential. We continue to invest in our people so they can grow along with the organization. As of March 31, 2026, DRC Systems had a total workforce of 197 employees.

opportunities. This also helps employees develop new skills and take on greater responsibilities while supporting business requirements.

At DRC Systems, we take a personalized approach to employee development. We align individual career goals with the company's priorities, helping our employees grow while ensuring that our teams continue to deliver consistent and high-quality solutions to our clients.

Initiatives to Enhance our Employee Value Proposition

At DRC Systems, we aim to create a workplace where employees find meaning in their work and feel encouraged to contribute to the company's success. We believe in supporting both personal and professional growth, giving employees opportunities to improve their skills, explore new career paths, and take responsibility for their development.

Our culture is based on teamwork, support, and a shared vision. We encourage employees to grow with confidence and provide them with the support they need at every stage of their journey. By helping our people grow, we also strengthen the organization and build a stronger future together.

Employee Experience

We strive to create an incredible employee experience by designing consistent and best-in-class policies, processes, programs, and systems, by focusing on creating 'Experience by Design'. We collect employee feedback to enhance our offerings and develop positive experiences. We are determined to build memorable moments that matter and use technology to promote the right behavior among managers and teams. A few initiatives in fiscal 2026:

- **Skill Development Workshops:** To improve our employees' talent and inform them about current market trends and industry standards.
- **Digital Efforts:** We have enhanced our people practices with

technology and automation to achieve quicker workforce efficiency, engagement, transformation, and innovation.

- **Celebrations & Cultural Activities:** Birthday celebrations and team-building activities to reduce work stress and keep them relaxed. This improves team bonding and overall productivity of our employees.
- **People analytics:** Analytics played a critical role in planning interventions during the last financial year. Advanced modelling tools, along with employee Pulse analytics and manager dashboards, helped us improve our talent strategy and retention. We also leveraged analytics effectively in the move to hybrid work.

Prospective Business Opportunities

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Client initiatives are shifting from pilots to production-scale deployment, with demand concentrated around data monetization, workflow automation, and embedding AI agents into existing applications — including the underlying data engineering and governance layer needed to run these systems reliably. Individual deal sizes remain small to moderate, but engagement volume per client is rising
- **Cybersecurity** is moving to the center of client budgets as cloud adoption, AI agent deployment, and machine-identity growth expand the attack surface. Identity and access governance for autonomous AI agents is emerging as a specific new area of demand.
- **Cloud and GCC-Led Infrastructure Expansion:** Clients continue to move AI-native workloads to production cloud environments, with IaaS/PaaS leading demand. Global Capability Centres have expanded beyond back-office functions into product engineering, AI, and platform ownership, making them a growing channel for technology spend and a source of build-out and staffing opportunity independent of traditional outsourcing cycles.
- **Automation and Hyperautomation:** RPA remains a steady base, but client interest is consolidating around hyperautomation and agentic orchestration — combining automation, AI, and analytics to manage end-to-end processes rather than discrete tasks — sustaining vendor opportunity in this space going forward.

Risk Factors – Mitigation & Opportunities

The company understands the importance of effectively managing and mitigating risks to protect the company's business, its clients, and all its stakeholders. The company aims to ensure its long-term sustainability and success by actively maintaining and mitigating risks.

The company is confident that its careful risk management initiatives, along with its dedication to innovation and excellence, will help the company tackle the challenges of the IT industry and grab hold of the opportunities ahead. Below are some of the key risks and opportunities, the anticipated impact on the company, and the mitigation strategies.

Key Risk Elements	Impact on Company	Mitigation / Opportunity
Business and Technology Risk	Rapidly evolving technology and expansion into new geographies and service lines carry additional business, legal, financial, and competitive risk. Failure to develop new technology capabilities in a fast-evolving industry could limit access to new business opportunities and affect the Company's competitive position.	Mitigation: Pursuing strategic initiatives through both organic and inorganic growth; capitalizing on client interest in technology-enabled business models to participate in a broader range of client technology requirements; reskilling programs to move employees into newer technologies and methodologies. Opportunity: Opportunity to develop and explore new technologies and customer offerings.
Competition and Pricing Risk	The IT services industry remains intensely competitive, with global and regional players competing on capability, price, and delivery model. As AI-driven productivity gains push clients toward outcome-based and consumption-based pricing in place of traditional time-and-materials models, vendors that are slow to adapt their commercial models risk margin compression and loss of competitive position.	Mitigation: Differentiating through specialized capabilities and deeper client relationships rather than price alone; proactively developing outcome-based and value-based pricing frameworks ahead of client demand; continued investment in innovation to move engagements up the value chain. Opportunity: Opportunity to lead with new pricing and delivery models rather than react to client-driven demands, strengthening competitive position with existing and prospective clients.
Data Privacy and Information Security Risk	Failure to safeguard customer data and systems against cyberattacks could expose the Company to legal action, business disruption, impact to client service delivery, or unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information. In the current environment of elevated geopolitical tension and increasingly sophisticated, AI-enabled attack techniques, a security breach could result in reputational damage, financial liability, and regulatory penalties.	Mitigation: Established security policies, standards, and procedures under the Company's information security management system; regular assessment and adjustment of security controls to identify and mitigate emerging risks; strict adherence to customer data management regulations, backed by written confidentiality agreements with employees; mandatory security and privacy awareness training for all employees and partners. Opportunity: Opportunity to offer cybersecurity services to customers.

Key Risk Elements	Impact on Company	Mitigation / Opportunity
Artificial Intelligence Risk	As AI becomes embedded in service delivery, risks include model inaccuracy or unreliable outputs, exposure of confidential client data through AI tools, potential intellectual property complications, and the pace of AI-specific regulation (including jurisdiction-specific rules) outstripping internal governance readiness. Inadequate AI governance could result in client trust issues, compliance exposure, or delivery errors.	Mitigation: Defined internal policies governing acceptable use of AI tools in client engagements; human review checkpoints for AI-assisted deliverables; ongoing monitoring of applicable AI regulation across operating geographies; employee training on responsible AI use. Opportunity: Opportunity to build AI governance, data engineering, and AI-enablement services as a distinct offering for clients navigating the same risk.
Geopolitical and Economic Risk	The Company's services remain exposed to geopolitical and macroeconomic volatility — including trade and tariff protectionism, export and technology-transfer restrictions, and regional conflicts — which continue to disrupt supply chains and contribute to inflationary and interest-rate pressure in major economies. Elevated uncertainty may prompt clients to defer or reduce spending on non-essential IT initiatives, affecting demand for the Company's services and increasing the cost of doing business.	Mitigation: Diminishing concentration risk by growing across regions, clients, and industries, supported by a diversified technology and geography mix; continuous monitoring of country-specific risk for proactive management; focus on cost-optimization and vendor-consolidation offerings to support clients managing uncertain discretionary budgets. Opportunity: Opportunity for new client projects centered on cost optimization where discretionary spend has been curtailed, including longer-term contracts, and participation in clients' broader business transformation initiatives through the breadth and depth of the Company's service offerings.
Financial and Regulatory Risk	Regular business operations carry inherent taxation, foreign currency, credit, and regulatory risk. The Company faces credit risk on amounts owed by customers — delayed or non-payment may require provisioning or write-offs.	Mitigation: Robust internal policies and compliance tools ensuring governance and adherence to local laws, supported by timely reminders and alerts; consultation with professional experts for accurate interpretation of local regulation; internal controls and audits to check unlawful or fraudulent activity and provide compliance assurance.
Resources Risk	Recruitment, Retention, and Management The Company's success depends on its ability to attract, develop, motivate, and retain talent. Inability to secure key talent in a competitive IT labor market can affect delivery on existing engagements; talent scarcity increases attrition risk through poaching, which can disrupt ongoing projects, delay planned expansion, and affect revenue growth.	Mitigation: Increased employee engagement through learning, development, and training programs to reduce attrition; commitment to organic talent development, career growth through cross-skilling and upskilling, and internal promotion for leadership roles; a fair, objective performance management and appraisal system rewarding top performers with competitive compensation. Opportunity: Opportunity to strengthen technological delivery and customer relationships through improved talent retention.

Strengths

Strong Technology Expertise: DRC Systems has solid experience in software development, web design, and digital marketing.

Diverse Client Base: The company serves clients across different industries, reducing dependence on a single sector.

Customized Solutions: It delivers innovative solutions tailored to the unique needs of clients.

Experienced Team: A skilled team with expertise in various technologies and development methods.

Quality Standards: International certifications and compliance with quality standards strengthen the company's credibility.

S

W

Weaknesses

Limited Brand Presence: Compared to larger IT companies, DRC Systems has lower market visibility and brand recognition.

Scale relative to larger competitors: Smaller size versus large-cap and mid-cap IT services players can limit ability to bid for large multi-year deals, invest in proprietary IP/platforms at the same pace, or absorb cost pressure during pricing negotiations.

Resource Limitations: As a mid-sized company, financial and workforce resources may limit rapid expansion.

Limited Global Presence: A smaller physical presence in international markets may slow global growth.

Threats

High Competition: The IT industry is highly competitive, with many established and emerging companies.

Rapid Technology Changes: Continuous learning and technology upgrades are required to stay competitive.

Economic Uncertainty: Changes in the economy or reduced client spending may affect business growth.

Regulatory Compliance: Meeting changing laws, regulations, and industry standards can be challenging.

O

T

Opportunities

Growing Digital Transformation Demand: Increasing demand for digital solutions creates strong business opportunities.

Expansion into New Markets: Entering emerging markets can support future growth.

Strategic Partnerships: Collaborating with technology partners can expand services and market reach.

Emerging Technologies: AI, blockchain, and IoT offer opportunities to develop new solutions and services.

Internal Control Systems & Their Adequacy

DRC Systems' has adequate system of internal controls in place with documented policies and procedures covering all financial and operational functions. These controls have been designed to provide a reasonable assurance to maintaining proper accounting controls for ensuring reliability of financial reporting, monitoring of operations, and protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, compliances with regulations. The company continues to align all our processes and controls with global best practices

Some significant features of the internal control of systems are:

- The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems, their compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of DRC Systems Limited. Based on the report of the Internal Auditor, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas, and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant Audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented before the Board.
- As per the listing requirements, documentation of major business processes and testing thereof are conducted, which includes financial closing, computer controls and entity-level controls, as part of our compliance programs. The company is very strict with its security policy and updates its IT systems on a periodic basis.
- Detailed business plans, investment strategies, year-on-year reviews, annual financial and operating plans and monthly monitoring are part of the established practices for all operating and service functions.
- An independent, well-established and multidisciplinary internal audit team operates in line with the best practices of governance. It reviews and reports to the management and the Audit Committee on compliance with internal controls and the efficiency and effectiveness of operations as well as the key risks.
- The company has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.
- The existing Internal Control Systems and their adequacy are frequently reviewed and improved upon to meet the changing business environment. The Statutory Auditors as well as the Internal Auditors periodically review the Internal Control Systems, Policies and Procedures for their adequacy, effectiveness and continuous operation in addressing risk management and mitigation strategies.

Consolidated Financial Performance

A. Analysis of Revenue

1. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change
Operating Revenue	9,550.47	6,537.71	46.1%

- Revenue increased from INR 6,537.71 Lakhs in FY 2024-25 to INR 9,550.47 Lakhs in FY 2025-26
- The Company's growth during the year was primarily attributable to the successful addition of new projects across domestic and international markets, complemented by higher revenue from existing clients through the expansion of service offerings and deeper client engagements.
- In accordance with Ind AS-108 - "Operating Segments" and evaluation by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, the Group operates in one business segment i.e. IT and IT enabled Services including web and mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services.

2. Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change
Other Income	201.31	34.39	485.4%

- Other Income increased from INR 34.39 Lakhs in FY 2024-25 to INR 201.31 Lakhs in FY 2025-26 mainly on account of interest income and foreign exchange fluctuation gains

B. Analysis of Expenses

3. Contracting Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change
Contracting Expenses	3,016.88	1,972.09	53.0%
% of Operating Revenue	31.6%	30.2%	

- Amid persistent challenges in the timely mobilization of skilled resources and a competitive talent landscape, the Company strategically increased its engagement of subcontractors during the year to ensure seamless project execution, address client requirements, and capitalize on emerging business opportunities.
- Consequently, subcontracting expenses increased from INR 1,972.09 lakhs in FY 2024-25 to INR 3,016.88 lakhs in FY 2025-26.
- While this led to a higher subcontracting cost during the year, the Company remains focused on improving profitability over the medium to long term by strengthening its internal talent pool. This includes the continued recruitment of fresh talent, targeted capability-building initiatives, and sustained investment in employee training and development, thereby enhancing delivery capabilities while optimizing the overall cost structure.

Consolidated Financial Performance

4. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change
Employee Benefit Expenses	3,022.84	1,988.69	52.0%
% of Operating Revenue	31.7%	30.4%	

- Employee benefit costs primarily consist of cost of salary including new recruitments and/or increments and other terminal benefits like, gratuity, provident fund contribution etc. along with cost of compensation of stock options issued to various eligible employees. This component forms a major part of our expenses.

5. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change
Finance Costs	52.68	4.78	1002.1%
% of Operating Revenue	0.6%	0.1%	

- Finance Costs have increased from INR 4.78 lakhs in FY 2024-25 to INR 52.68 Lakhs in FY 2025-26
- The company continues to closely monitor its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system

6. Depreciation and Amortization

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	680.46	429.56	58.4%
% of Operating Revenue	7.1%	6.6%	

- Depreciation and Amortization expenses have increased from INR 429.56 in FY 2024-25 to INR 680.46 in FY 2025-26.

7. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change
Other Expenses	695.79	503.21	38.3%
% of Operating Revenue	7.3%	7.7%	

- Other expenses increased from INR 503.21 lakhs in FY 2024-25 to INR 695.79 Lakhs in FY 2025-26. This rise was primarily driven by higher advertisement and sales promotion expenses, software expenses, subscription expenses, consultancy expenses and office-related expenses.

Consolidated Financial Performance

8. Income Tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change
Income Tax	167.23	179.06	-6.6%
Profit Before Tax	2,099.43	1,686.55	24.5%
Tax as % of Profit before tax	8.0%	10.6%	

- Profit before tax increased from INR 1,686.55 in FY 2024-25 to INR 2,099.43 Lakhs in FY 2025-26.

9. Ratios

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Income from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	15.98	4.44
Trade payables turnover ratio	Contracting Expenses	Average Trade Payables	8.13	17.76
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.49	0.92
Debt Equity Ratio	Borrowings	Total Equity	-	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBITDA	Interest + Principal	-	-
Return on equity ratio	EBIT	Total Assets less Total Liabilities	19.12%	26.19%
Net Profit Margin	Net Profit	Total Income	19.81%	22.94%
EBITDA Margin	EBITDA	Operating Revenue	29.7%	32.4%
Operating Profit Margin	EBIT	Operating Revenue	22.5%	25.9%
Earnings Per Share	PAT	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1.40	1.14
ROCE	EBIT	Total Assets less Current Liabilities	18.80%	25.60%

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR THE SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholder,

• **Physical Shares:**

Pursuant to the SEBI Master Circular for Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent bearing Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/II/4298/2026 dated February 06, 2026 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/91 dated June 23, 2025 (collectively referred to as the "SEBI Circulars"), holders of securities in physical form are required to furnish/update the following details in respect of their folios:

- a. PAN (duly linked with AADHAAR, wherever applicable);
- b. Choice of nomination;
- c. KYC details, including:
 - i. Contact details (postal address with PIN code, email address and mobile number);
 - ii. Bank account details; and
 - iii. Specimen signature.

The SEBI Circular further mandates that any service request or grievance shall be entertained or any payment, including payment of dividends, shall be made electronically to the security holders holding securities in physical form, only upon furnishing of the Valid PAN and the KYC Details, as mentioned above, against their respective folios. You are requested to forward the duly filled in Form ISR-1, Form ISR-2 and Form SH-13/Form ISR-3 along with the related proofs mentioned in the respective forms to the Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") of the Company at the earliest.

The shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their shares for Safeguarding their holdings and managing the same hassle free. Shareholders are accordingly requested to get in touch with any of the Depository Participant(s) registered with SEBI to open a demat account.

Transactions involving issue of share certificates including issuance of duplicate share certificates, Split, re-materialisation, consolidation and renewal of share certificates etc. should be addressed to RTA of the Company at below mentioned address:

To,

MUFG Intime India Private Limited

Unit – DRC Systems India Limited

5th Floor, 506-508,

Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC-1),

Besides Gala Business Centre,

Near St. Xavier's College Corner,

Off C G Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad – 380 006

Tel No.: +91 79 2646 5179/86/87

Email: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com

Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

As per the SEBI Master Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/II/4298/2026 dated February 06, 2026 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/91 dated June 23, 2025, securities of the Company shall be issued in dematerialized form only while processing service requests in relation to issue of duplicate securities certificate, renewal/exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division / splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/folios, transmission and transposition.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular on "Ease of Doing Investment and Ease of Doing Business – Doing away with requirement of issuance of Letter of Confirmation ("LOC"), the requirement for issuance of a LOC has been dispensed with effective from April 02, 2026. Accordingly, upon verification and processing of a complete service request and removal of objections, if any, the RTA shall directly credit the securities in dematerialised form to the demat account of the securities holder/claimant within 30 (thirty) days, in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines. In case the shareholders or claimant fails to submit a demat request within the aforesaid 120 days, the shares would be credited to a Suspense Escrow Demat Account opened by the Company. The Company shall issue shares from Suspense Escrow Demat Account as and when the shareholder or claimant approaches the Company. Any LOC issued before April 02, 2026 shall continue to remain valid for dematerialisation within the prescribed timeline i.e. 120 days from the date of issuance of LOC.

In terms of the said circular the necessary forms for processing the above requests are available on the website of the Company i.e. www.drcsystems.com. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation. Shareholders may communicate with MUFG Intime India Private Limited, the Company's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent quoting their folio number or DP ID and Client ID number, for any queries relating to their securities.

As per the SEBI Listing Regulations, shares cannot be transferred unless they are held in dematerialized mode. Shareholders who hold shares in physical form are advised to convert them into dematerialized mode to avoid the risk of losing shares, fraudulent transactions and to receive better investor servicing. Only valid transmission or transposition cases that comply with the SEBI guidelines will be processed by the Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company. To transfer, transmit or transpose shares in physical form, shareholders should submit the request to the RTA of the Company. The RTA will process these cases only if they are technically found to be complete and in order.

- **Unclaimed Sale proceed of Fractional Shares:**

Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited ("Infibeam"), Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ("Suvidhaa"), DRC Systems India Limited ("DRC" or the "Company") and NSI Infinium Global Limited ("NSI"), and their respective shareholders and creditors, under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Scheme"), the net sale proceeds arising out of the fractional share entitlements pursuant to the Scheme were distributed proportionately to the shareholders entitled to such fractional entitlements.

Members, who have not yet claimed their amount, are requested to make their claims without any delay to the Company's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent, i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited. Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on March 31, 2026 on the website of the Company www.drcsystems.com.

In case the net sales proceeds of Fractional Shares are not claimed by the due date, necessary steps will be initiated by the Company to transfer the outstanding net sales proceeds of Fractional Shares to IEPF in accordance with the Rules. Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of the net sales proceeds of Fractional Shares so transferred to IEPF.

- **Unclaimed Shares:**

Members, who have not yet claimed their unclaimed shares, are requested to make their claims without any delay to the Company's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent, i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited. Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules, the Company has uploaded the details of unclaimed Shareholders lying with the Company as on March 31, 2026 on the website of the Company www.drcsystems.com.

In case the unclaimed shares are not claimed by the due date, necessary steps will be initiated by the Company to transfer the unclaimed shares to IEPF in accordance with the Rules. Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of the Unclaimed Shares so transferred to IEPF.

- **Registration of email id:**

To support the "Green Initiative", Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify/send their Email Id to the RTA of the Company by providing necessary details like Folio No., Name of the shareholder. In addition, Members holding shares in the demat form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participant and register their email id for receiving all communication from the Company electronically.

Notice of the 14th Annual General Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the **14th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Members of **DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED** will be held on Thursday, September 17, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. IST through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1 – Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt:

- a. The audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and;
- b. The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 together with the report of Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2 – Appointment of Mr. Sanket Khemuka (DIN: 06910440) as a Director, liable to retire by rotation

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sanket Khemuka (DIN: 06910440), who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 3 - Re-appointment of Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (DIN: 05251837) as the Managing Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196, 197, 198, 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) ("Act") and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and subject to such other consents, permissions, approvals as may be necessary and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and based upon the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall be deemed to include any Committee constituted/ to be constituted by the Board), the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (DIN: 05251837) as Managing Director of the Company, for a further period of 3 (Three) years, with effect from November 09, 2026 on the terms and conditions of re-appointment as mentioned in this resolution and the explanatory statement annexed hereto and at remuneration not exceeding Rs. 1.50 Crore (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakhs Only) per annum inclusive of salary, commission, allowances, perquisites and other benefits etc., including any increment in remuneration and such bonus/ incentive/ performance linked incentive, if any, as may be determined from time to time by the Board and/or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in accordance with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the overall managerial remuneration payable to Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha shall be such amount as may be fixed by the Board (including its Committee thereof) from time to time but not exceeding Rs. 1.50 Crore (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakhs Only) per annum and that the terms and conditions of the aforesaid remuneration payable to Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha be varied/altered/revised within said overall limit, in such manner as may be required during the aforesaid period of 3 (Three) years.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment or modification by the Central Government to Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, the Board be and is hereby severally authorized to vary and alter the terms of appointment including salary, commission, allowances, perquisites and other benefits etc. payable to Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha within such prescribed limits or ceiling and as agreed by and between the Company and Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha as per the applicable provisions of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha shall not be liable to retire by rotation during his tenure as the Managing Director of the Company, subject to SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha shall exercise substantial powers of management, subject to superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, consider necessary, and to take such actions/ decisions in order to give effect to this resolution or as otherwise considered by the Board to be in the best interest of the Company, as it may deem fit."

Item No. 4 - Re-appointment of Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya (DIN: 09019756) as an Executive Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) ("Act") and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and subject to such other consents, permissions, approvals as may be necessary and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and based upon the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall be deemed to include any Committee constituted/ to be constituted by the Board), the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya (DIN: 09019756) as an Executive Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, for a further period of 3 (Three) years, with effect from January 06, 2027 on the terms and conditions of re-appointment as mentioned in this resolution and the explanatory statement annexed hereto and at remuneration not exceeding Rs. 1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only) per annum inclusive of salary, commission, allowances, perquisites and other benefits etc., including any increment in remuneration and such bonus/ incentive/ performance linked incentive, if any, as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors and/or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in accordance with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the overall remuneration payable to Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya shall be such amount as may be fixed by the Board (including its Committee thereof) from time to time but not exceeding Rs. 1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only) per annum and that the terms and conditions of the aforesaid remuneration payable to Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya be varied/altered/revised within said overall limit, in such manner as may be required during the aforesaid period of 3 (Three) years.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment or modification by the Central Government to Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, the Board be and is hereby severally authorized to vary and alter the terms of appointment including salary, commission, allowances, perquisites and other benefits etc. payable to Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya within such prescribed limits or ceiling and as agreed by and between the Company and Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya as per the applicable provisions of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, consider necessary, and to take such actions/ decisions in order to give effect to this resolution or as otherwise considered by the Board to be in the best interest of the Company, as it may deem fit."

Registered Office:

24th Floor, GIFT Two Building,
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5,
GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar – 382 050,
Gujarat, India

Date: August 06, 2026

By the Order of the Board,
For DRC Systems India Limited

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. The relevant explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in respect of the Special businesses mentioned in the above Notice is annexed herewith.
2. A statement providing additional details of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the ensuing AGM of the Company are given in this Notice as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI").
3. In compliance with the circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), vide its General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022, 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 and other relevant circulars ("MCA Circulars") read with the earlier circulars of Securities and Exchange Board of India and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFDPoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 October 03, 2024, which does not require physical presence of the Members at common venue. In view of this, the 14th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is being conducted through Video Conference ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"). The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
4. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of the AGM are not annexed to this Notice. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
5. Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/ JPEG Format) of its Board Resolution or Governing Body Resolution/Authorization Letter/power of attorney etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the scrutinizer by email at csdoshiac@gmail.com and to the Company by e-mail at ir@drcsystems.com.
6. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
7. Participation of Members through VC will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per section 103 of the Act.
8. In line with the aforesaid Circulars, the Notice of AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ RTA/Depositories. Further, as per Regulation 36(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, as amended, a letter containing the web-link, including the exact path, where complete details of the Annual Report are available, is being sent to all the shareholders who have not registered their Email IDs with the Company/RTA/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and the Annual Report 2025-26 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.drcsystems.com. The Notice and Annual Report 2025-26 can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the e-voting website of MUFG Intime India Private Limited ("MUFG") (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>.
The Company has also published an advertisement in the newspapers containing the details about the AGM i.e. the conduct of the AGM through VC/OAVM, date and time of the AGM, availability of notice of the AGM along with Annual Report 2025-26 at the Company's website and manner of registering the email IDs of those Members who have not registered the same with the Company/ Company's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent, i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited.
9. Shareholders seeking any information with regard to financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM are requested to write to the Company at least 10 days before the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.
10. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members holding shares in physical form are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members holding shares in

demat form are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified from time to time.

11. To support the "Green Initiative", Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify/send their email id and bank account details to the Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited. In addition, members holding shares in the demat form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participant and register their email id and bank account for receiving all communication including Annual Report 2025-26, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.
12. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA in case the shares are held in physical form.
13. As per Regulation 40 of Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, securities of listed companies can be transferred, transmitted and transposed only in dematerialized form. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the RTA of the Company i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited for assistance in this regard. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 06, 2026 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/91 dated June 23, 2025, has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/folios; transmission and transposition. To avoid any inconvenience, you are requested to kindly convert your shares in demat form. In case of any clarification, shareholders are requested to contact to the RTA at ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufig.com.
14. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Act, members holding shares in physical form may file nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 and for cancellation/variation in nomination in the prescribed Form SH-14 with the RTA of the Company i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited. In respect of shares held in electronic/demat form, the nomination form may be filed with the respective Depository Participant. The Nomination Form is available on the Company's website i.e. www.drcsystems.com.
15. SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts and members holding shares in physical form to the Company/RTA.
16. SEBI Master Circular for Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents bearing Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 06, 2026 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/91 dated June 23, 2025, has provided common and simplified norms for processing investor's service request by RTA's and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC and Nomination details. As per the said Circular, it is mandatory for the shareholders holding securities in physical form to *inter alia* furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination details. Physical folios wherein the PAN, KYC and Nomination details are not available shall be frozen by the RTA on or after due date. Holders of such frozen folios shall be eligible to lodge their grievance or avail service request from the RTA only after furnishing the complete documents/details. Similarly, the holders of such frozen folios shall be intimated in case of any payment including dividend, interest or redemption stating that such payment is due and shall be made electronically upon furnishing complete documents/details. The investor service requests forms for updation of PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination viz., Forms ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13 and SH-14 are available on the website of the Company at www.drcsystems.com. In view of the above, we urge the shareholders to submit the Investor Service Request form along with the supporting documents at the earliest.
17. SEBI introduced Online Dispute Resolution Mechanism ("ODR Mechanism") through various circulars including its updated Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-3/P/CIR/2023/195 dated December 28, 2023 i.e. "Master Circular for Online Dispute Resolution". The said Master Circular and the process note are available on the website of the Company at www.drcsystems.com. As per the said circulars, investors shall first take up their grievance with the listed entity by lodging a complaint directly with the concerned listed entity and if the grievance is not redressed satisfactorily, the investor may,

in accordance with the SCORES guidelines, escalate the same through the SCORES Portal at <https://scores.sebi.gov.in/>, in accordance with the process laid out therein. After exhausting all available options for resolution of the grievance, if the investor is still not satisfied with the outcome, he/she can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal at <https://smartodr.in/login>. Alternatively, the investor/client can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal if the grievance lodged with the Company was not satisfactorily resolved in accordance with and subject to the relevant SEBI circulars. It must be noted that the dispute resolution through the ODR portal can be initiated only if such complaint / dispute is not pending before any arbitral process, court, tribunal or consumer forum or if the same is non-arbitrable under Indian Law. There shall be no fees for registration of a complaint/dispute on the ODR portal, and the fees for conciliation or arbitration process including applicable GST, stamp duty etc. shall be borne by the Investor/Company/other market participant as the case may be.

18. The Register of Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of contracts or arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act, the certificate from Secretarial Auditor of the Company certifying that the Employee Stock Option Scheme of the Company has been implemented in accordance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode during the AGM.
19. The Members can join the AGM through the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restrictions on account of first come first served basis.
20. Members desiring to claim unclaimed shares and net proceeds of Fractional Shares are requested to correspond with RTA as mentioned above or to the Company at its Registered Office. Members are requested to note that, shares and the net proceeds of Fractional Shares if not claimed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of its allotment, such shares shall be liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority and the net proceeds of Fractional Shares shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"), in accordance with Section 124 of the Act, read with applicable IEPF rules. In view of this, Members/Claimants are requested to claim their unclaimed shares and net proceeds of fractional shares from the Company, within the stipulated timeline.

Members may please note that in the event of transfer of such shares and the unclaimed net proceeds of Fractional Shares to IEPF, members are entitled to claim the same from IEPF authorities by submitting online application in the prescribed Form IEPF-5 available on the website www.mca.gov.in and sending original documents enumerated in Form IEPF-5 duly signed to the Company along with Form IEPF- 5 for verification of claim.

21. Process for those members whose email ids are not registered - for registration of Email addresses to obtain AGM Notice/Annual Report of the Company:

- a. For Members holding shares in Physical mode - please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder by email to ir@drcsystems.com.
- b. Members holding shares in Demat mode can get their E-mail ID registered by contacting their respective Depository Participant.

22. General Information:

- i. Shareholders/Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.
- ii. Shareholders/Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- iii. Please note that Shareholders/Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

- iv. Shareholders who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker in advance at least 7 days before the AGM by sending a request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/Folio Number, PAN, mobile number at ir@drcsystems.com. Those Shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- v. Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.
- vi. Other shareholder who has not registered as "Speaker Shareholder" may still ask questions to the panelist via active chat-board during the meeting.

23. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

- A. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 09, 2020 in relation to e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, and any other applicable provisions as amended, the Company is pleased to offer the facility of voting through electronic means and the businesses set out in the Notice above may be transacted through such electronic voting. The facility of casting the votes by the Members through remote e-voting prior to the AGM, as well as through e-voting during the AGM, is provided by MUFG Intime India Private Limited.
- B. The remote e-voting period, commences at 09:00 a.m. on Sunday, September 13, 2026 and ends at 05:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 16, 2026. During this period Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, September 10, 2026, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. Members have the option to cast their vote on any of the resolutions using the remote e-Voting facility either during the period commences at 09:00 a.m. on Sunday, September 13, 2026 and ends at 05:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 16, 2026 or e-Voting during the AGM. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.
- C. The Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting.
- D. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/participant in the AGM through VC but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- E. A person who has acquired the Shares and had become a member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and prior to the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, September 10, 2026, shall be entitled to exercise his/her vote either electronically i.e. remote e-voting or e-voting during the AGM by following the procedure mentioned in this part.
- F. The results of the electronic voting shall be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges along with the Scrutinizer's Report and shall be placed on the website of the Company.
- G. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares in the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Thursday, September 10, 2026.

24. Instructions for remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM:

Pursuant to SEBI circular dated December 09, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode can vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts to access e-Voting facility.

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<u>METHOD 1 - NSDL OTP based login</u> - Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp - Enter your 8 - character DP ID, 8 - digit Client Id, PAN, Verification code and generate OTP. - Enter the OTP received on your registered email ID/ mobile number and click on login. - Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services. - Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period. <u>METHOD 2 - NSDL IDeAS facility</u> Shareholders registered for IDeAS facility: - Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com and click on "Beneficial Owner" icon under "IDeAS Login Section". - Enter IDeAS User ID, Password, Verification code & click on "Log-in". - Post successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services section. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services. - Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period. Shareholders not registered for IDeAS facility: - To register, visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com and select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp. - Enter 8-character DP ID, 8-digit Client ID, Mobile no, Verification code & click on "Submit". - Enter the last 4 digits of your bank account / generate 'OTP'. - Post successful registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password. - Follow steps given above in points (a-d).

Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Type of shareholders	Login Method
	<u>METHOD 3 - NSDL e-voting website</u> - Visit URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com. - Click on the "Login" tab available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. - Enter User ID (i.e., your 16-digit demat account no. held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen & click on "Login". - Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services. - Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<u>METHOD 1 - CDSL e-voting page</u> - Visit URL: https://www.cdslindia.com. - Go to e-voting tab. - Enter 16-digit Demat Account Number (BO ID) and PAN No. and click on "Submit". - System will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in Demat Account. - Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The e-voting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "e-voting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period. <u>METHOD 2 - CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility:</u> Shareholders registered for Easi/ Easiest facility: - Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login or Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com, click on "Login" and select "My Easi New (Token)". - Enter existing username, Password & click on "Login". - Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The e-voting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period. Shareholders not registered for Easi/ Easiest facility: - To register, visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/EasiRegistration / https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/EasiestRegistration. - Proceed with updating the required fields for registration. - Post successful registration, users will be provided with username and password on the registered email id. Follow steps given above in points (a-c).

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) & login through their depository participants	Individual shareholders can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your depository participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-voting facility. - Login to DP website. - After Successful login, user shall navigate through “e-voting” option. - Click on e-voting option, user will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository website after successful authentication, wherein user can see e-voting feature. - Post successful authentication, click on “MUFG InTime” or “e-voting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Login method for shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

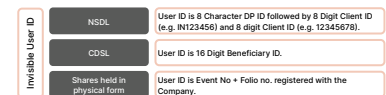
Shareholders holding shares in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode as on the cut-off date for e-voting may register and vote on InstaVote as under:

STEP 1: LOGIN / SIGNUP on InstaVote

Shareholders registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

- Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> & click on “Login” under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab.
- Enter details as under:
 - User ID: Enter User ID
 - Password: Enter existing Password
 - Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code
 - Click “Submit”.

(Home page of e-voting will open. Follow the process given under “Steps to cast vote for Resolutions”)



The form shows three options for User ID: NSDL (8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID), CDSL (16 Digit Beneficiary ID), and Shares held in physical form (Event No + Folio no. registered with the Company).

Shareholders not registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> & click on “Sign Up” under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab & register with details as under:

- User ID: Enter User ID



The form shows three options for User ID: NSDL (8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID), CDSL (16 Digit Beneficiary ID), and Shares held in physical form (Event No + Folio no. registered with the Company).

- PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable).
- DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP/Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)
- Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company.
 - Shareholders, holding shares in **NSDL form**, shall provide ‘point 4’ above.
 - Shareholders, holding shares in **CDSL form**, shall provide ‘point 3’ or ‘point 4’ above.
 - Shareholders, holding shares in **physical form** but have not recorded ‘point 3’ and ‘point 4’, shall provide their Folio number in ‘point 4’ above

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	5. Set the password of your choice. (The password should contain minimum <u>8 characters</u>, at least <u>one special Character</u> (!#\$&*), at least <u>one numeral</u>, at least <u>one alphabet</u> and at least <u>one capital letter</u>). 6. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code. 7. Click "Submit" (You have now registered on InstaVote). Post successful registration, click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab & follow steps given above in points (a-b). STEP 2: Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote A. Post successful authentication and redirection to InstaVote inbox page, you will be able to see the "Notification for e-voting". B. Select 'View' icon. E-voting page will appear. C. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link). D. After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on 'Submit'. E. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote. Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently. Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorising its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at registered email address i.e. csdoshiac@gmail.com and the company at registered email address i.e. ir@drcsystems.com.

Guidelines for Institutional shareholders ("Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund")

STEP 1 – Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Registration

- a. Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>.
- b. Click on "Sign Up" under "Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund"
- c. Fill up your entity details and submit the form.
- d. A declaration form and organization ID is generated and sent to the Primary contact person email ID (which is filled at the time of sign up). The said form is to be signed by the Authorised Signatory, Director, Company Secretary of the entity & stamped and sent to insta.vote@linkintime.co.in.
- e. Thereafter, Login credentials (User ID; Organisation ID; Password) is sent to Primary contact person's email ID. (You have now registered on InstaVote).

STEP 2 – Investor Mapping

- a. Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- b. Click on "Investor Mapping" tab under the Menu section
- c. Map the Investor with the following details:
 - i. 'Investor ID' – Investor ID for NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678; Investor ID for CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
 - ii. 'Investor's Name' – Enter Investor's Name as updated with DP.
 - iii. 'Investor PAN' – Enter your 10-digit PAN.
 - iv. 'Power of Attorney' – Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	NOTE: File Name for the Board resolution/ Power of Attorney shall be – DP ID and Client ID or 16 Digit Beneficiary ID. Further, Custodians and Mutual Funds shall also upload specimen signatures. d. Click on Submit button. (The investor is now mapped with the Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Entity). The same can be viewed under the “Report section”. STEP 3 – Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote The corporate shareholder can vote by two methods, during the remote e-voting period. METHOD 1 - VOTES ENTRY - Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials. - Click on “Votes Entry” tab under the Menu section. - Enter the “Event No.” for which you want to cast vote. Event No. can be viewed on the home page of InstaVote under “On-going Events”. - Enter “16-digit Demat Account No.”. - Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the ‘View Resolution’ file link). After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on ‘Submit’. - A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on ‘Yes’, else to change your vote, click on ‘No’ and accordingly modify your vote. (Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently). METHOD 2 - VOTES UPLOAD - Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials. - After successful login, you will see “Notification for e-voting”. - Select “View” icon for “Company’s Name / Event number”. - E-voting page will appear. - Download sample vote file from “Download Sample Vote File” tab. - Cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ in the sample vote file and upload the same under “Upload Vote File” option. - Click on ‘Submit’. ‘Data uploaded successfully’ message will be displayed. (Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently). Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorising its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at registered email address i.e. csdoshiac@gmail.com and the company at registered email address i.e. ir@drcsystems.com.

Forgot Password:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the “Forgot Password” option available on: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>:

- Click on ‘Login’ under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab and further Click ‘forgot password?’
- Enter **User ID**, select **Mode** and Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and Click on ‘Submit’.

In case Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the “Forgot Password” option available on: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>.

- Click on ‘Login’ under “Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund” tab
- Further Click on “forgot password?”
- Enter User ID, Organization ID and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on “SUBMIT”.

In case shareholders have a valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI etc. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (!#\$%), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.*

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL have forgotten the password:

- Shareholders/ members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned depository/depository participant’s website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

In case shareholders/ members holding securities in demat mode have any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL/ CDSL, they may contact the respective helpdesk given below:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode/ Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

General Instructions – Shareholders:

- » It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- » For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- » During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular “Event”.

25. Process and manner for attending the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Shareholders have an option to click on the URL provided to attend the meeting. Please read the instructions carefully and participate in the meeting. For any support, shareholders may also call the RTA on the dedicated number provided in the instructions.

- a. Open the internet browser and launch the URL for InstaMeet << <https://instameet.in.mpms.mufig.com> />> and register with your following details:

DP ID / Client ID or Beneficiary ID or Folio No.	Enter your 16 digit DP ID / Client ID or Beneficiary ID or Folio Number registered with the Company.
PAN	Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.
Mobile No.	Enter your mobile number.
Email ID	Enter your email id, as recorded with your DP/Company.

- b. Click "Go to Meeting" (You are now registered for InstaMeet and your attendance is marked for the meeting).

26. Instructions for Shareholders/Members to Vote during the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated during the meeting, shareholders/ members who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

- On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting "Cast your vote".
- Enter Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMeet and click on 'Submit'.
- After successful login, you will see "Resolution Description" and against the same the option "Favour/ Against" for voting.
- Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. "Favour/Against" as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/ Against'.
- After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on "Save". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "Confirm", else to change your vote, click on "Back" and accordingly modify your vote.
- Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

27. In case shareholders/ members have any queries regarding login/ e-voting, they may send an email to instameet@in.mpms.mufig.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 - 4918 6000 / 4918 6175.

28. Other Instructions:

- M/s. SPANJ & Associates, Company Secretaries have been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- The Scrutinizer shall, after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock and count the votes cast (through remote e-Voting and during the AGM) and will submit consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or Company Secretary or a person authorized by the Chairman in writing, who shall countersign the same.
- Based on the report received from the Scrutinizer, the Company will submit within Two working days of the conclusion of the Meeting to the stock exchanges i.e. the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, details of the voting results as required under Regulation 44(3) of the Listing Regulations and that shall also be placed on the Company's website www.drcsystems.com and on the website of MUFG Intime <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>.
- Subject to the receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions forming part of the AGM Notice shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

Item No. 3 Re-appointment of Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (DIN: 05251837) as the Managing Director of the Company

Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (DIN: 05251837) is one of the Promoters and the Managing Director of the Company. With his strong business acumen, strategic vision, and leadership skills, he has played a pivotal role in shaping the long-term growth strategy of the Company. He has significantly contributed towards business development in key focus areas, execution of new projects, enhancement of operational efficiencies, and achievement of commercial success. He was re-appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three (3) years commencing from November 09, 2023 and ending on November 08, 2026.

The Board is of the view that Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha's continued association with the Company would be immensely beneficial and would contribute significantly to its future growth and success. Considering his leadership, industry experience, strategic guidance, and substantial contribution to the management and development of the Company's business and projects, the Board considers it desirable and in the best interests of the Company to re-appoint him as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three (3) years with effect from November 09, 2026, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company and such other approvals as may be required.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 196, 197, 198 and 203 of Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with Schedule V of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on August 06, 2026, re-appointed Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from November 09, 2026 and subject to SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, not liable to retire by rotation at a remuneration not exceeding Rs. 1.50 Crore (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakhs Only) per annum inclusive of salary, commission, allowances, perquisites and other benefits etc., including any increment in remuneration and such bonus/ incentive/ performance linked incentive, if any as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors and/or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in accordance with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act.

The Board of Directors and/or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be authorised to revise, alter or vary the remuneration payable to Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha from time to time, within the overall limit of Rs. 1.50 Crore (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakhs Only) per annum proposed to be approved by the Members and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Schedule V thereto and other applicable laws, without further approval of the Members, wherever such approval is not otherwise required under applicable law.

Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given consent to act as Director. Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other such authority.

Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha shall be in charge of the overall operations and management of the Company.

He shall draw maximum remuneration upto Rs. 1.50 Crore (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakhs Only) per annum inclusive of salary, commission, allowances, perquisites and other benefits etc. including any increment in remuneration and such bonus/ incentive/ performance linked incentive, if any, payable to him from the Company and shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

Since Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha is also a Promoter and a Related Party of the Company, the proposed remuneration constitutes a Related Party Transaction. The Audit Committee has approved the said transaction in accordance with Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions. The Board recommends the resolution for approval of the Members.

A brief profile of Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha as required by the Act, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are provided as annexure to this Notice.

The above mentioned terms and conditions shall be deemed to be an abstract under Section 190 of the Act.

The Company has inadequate profits for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and accordingly, the remuneration payable to Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha, Managing Director, is subject to the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. The remuneration proposed to be paid to Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha, Managing Director is Rs. 1.50 Crore (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakhs Only) per annum, which exceeds the limit prescribed under Schedule V.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 197 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being force) and Regulation 17 of Listing Regulations, approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution is being sought for payment of remuneration to Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (DIN: 05251837).

The Company confirms that it has not committed any default in payment of dues to any bank, public financial institution, non-convertible debenture holders or any other secured creditor.

The Company further confirms that Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha satisfies the applicable conditions specified in Part I of Schedule V to the Act for his re-appointment as Managing Director.

The statement pursuant to Clause (IV) of Section II of Schedule V of Companies Act, 2013 is as under:

I. General Information		
1	Nature of Industry	Information Technology
2	Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production	Not Applicable.
3	In case of new companies expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not Applicable.
4	Financial Performance based on given indicators	Performance for Financial Year 2025-26: Revenue from Operations: Rs. 4,865.6 Lakhs, Profit After Tax: Rs. 344.4 Lakhs, Earnings per share: 0.25
5	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.	Rs. 3,133.72 Lakhs
II. Information about the appointee:		
1	Background details	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha holds a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science from DDU, Nadiad
2	Past remuneration (FY 2025-26)	Rs. 81.24 Lakhs p.a.
3	Recognition or awards	Nil
4	Job profile and his suitability	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha is an experienced professional with a demonstrated history of working in the information technology and services industry. He has over 17 years of industry experience and focused on bringing innovation and efficiency to business by leveraging the right IT tools and technologies. Passionate about the potential use of new technologies that can help the business remain ahead of curve.
5	Remuneration proposed	As mentioned in the Resolution stated above
6	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person	Considering the responsibilities shouldered by him in relation to the enhanced business activities of the Company, the proposed remuneration is commensurate with industry standards and with the remuneration paid for Board-level positions in companies of similar size and comparable business operations.

7	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relation with the managerial personnel	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha holds 26,96,730 Equity Shares of the Company.
III. Other information:		
1	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	During the financial year, the Company's profitability was impacted by a combination of external and operational factors. While the Company achieved growth in its revenue from operations, profitability was affected by geopolitical uncertainties and macroeconomic volatility, which influenced customer spending and project execution timelines. The Company also experienced pressure on resource utilisation levels due to intense competition in the technology services industry. Further, higher contracting costs, increased finance costs, strategic investments to strengthen business capabilities and market presence, and higher sub-contracting expenditure incurred to meet customer requirements and maintain competitiveness impacted the Company's profit margins. Additionally, the recognition of an exceptional item relating to the statutory impact of the new Labour Codes further affected the profitability for the year.
2	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has adopted a proactive approach towards improving its operational and financial performance through continuous monitoring of business and market risks. It has implemented measures to strengthen operational efficiency, optimise resource utilisation, enhance cost management, and improve project execution. The Company has also undertaken strategic initiatives focused on expanding its customer base, strengthening existing client relationships, increasing service offerings, and enhancing delivery capabilities. These measures, together with continued emphasis on innovation, digital transformation, and prudent financial management, are expected to improve the Company's operational performance, profitability, and overall financial position in the coming years.
3	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company is focused on improving productivity through enhanced resource utilisation, operational efficiencies, optimisation of delivery processes, and effective cost management. The Company continues to undertake strategic initiatives aimed at improving revenue growth, strengthening margins, and enhancing profitability. The management remains committed to achieving sustainable and consistent growth in revenue and profitability in the coming periods through improved operational performance, expansion of customer relationships, and disciplined execution of business strategies. The Company expects these initiatives to result in measurable improvements in productivity, operating efficiencies, and overall financial performance.

The resolution contained in Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice, accordingly, seeks Member's approval for re-appointment of Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha as the Managing Director of the Company.

The Board of Directors has authority / liberty to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said re-appointment in such manner as may be agreed between the Board of Directors and Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha.

Except Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha and his relatives, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in anyway, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution, except to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company.

This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations.

The Board recommends passing the special resolution as set out in Item no. 3 of this Notice, for approval by the Members of the Company.

Item No. 4 Re-appointment of Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya (DIN: 09019756) as an Executive Director of the Company

Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya (DIN: 09019756) is the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. In recognition of his extensive experience and expertise in the field of finance, as well as his valuable contributions to the growth and operations of the Company, he was re-appointed as an Executive Director of the Company for a period of three (3) years with effect from January 06, 2024. His current term as Executive Director shall expire on January 05, 2027.

In view of the above, the Board noted that under his financial leadership, the Company has achieved significant improvements in financial management, operational efficiency, and overall business performance. Considering his extensive experience in finance, accounting, auditing, and business operations, along with his continued valuable contributions to the Company, the Board is of the view that it would be in the best interests of the Company to re-appoint Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya as an Executive Director of the Company for a further period of three (3) years with effect from January 06, 2027, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company and such other approvals as may be required.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with Schedule V of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being force), based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on August 06, 2026 has re-appointed Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya (DIN: 09019756) for a further period of three years w.e.f. January 06, 2027, at a remuneration not exceeding Rs. 1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only) per annum inclusive of salary, commission, allowances, perquisites and other benefits etc., including any increment in remuneration and such bonus/ incentive/ performance linked incentive, if any, as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors and / or Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in accordance with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act.

The Board of Directors and/or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be authorised to revise, alter or vary the remuneration payable to Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya from time to time, within the overall limit of Rs. 1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only) per annum proposed to be approved by the Members and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Schedule V thereto and other applicable laws, without further approval of the Members, wherever such approval is not otherwise required under applicable law.

Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given consent to act as Director. Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other such authority.

He shall draw maximum remuneration upto Rs. 1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only) per annum inclusive of salary, commission, allowances, perquisites and other benefits etc., including any increment in remuneration by way of bonus/ incentive/ performance linked incentive, if any, payable to him from the Company.

A brief profile of Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya as required by the Act, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are provided as annexure to this Notice.

The Company has inadequate profits for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and accordingly, the remuneration payable to Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya, Executive Director, is subject to the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. The remuneration proposed to be paid to Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya, Executive Director, is Rs. 1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only) per annum, which exceeds the limit prescribed under Schedule V.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 197 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being force), approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution is being sought for payment of remuneration to Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya (DIN: 09019756).

The Company confirms that it has not committed any default in payment of dues to any bank, public financial institution, non-convertible debenture holders or any other secured creditor.

The statement pursuant to Clause (IV) of Section II of Schedule V of Companies Act, 2013 is as under:

I. General Information		
1	Nature of Industry	Information Technology
2	Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production	Not Applicable.
3	In case of new companies expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not Applicable.
4	Financial Performance based on given indicators	Performance for Financial Year 2025-26: Revenue from Operations: Rs. 4,865.6 Lakhs, Profit After Tax: Rs. 344.4 Lakhs, Earnings per share: 0.25
5	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.	Rs. 3,133.72 Lakhs
II. Information about the appointee:		
1	Background details	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya holds a bachelor's degree in Commerce from H.L. College of Commerce, Gujarat and a PGDM – Finance from Goa Institute of Management, Goa. He has cleared Level II of the Chartered Financial Analyst Program of CFA Institute.
2	Past remuneration (FY 2025-26)	Rs. 30.11 Lakhs
3	Recognition or awards	Nil
4	Job profile and his suitability	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya is responsible for providing strategic direction to the Company's financial management and contributes to key business and operational decisions. His responsibilities include financial planning and analysis, budgeting, financial reporting, taxation, internal financial controls, risk management, statutory and regulatory compliances. He works closely with the senior management team in evaluating business opportunities, business performance, and long-term strategic initiatives. His experience, financial acumen, strategic perspective, and understanding of the Company's operations enable him to effectively contribute to the Company's long-term business objectives and sustainable growth.
5	Remuneration proposed	As mentioned in the Resolution stated above.
6	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person	Considering the responsibilities shouldered by him, particularly in relation to financial management, financial reporting, internal controls and other finance-related functions, the proposed remuneration is commensurate with industry standards and the management level positions held in similar sized and similarly positioned business.
7	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relation with the managerial personnel	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya holds 1,49,710 Equity Shares of the Company.

III. Other information:		
1	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	During the financial year, the Company's profitability was impacted by a combination of external and operational factors. While the Company achieved growth in its revenue from operations, profitability was affected by geopolitical uncertainties and macroeconomic volatility, which influenced customer spending and project execution timelines. The Company also experienced pressure on resource utilisation levels due to intense competition in the technology services industry. Further, higher contracting costs, increased finance costs, strategic investments to strengthen business capabilities and market presence, and higher sub-contracting expenditure incurred to meet customer requirements and maintain competitiveness impacted the Company's profit margins. Additionally, the recognition of an exceptional item relating to the statutory impact of the new Labour Codes further affected the profitability for the year.
2	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has adopted a proactive approach towards improving its operational and financial performance through continuous monitoring of business and market risks. It has implemented measures to strengthen operational efficiency, optimise resource utilisation, enhance cost management, and improve project execution. The Company has also undertaken strategic initiatives focused on expanding its customer base, strengthening existing client relationships, increasing service offerings, and enhancing delivery capabilities. These measures, together with continued emphasis on innovation, digital transformation, and prudent financial management, are expected to improve the Company's operational performance, profitability, and overall financial position in the coming years.
3	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company is focused on improving productivity through enhanced resource utilisation, operational efficiencies, optimisation of delivery processes, and effective cost management. The Company continues to undertake strategic initiatives aimed at improving revenue growth, strengthening margins, and enhancing profitability. The management remains committed to achieving sustainable and consistent growth in revenue and profitability in the coming periods through improved operational performance, expansion of customer relationships, and disciplined execution of business strategies. The Company expects these initiatives to result in measurable improvements in productivity, operating efficiencies, and overall financial performance.

The resolution contained in Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice, accordingly, seeks Member's approval for re-appointment of Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya as the Executive Director of the Company.

The Board of Directors has authority / liberty to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said re-appointment in such manner as may be agreed between the Board of Directors and Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya.

Except Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya and his relatives, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in anyway, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution, except to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company.

This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations.

The Board recommends passing the special resolution as set out in Item no. 4 of this Notice, for approval by the Members of the Company.

Registered Office:

24th Floor, GIFT Two Building,
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5,
GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar – 382 050,
Gujarat, India

Date: August 06, 2026

By the Order of the Board,
For DRC Systems India Limited

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT:

[Pursuant to Regulations 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Paragraph 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India]

Particulars		Profile of the Director	
Name of the Director(s)	Mr. Sanket Khemuka	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya
DIN	06910440	05251837	09019756
Date of Birth	March 07, 1974	December 03, 1985	February 22, 1990
Age	52 Years	40 Years	36 Years
Nationality	Indian	Indian	Indian
Date of first appointment on the Board	December 05, 2020	June 08, 2020	January 06, 2021
Qualifications	Bachelor of Engineering (Electronics) and Master of Business Administration (Marketing) from IIM Lucknow.	Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science from DDU, Nadiad.	Bachelor's Degree in Commerce, PGDM – Finance and passed CFA exam Level II.
Experience & Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Sanket Khemuka has more than 20 years of progressive experience in developing strategic initiatives that support product management, branding, business development, and sales in the technology industry. He has a proven track record of deploying and managing complex network infrastructures, combined with extensive experience in big data analytics, SaaS, and unified communications, data centre, and cloud computing protocols. He also routinely conducts in-depth market research to gather valuable insights, identify opportunities, and improve product positioning.	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha is an experienced professional with a demonstrated history of working in the information technology and services industry. He has over 17 years of industry experience and focused on bringing innovation and efficiency to business by leveraging the right IT tools and technologies. Passionate about the potential use of new technologies that can help the business remain ahead of curve.	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya is responsible for providing strategic direction to the Company's financial management and contributes to key business and operational decisions. His responsibilities include financial planning and analysis, budgeting, financial reporting, taxation, internal financial controls, risk management, statutory and regulatory compliances. He works closely with the senior management team in evaluating business opportunities, business performance, and long-term strategic initiatives. His experience, financial acumen, strategic perspective, and understanding of the Company's operations enable him to effectively contribute to the Company's long-term business objectives and sustainable growth.

Terms and conditions of Appointment/ reappointment	Re-appointment in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013	As set out in Resolution and the Explanatory Statement	As set out in Resolution and the Explanatory Statement
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Not applicable, he will be paid sitting fees in accordance with applicable provisions of law.	As set out in Resolution and the Explanatory Statement	As set out in Resolution and the Explanatory Statement
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Please refer to the Corporate Governance Report (Annexure - C) as part of Board's Report.		
Number of Meeting of the Board attended during the Financial Year 2025-26	7 (Seven)	8 (Eight)	8 (Eight)
Names of other Companies in which the Director holds Directorship as on 31.03.2026	1. Mugenesys Software Private Limited 2. Mugenesys Properties Private Limited 3. Playckc Interactive Private Limited	Nil	Nil
Names of other listed Companies from which the Director has resigned in past three years.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Names of Committees of other Companies in which the Director holds Chairmanship/ Membership as on 31.03.2026	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shareholding in the Company as on 31.03.2026	Nil	26,96,730 Equity Shares	1,49,710 Equity Shares
In case of Independent Directors, the skills and capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the proposed person meets such requirements	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Relationships between Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Managers of the Company	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Information as required pursuant to BSE circular ref no. LIST/ COMP/ 14/ 2018- 19 and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited with ref no. NSE/ CML/2018/24, dated June 20, 2018	Mr. Sanket Khemuka is not debarred from holding the office of director pursuant to any SEBI order or any other authority.	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha is not debarred from holding the office of director pursuant to any SEBI order or any other authority.	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya is not debarred from holding the office of director pursuant to any SEBI order or any other authority.

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 14th Annual Report of DRC Systems India Limited ("the Company" or "DRC"), along with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial performance of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 is summarized in the table below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year 2025-26	Financial Year 2024-25	Financial Year 2025-26	Financial Year 2024-25
Revenue from Operations	4,865.59	4,238.99	9,550.47	6,537.71
Other Income	217.34	24.02	201.31	34.39
Total Income	5,082.93	4,263.01	9,751.78	6,572.10
Total Expenditure other than Finance Cost, Depreciation and Tax	4,295.37	3,529.49	6,735.51	4,464.00
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Finance Cost, Depreciation and Tax	787.56	733.52	3,016.30	2,108.10
Less: Finance Cost	52.01	4.78	52.68	4.78
Less: Depreciation and amortization expenses	199.95	222.51	680.46	429.56
Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Exceptional item	535.61	506.23	2,283.13	1,673.77
Add: Exceptional Items	(78.92)	-	(87.30)	-
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	456.68	506.23	2,195.83	1,673.77
Less: Tax	112.28	80.41	167.23	179.06
Profit before share in profit/(Loss) in Associate	344.41	425.82	2,028.60	1,494.71
Share of profit / (Loss) of Associate	-	-	(96.41)	12.78
Profit / (Loss) for the year	344.41	425.82	1,932.20	1,507.49
Other comprehensive income/(Expenses) [net of tax]				
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or (Loss), net of tax	12.33	(12.28)	16.92	(12.28)
Total comprehensive income/(Expenses) for the year	356.74	413.54	1,949.11	1,495.21
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	1,103.42	689.89	3,365.65	1,870.44
Profit available for appropriation	1,460.16	1,103.42	5,306.57	3,365.65
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet	1,460.16	1,103.42	5,306.57	3,365.65

2. OVERVIEW OF COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS ON MARCH 31, 2026

The Company is a global technology company specializing in digital transformation, software engineering, and IT consulting services. Established in 2012, the Company helps enterprises, government organizations, startups, and institutions accelerate innovation through AI-first, scalable, and future-ready technology solutions. Its comprehensive portfolio spans AI & ML, cloud and DevOps, digital experience, enterprise applications, blockchain, eLearning, and product engineering.

Headquartered in GIFT City, Gandhinagar, with a growing global presence across India, the USA, and the UAE, DRC Systems delivers high-quality solutions through a customer-centric approach backed by CMMI Level 3 accreditation. The Company is publicly listed on the BSE (BSE: 543268) and the NSE (NSE: DRCSYSTEMS) and is committed to enabling businesses worldwide with secure, innovative, and impactful digital solutions.

On a standalone basis, gross revenues increased to Rs. 4,865.59 Lakhs, against Rs. 4,238.99 Lakhs in the previous year, an increase of 15%. The Company has achieved Profit for the year at Rs. 344.41 Lakhs against Rs. 425.82 Lakhs in the previous year, a decline of 19%. On a consolidated basis, the revenue from operations grew 46% year-over-year to INR 9,550.50 Lakhs underpinned by sustained business momentum across the Company's key verticals. EBITDA increased 34% year-over-year to INR 2,832.60 Lakhs. Annual profit before tax rose 24% to INR 2,099.40 Lakhs. Annual net profit rose 28% year-over-year to INR 1,932.20 Lakhs.

3. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 are prepared in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the Rules made thereunder, applicable Accounting Standards and the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Listing Regulations"). The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements of your Company, its subsidiary and Associate company, as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

The Consolidated Financial Statements together with the Auditors' Report form part of this Annual Report.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the general reserves during the Financial Year 2025-26.

5. DIVIDEND

In order to conserve resources for business expansion, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26.

6. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

Basic nature of business of the Company remains same and there is no change in business.

7. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company between the end of the Financial Year and date of this report.

8. SUBSIDIARIES & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the following changes have taken place in subsidiary / associate:

- The Company acquired 50.02% equity stake in Inexture Solutions Limited ("Inexture") on August 13, 2025, pursuant to which Inexture became a subsidiary of the Company. Subsequently, Inexture allotted additional equity shares to other shareholders, pursuant to which the Company's shareholding was diluted from 50.02% to 49.18%. Consequently, Inexture ceased to be a subsidiary and became an associate of the Company with effect from March 07, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Act read with rules framed thereunder, pursuant to Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations and Ind - AS 110 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Consolidated Financial Statements presented by the Company include the financial statements of its subsidiaries and associates.

A separate statement containing the salient features of the financial performance of the subsidiaries and associates for the Financial Year 2025-26 in the prescribed form AOC - 1 is annexed to the Board's Report as **Annexure - A** and forms a part of this report. The Audited Consolidated financial statements together with Auditors' Report, forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

The Policy for determining material subsidiaries is available on the Company's website i.e. <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

In terms of provisions of Section 136 of Act, separate audited accounts of the subsidiary Companies shall be available on website of the Company at www.drcsystems.com. These documents shall also be made available for inspection by any Member of the Company at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours between 11.00 A.M. to 2.00 P.M. on all working days of the Company (Except Saturday, Sundays and Public holiday) up to the date of the AGM.

9. CHANGE IN SHARE CAPITAL

a. Increase of Authorized Share Capital of the Company

In order to facilitate the future requirements of the company, if any, pursuant to approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was increased from the existing Rs. 15,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Crores Only) divided into 15,00,00,000 (Fifteen Crores) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each to Rs. 17,50,00,000/- (Rupees Seventeen Crores Fifty Lakhs Only) divided into 17,50,00,000 (Seventeen Crores Fifty Lakhs) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each by adding 2,50,00,000 (Two Crores Fifty Lakhs) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each.

b. Allotment of Equity Shares

During the Financial Year under review, the total Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company has been increased from Rs. 1,336.94 Lakhs to Rs. 1,440.81 Lakhs pursuant to the allotment of 1,03,87,000 Equity Shares.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, after obtaining necessary approvals, the Company has issued and allotted,

- i. 3,87,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each on August 12, 2025 to the eligible employees of the Company under DRC Employee Stock Option Plan 2021-22. After the issue, the Equity Share Capital of the Company stood at Rs. 1,340.81 Lakhs.

ii. Preferential Issue:

1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of the Company having a Face Value of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each at a price of Rs. 25/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Only) per Equity Share (including a premium of Rs. 24/- (Rupees Twenty-Four Only) per share aggregating to not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores Only) on October 28, 2025 to Shiv Minechem (other than the Promoters and Promoter Group) for cash

consideration on a preferential issue basis pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025. After the issue, the Equity Share Capital of the Company stood at Rs. 1,440.81 Lakhs.

Consequently, the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2026 was Rs. 14,40,81,330 (Rupees Fourteen Crores Forty Lakhs Eighty-One Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Only) divided into 14,40,81,330 (Fourteen Crores Forty Lakhs Eighty-One Thousand Three Hundred Thirty) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each.

10. DEPOSITS

During the year, the Company has not accepted Deposits from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 made under Chapter V of the Act and any other provision of the Act, read with rules made there under. As on March 31, 2026, there were no deposits lying unpaid or unclaimed.

11. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.drcsystems.com/investor-relation/financials-reports/>.

12. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Composition of Board of Directors is in due compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations having an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the Shareholders approved the re-appointment of Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah (DIN: 03111182) and Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah (DIN: 08174430) as Independent Directors of the Company, for their second term of five years, commencing from December 05, 2025 to December 04, 2030 (both days inclusive), by passing Special Resolutions at the Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the Shareholders approved the re-appointment of Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale (DIN: 08991506) as an Independent Director of the Company, for her second term of five years, commencing from December 10, 2025 to December 09, 2030 (both days inclusive), by passing Special Resolutions at the Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sanket Khemuka (DIN: 06910440), is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. As the re-appointment of Director is appropriate and in the best interest of the Company, the Board recommends the re-appointment of the director for your approval.

Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (DIN: 05251837), Managing Director was re-appointed for period of three years w.e.f. November 09, 2023. His tenure as the Managing Director of the Company will expire on November 08, 2026. In view of the same, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on August 06, 2026 recommended and approved the re-appointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of 3 (Three) years w.e.f. November 09, 2026, subject to the approval of Members at this AGM. The terms and conditions of his re-appointment are set out in the Explanatory Statement forming part of the Notice convening this AGM.

Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya (DIN: 09019756), Executive Director was re-appointed for period of three years w.e.f. January 06, 2024. His tenure as an Executive Director of the Company will expire on January 05, 2027. In view of the same, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on August 06, 2026 recommended and approved the re-appointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya as an Executive Director of the Company for a further period of 3 (Three) years w.e.f. January 06, 2027, subject to the approval of Members at this AGM. The terms and conditions of his re-appointment are set out in the Explanatory Statement forming part of the Notice convening this AGM.

Brief details of the Director(s) proposed to be appointed/re-appointed as required under Regulation 36 of Listing Regulations are provided in the Notice of the AGM.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses, if any.

None of the Directors of the Company have resigned from the office of Director of the Company during the year under review.

Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha, Managing Director, Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Jainam Ashvinkumar Shah, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2(51), 203 of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force). During the year, there was no change (appointment or cessation) in the office of KMPs.

13. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and under Listing Regulations. They have registered their names in the Independent Directors data-bank. They have also affirmed compliance to the Conduct for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfil the conditions specified under the Act and Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii. they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- iii. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- vi. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

15. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME

The details of the familiarization programme undertaken during the year have been provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

The policy on Familiarization programme for Independent Directors as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's Website at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies/>.

16. BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR

The Board met 8 (Eight) times during the Financial Year 2025-26. The meeting details are provided in the Corporate Governance Report that forms part of this Annual Report. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

17. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as on March 31, 2026, are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

18. PARTICULARS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered with Related Parties as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") during the Financial Year under review were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. Prior omnibus approval was obtained on a yearly basis for the transactions which were of a foreseeable and repetitive nature and the same were further executed on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Further, a statement containing details of all the Transactions executed with Related Parties was placed before the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on a quarterly basis for their review and monitoring. All the transactions entered with related parties were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act read with the relevant rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations.

During the year under review, all contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered into by the Company with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and contracts/arrangements/ transactions which were material, were entered into with related parties in accordance with the policy of the Company on Materiality of Related Party Transactions.

Details of contracts/arrangements/transactions with related party which are required to be reported in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134(3)(h) read with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are provided in **Annexure - B** to this report. Members may refer to Note no. 25 of the Standalone Financial Statements which set out Related Party Transactions.

The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's Website at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies/>.

19. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The disclosures to be made under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 by the Company are as under:

i. Conservation of Energy

Steps taken or Impact on Conservation of Energy:

The Company strives and makes conscious efforts to reduce its energy consumption through business operations of the Company which are not energy intensive. Some of the measures undertaken are listed below:

1. Usage of LED lights at office spaces that are more energy efficient.
2. Regular monitoring of temperature inside the office premises and controlling the Air Conditioning system.
3. Analysing energy flows and balances to identify energy waste and inefficiencies.
4. PACs are deployed in shifts and groups to improve efficiency and life of equipment's.
5. Rationalisation of usage of electricity.
6. Planned preventive maintenance.

ii. Technology Absorption

The Company by itself operates into the dynamic information technology space. The Company has adequate Member in Technology development functions and keep updating the changes in technology.

IT team constantly monitor and optimise usage of proprietary software within Company. They optimise cost by replacing proprietary software by open source wherever possible.

iii. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo

During the year under review, details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Financial Year 2025-26	Financial Year 2024-25
Earning in Foreign Currencies	1,580.94	3,118.06
Expenditure in Foreign Currencies	7.19	26.11

20. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Company has formulated and adopted the Nomination and Remuneration Policy in accordance with the provisions of Act read with the Rules issued thereunder and the Listing Regulations.

This Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

We affirm that the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the terms laid out in the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

21. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board, in consultation with its Nomination & Remuneration Committee, has formulated a framework containing, inter-alia, the criteria for performance evaluation of the entire Board of the Company, its Committees and individual Directors, including Independent Directors.

The annual performance evaluation of the Board, the Chairman, Committees and each Director has been carried out for the Financial Year 2025-26 in accordance with the framework. The summary of the evaluation reports was presented to the Board. The Directors had given positive feedback on the overall functioning of the Committees and the Board. The suggestions made by the Directors in the evaluation process have been suitably incorporated in the processes. The details of evaluation process of the

Board, its Committees and individual Directors, including Independent Directors have been provided under the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

22. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under the Listing Regulations, is presented in a separate section, forming part of this Annual Report.

23. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In compliance with Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, a separate report on Corporate Governance along with a certificate from the Practicing Company Secretaries on its compliance forms part of this Report as **Annexure - C**.

24. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Details of various committees constituted by the Board of Directors as per the provision of the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

25. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached as **Annexure - D** which forms part of this report.

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Member may write to the Company at ir@drcsystems.com in this regard.

26. DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (ESOP)

DRC Employee Stock Option Plan 2021-22 ("the Scheme") is administered under the instructions and supervision of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC").

The Scheme is implemented in accordance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 ('SEBI SBEBSE Regulations') with a view to attracting and retaining the best talent, encouraging employees to align individual performances

with Company objectives and promoting increased participation by them in the growth of the Company. The applicable disclosures as stipulated under SEBI SBEBSE Regulations with regard to Employees Stock Option Plan of the Company are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.drcsystems.com/>.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, there has been no material change in the Company's existing plan and the plan is in compliance with SEBI SBEBSE Regulations.

The Company has received a certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company that the Scheme is implemented in accordance with the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations. A copy of the certificate would be available at the AGM for inspection by Members.

27. HUMAN RESOURCE

Our employees are our key strength, which has led us to achieve the results and various milestones in our organization's journey. The Company believes that attracting, developing and retaining talent is crucial to organizational success. The Company has several initiatives and programs to ensure employees experience a holistic and fulfilling career in the IT sector.

Keeping employees informed, connected and engaged has always been crucial to our people strategy. We remain focused on building trust through a culture of openness, conversations and opportunities to speak up. We grew stronger as a team by supporting each other wholeheartedly throughout the F.Y. 2025-26. Employees, their talent and capabilities are our greatest asset, our competitive advantage. In a highly competitive environment, our formidable talent pool becomes our key differentiator.

With a focus on digitalization, we are also implementing several robust HR practices and processes to enhance employee experience, engagement and enablement to deliver exemplary results. Some of the initiatives include structured talent management process, employee engagement surveys to check employee pulse, performance management system and so on.

28. ENHANCING SHAREHOLDERS VALUE

Your Company is committed to creating and returning value to shareholders. Accordingly, your Company is dedicated to achieving high levels of operating performance, cost competitiveness, enhancing the productive asset and resource base and striving for excellence in all areas of operations.

Your Company strongly believes that its success in the marketplace and good reputation are among the primary

determinants of shareholder value. Its close relationship with customers and a deep understanding of their challenges and expectations drive the development of new products and services. Anticipating customer requirements early and being able to address them effectively requires a strong commercial backbone. Your Company continues to develop this strength by institutionalizing sound commercial processes and building world-class commercial capabilities across its marketing and sales teams. Your Company uses an innovative approach in the development of its services, as well as execution of growth opportunities.

Your Company is also committed to creating value for all its stakeholders by ensuring that its corporate actions positively impact the economic, societal and environmental dimensions of the triple bottom line.

29. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

I. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s Rajpara Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 113428W) were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 10th AGM of the Members of the Company held on June 29, 2022, for a period of five (5) years to hold office till the conclusion of the 15th AGM.

The Company has received written consent(s) and certificate(s) of eligibility in accordance with Sections 139, 141 and other applicable provisions of the Act and Rules issued thereunder (including any statutory modification (s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force), from M/s Rajpara Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 113428W).

Statutory Auditors' Report

During the period under review, no incident of frauds was reported by the Statutory Auditors pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Act. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the financial statements forming a part of this Annual Report.

II. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, read with the rules made thereunder, and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Mr. Jitendra Leeya, Practicing Company Secretary, (Peer Reviewed Certificate Number: 2089/2022) was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive years, from the conclusion of the 13th Annual General Meeting (AGM) until the conclusion of the 18th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2030.

Mr. Jitendra Leeya, Practicing Company Secretary, has confirmed that he is not disqualified to be appointed as a Secretarial Auditor and is eligible to hold office as Secretarial Auditor of the Company.

Secretarial Audit Report

Your Company has obtained Secretarial Audit Report as required under Section 204(1) of the Act from Mr. Jitendra Leeya, Practicing Company Secretary. The said Report is attached with this Report as **Annexure – E**.

There are no remarks / qualification in the Secretarial Audit Report, hence no explanation has been offered.

30. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and has framed a CSR Policy. The brief details of CSR Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed to this Report as **Annexure – F**.

The CSR policy is available on your Company's website <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

31. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has established a robust Vigil Mechanism and adopted a Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who has availed the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The policy of vigil mechanism ("Whistle Blower Policy") is available on the Company's website at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

32. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Internal Financial Controls forms an integrated part of the risk management process, addressing financial and financial reporting risks. Assurance on the effectiveness of internal financial controls is obtained through management reviews, control self-assessment, continuous monitoring by functional experts as well as testing of the internal financial control systems by the auditors during the course of their audits. The internal financial controls have been documented, digitized and embedded in the business processes. We believe that

these systems provide reasonable assurance that our internal financial controls are designed effectively and operate as intended. Detailed information on the same has been included under the Management Discussion & Analysis report forming part of this Annual Report.

33. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy commensurate with the size and nature of its operations. The Policy provides for identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of various risks associated with the business and operations of the Company.

The Board of Directors periodically reviews the key risks identified by the Company, if any and the measures undertaken for mitigation thereof. Based on the assessment carried out, the Board is of the opinion that there are no risks which, in its opinion, may threaten the existence of the Company.

34. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under the policy. During the Financial Year under review, no complaint has been received by the Company. The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to all its employees and associates.

The Company has in place an effective mechanism for dealing with complaints relating to sexual harassment at workplace. The details relating to the number of complaints received and disposed of during the Financial Year 2025-26 are as under:

Number of complaints filed during the Financial Year	0
Number of complaints disposed of during the Financial Year	NA
Number of complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year	NA

The Policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment is available on the Company's website at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

35. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct applicable to the Board of Directors and Senior Management. All the Board Member and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct. The Code of Conduct of Board of Directors is also available on the Company's website <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

36. LISTING

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and BSE Limited ("BSE") having nation-wide trading terminals. Annual Listing Fee for the Financial Year 2026-27 has been paid to NSE and BSE.

37. SIGNIFICANT/MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of your Company and its operations in future.

38. TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

During the year under review, there are no amounts that are due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Further, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the unclaimed amount of net sales proceeds of fractional shares aggregating to Rs. 77,054.36 shall be due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund on January 19, 2029, if it remains unclaimed by the entitled shareholders.

39. OTHER DISCLOSURES

- The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2);
- The Managing Director of the Company has not received any remuneration or commission from any of Company's subsidiary;
- The Audit Committee comprises of Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah (Chairman), Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah, and Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (Members). During the year under review, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board;
- Interested Directors were recused from the discussion of the agenda items, in which they were interested, of the Board or Committee meetings held during the year;

- The Company has not issued Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend voting or otherwise;
- The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares to its Directors or Employees;
- No application against the Company has been filed or is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, hence, the requirement to disclose the details is not applicable;
- There was no instance where your Company required the Valuation for one-time settlement or while taking the loan from the Bank or Financial institutions;
- The company has complied with the provisions pertaining to Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 during the FY 2025-26;
- The maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the business activities carried out by the Company;

40. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the committed services by every member of the DRC family whose contribution was significant to the growth and success of the Company.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the continued co-operation and support extended to the Company by customers, vendors, regulators, banks, financial institutions, rating agencies, stock exchanges, depositories, auditors, legal advisors, consultants and business associates with whose help, cooperation and hard work the Company is able to achieve the results.

The Board deeply acknowledges the trust and confidence placed by the customers of the Company and all its shareholders.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director
DIN: 05251837

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 09019756

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: August 06 2026

Annexure - A

FORM AOC-1

Part – A: Subsidiary Companies

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	1	2	3
1	Name of Subsidiaries	DRC Systems EMEA LLC-FZ	DRC Systems USA LLC	Inexture Solutions Limited
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	July 06, 2022	July 17, 2023	(August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026)
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	UAE Dirham Exchange rate as on March 31, 2026, 1 AED = 25.8225 INR	USD Exchange rate as on March 31, 2026, 1 USD = 94.8350 INR	N.A.
5	Paid up share capital	47.80	0.08	0.31
6	Reserves & surplus	6,003.31	(5.39)	413.60
7	Total assets	6,880.90	133.64	836.00
8	Total liabilities	829.79	138.95	422.10
9	Investment	1,756.08	-	-
10	Turnover	3,342.99	1,155.23	1,058.90
11	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	1,743.54	(3.08)	6.89
12	Provision for taxation	59.88	-	(3.38)
13	Profit (Loss) after Tax	1,683.66	(3.08)	11.81
14	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
15	% of Shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	50.02%

Note:

1. Name of Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – None.
2. Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – None.
3. Inexture Solutions Limited ("Inexture") ceased to be a Subsidiary of your Company pursuant to allotment of Additional Equity Shares by Inexture to other shareholders.

Part- B: Associate & Joint Venture

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	1	2
	Name of Associate Company	Nighthack Technology Private Limited	Inexture Solutions Limited (w.e.f. March 07, 2026)
1	Latest Audited Balance sheet Date	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026
2	Shares of Associates or Joint Ventures held by the Company on the Year end	Equity Shares	Equity Shares
	No. of Shares	820	1,501
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Ventures	100.00	100.00
	Extent of Holdings (In Percentage)	45.05%	49.18%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Reason why the associates / Joint Ventures is not Consolidated	Consolidation carried out based on equity method	Consolidation carried out based on equity method
5	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited balance Sheet	72.55	95.98
6	Profit or (Loss) for the Year		
	i. Considered in Consolidation	3.93	(100.00)
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	4.79	(114.81)

Note:

1. Name of associates/joint ventures which are yet to commence operations – NIL
2. Names of associates/joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year – None

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DRC Systems India Limited
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: May 18, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director
DIN: 05251837

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director & Chief
Financial Officer
DIN: 09019756

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary

Annexure - B

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto:

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis: **Not Applicable**
2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
a.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	DRC Systems EMEA LLC-FZ, Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company
b.	Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	104028329100003
c.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Investment
d.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	FY 2025-26
e.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction	The RPTs entered during the year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.
f.	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	Rs. 900.45 Lakhs
g.	Date of approval by the Board	January 05, 2026
h.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: August 06, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director
DIN: 05251837

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 09019756

Annexure - C

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company presents Report on compliance with the Corporate Governance provisions as prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ("Listing Regulations") and the report contains the details of Corporate Governance systems and processes at DRC Systems India Limited.

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance means corporate fairness, transparency and accountability with which an organization conducts its activities, while applying the best management practices, complying with law in true letter & spirit and adhering to ethical standards for effective management and distribution of wealth. Ethically driven business processes form the foundation of a well-governed and socially responsible organization. The essence of Corporate Governance lies in integrity, transparency and accountability in all spheres of management, while striving towards long-term value creation for all stakeholders in a sustainable manner.

At DRC Systems India Limited ("DRC" or "the Company"), corporate governance is a reflection of the principles embedded in its values, policies and day-to-day business practices, leading to sustainable, value-driven growth of the Company. Corporate Governance is all about maintaining a valuable relationship and trust with all stakeholders. We consider stakeholders as partners in our success and we remain committed towards maximizing stakeholders' value, be it shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers, investors, communities or policy makers. This approach to value creation emanates from our belief that sound governance system, based on relationship and trust, is integral to creating enduring value for all.

The Corporate Governance framework at DRC is based on the following guiding principles:

- Securities related filings with Stock Exchanges are circulated/ placed before the Company's Board of Directors.
- The Company has following Board Committees: Audit Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Securities Allotment Committee.
- The Company also undergoes Secretarial Audit conducted by an Independent Practicing Company Secretary. The Secretarial Audit Report is placed before the Board and forms part of the Annual Report.
- Observance and adherence of all applicable Laws

including Secretarial Standards-1 & 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

The Company's governance framework is based on the following principles:

- Follow the spirit of the law and not just the letter of the law, Corporate Governance standards should go beyond the law;
- Appropriate composition and size of the Board, with each member bringing in expertise in their respective domains;
- Availability of information to the Members of the Board and Board Committees to enable them to discharge their fiduciary duties;
- Timely disclosure of material operational and financial information to the stakeholders;
- Systems and processes in place for internal control;
- Proper business conduct by the Board, Senior Management and Employees;
- Embracing a trusteeship model in which the management is the trustee of the Shareholders' capital;
- Making a clear distinction between personal convenience and corporate resources.

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel ("KMPs") and the Senior Management. In addition, the Company has also adopted a Code of Conduct for Independent Directors which suitably incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). The Company's Corporate Governance philosophy has been further strengthened through the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

SHAREHOLDERS

The Act and the Listing Regulations prescribe the governance mechanism by shareholders in terms of passing of ordinary and special resolutions, voting rights, participation in the corporate actions such as bonus issue, buyback of shares, declaration of dividend, etc. Your Company follows a robust process to ensure that the shareholders of the Company are well informed of Board decisions both on financial and non-financial matters and adequate notice with a detailed explanation is sent to the shareholders well in advance to obtain necessary approvals.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors provides leadership and guidance in managing the Company, bringing in strategic vision and direction to oversee the achievement of its corporate objectives. Your Company actively seeks to adopt best

global practices for an effective functioning of the Board and believes in having a truly diverse Board whose wisdom and strength can be leveraged for earning higher returns for its stakeholders, protection of their interests and better corporate governance. Therefore, DRC's Board is an ideal mix of knowledge, perspective, professionalism, divergent thinking and experience. DRC Board's uniqueness lies in the fact that the Board balances several deliverables, achieves sound corporate governance objectives in a promoter owned organisation and acts as a catalyst in creation of stakeholder value.

A. Composition of the Board:

The Company has a very balanced and diversified Board of Directors. The Composition of the Board primarily takes care of the business needs and Stakeholders' interest. The Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors on the Board are well qualified, experienced, competent and highly renowned persons from the fields of finance & taxation, economics, law, governance etc. They take active part at the Board and Committee Meetings by providing their valuable guidance and expert advice to the Board and the Management on various aspects of business, policy direction, governance, compliance etc. and play a critical role in resolving strategic issues, which enhances the transparency and adds value in the decision making process of the Board of Directors. The Company has also devised a policy on board diversity.

As per requirement of the Listing Regulations, the Board Structure of the Company maintains an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive Directors with at least one Woman (Independent) Director and not less than fifty percent of the Board of Directors comprising of Non-Executive Directors. The Composition of the Board is in conformity with the Listing Regulations. As on March 31, 2026, our Board comprises of 6 (Six) members, consisting of One Non-Executive and Independent Chairman, Two Executive Directors including One Managing Director, One Non-Executive Director and Two Other Independent Directors including One Woman Independent Director. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its size and composition.

The present strength of the Board reflects judicious mix of professionalism, competence and sound knowledge which enables the Board to provide effective leadership to the Company.

B. Directors' Directorships/Committee memberships:

In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, none of the Directors are members in more than 10 committees or acts as a Chairperson of not more than 5 committees across all listed entities in which he/she is a Director. For this purpose, committees of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013

are excluded. The Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are only considered in computation of limits. Further, all Directors have informed about their Directorships, Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships, including any changes in their positions. The Executive Director & Managing Director do not serve as Independent Directors in any listed company. Relevant details of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2026 are given below:

Name of Directors*	Category	Board Meeting(s) Details		No. of Directorship in other Public Company**	No. of Committee positions held in other Companies		Attendance at the last AGM Yes / No	Directorship in other listed entity (Category of Directorship)
		Entitled to Attend	Attended @		Chairman	Member#		
Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah DIN: 03111182	Non-Executive Independent Director & Chairman	8	8	1	2	2	Yes	Infinium Pharmachem Limited (Non-Executive, Independent Director)
Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha DIN: 05251837	Promoter/ Managing Director	8	8	0	0	0	Yes	-
Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya DIN: 09019756	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer	8	8	0	0	0	Yes	-
Mr. Sanket Khemuka DIN: 06910440	Non - Executive Director	8	7	0	0	0	Yes	-
Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah DIN: 08174430	Non-Executive Independent Director	8	8	1	1	2	Yes	Odigma Consultancy Solutions Limited (Non-Executive, Independent Director)
Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale DIN: 08991506	Non-Executive Woman Independent Director	8	6	0	0	0	No	-

Notes: The committees considered for the purpose are Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, excluding that of DRC Systems India Limited.

* Profile of all the Directors is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.drcsystems.com/leadership/>.

**The Directorship held by the Directors, as mentioned above excludes alternate directorships, directorships in foreign companies, Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Private Limited Companies, which were not the subsidiaries of Public Limited Companies.

@Meetings attended by Video Conferencing, if any is also included in the attendance.

#Membership includes Chairmanship position.

Director's Inter-se Relationship:

None of the Directors of the Company are related inter-se.

C. Number of Board Meetings:

The Company adheres to the provisions of the Act read with the Rules made thereunder, Secretarial Standards and Listing Regulations with respect to convening and holding the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees.

The Company follows a methodized process of collective decision-making by the Board and its Committees. The meeting dates are usually finalized in consultation with all Directors, in order to ensure presence of all Board Members / Committee Members in the meetings. All agenda items and explanatory notes (except for price sensitive information, which is circulated separately before the meeting by complying with the applicable statutory provisions) including minimum information required to be made available to the Board as prescribed under the Listing Regulations, are normally sent to the Directors well in advance for the Meetings of the Board and its Committees. Where it is not practicable to attach any document to the agenda, the same is tabled before the meeting with specific reference to this effect in the agenda. To address specific urgent business needs, meetings are sometimes also called at a shorter notice by complying with the applicable statutory provisions. The Chairman of the meeting(s) decides inclusion of any matter in the agenda, for discussion in the Meeting of the Board/Committees. The Meetings of the Board and Committees are generally held at the Registered Office of the Company at Gandhinagar, during office hours. The Company also complies with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) in respect of Meetings of Board and Shareholders.

Detailed presentations are made at the Board/Committee meetings covering finance, major business segments and operations of the Company, global business environment, key business areas of the Company including business opportunities, business strategy and the risk management practices, before taking on record the quarterly/half yearly/ annual financial results of the Company.

The important decisions taken at the Board/Committee meetings are communicated to departments concerned, promptly. Action taken report on the decisions taken at the meeting(s) is placed at the immediately succeeding meeting of the Board/ Committee, for noting by the Board/Committee.

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and review the financial performance of the Company.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 8 (Eight) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the maximum time gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The notice and detailed agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent in advance to each Director and in exceptional cases tabled at the Meeting with the approval of the Board. The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.

The dates of the Board meetings are as under:

Date(s) on which meeting(s) were held			
May 28, 2025	June 17, 2025	August 11, 2025	August 26, 2025
November 10, 2025	January 05, 2026	February 04, 2026	March 24, 2026

The Company provides the information as set out in Regulation 17 read with Part A of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations to the Board and the Board Committees to the extent it is applicable and relevant. Such information is submitted either as part of the agenda papers in advance of the respective meetings or by way of presentations and discussions during the Meetings.

The Company Secretary attends the Board Meetings and advises the Board on compliances with applicable laws and governance processes.

During the year, the Board of Directors accepted all recommendations of the Committees of the Board, which were statutory in nature and required to be recommended by the Committee(s) and approved by the Board of Directors. Hence, the Company is in compliance of condition of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

D. Disclosures Regarding Appointment/Re-Appointment of Directors:

Mr. Sanket Khemuka (DIN: 06910440), Non-Executive Director, is retiring at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee have recommended and Board has re-appointed:

- Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (DIN: 05251837) as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three years w.e.f. November 09, 2026.
- Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya (DIN: 09019756) as an Executive Director of the Company for a further period of three years w.e.f. January 06, 2027.

The said re-appointments are subject to the approval of the Shareholders in this AGM.

In line with the requirements of Listing Regulations, the appointment/re-appointments, if any, are being made keeping in mind the proximity to 75 (seventy-five) years of age.

Brief profile and other relevant details of the Director proposed to be appointed / re-appointed are given in the Notice of the AGM.

E. The shareholding of the Directors as on March 31, 2026:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Nature of Directorship	No. of shares held	Percentage to the paid up share capital
1.	Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director & Chairman	NIL	0.00
2.	Mr. Hiten Aswin Barchha	Managing Director / Promoter	26,96,730	1.87
3.	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya	Executive Director & CFO	1,49,710	0.10
4.	Mr. Sanket Khemuka	Non-Executive Director	NIL	0.00
5.	Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	NIL	0.00
6.	Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale	Non-Executive Independent Director	NIL	0.00

The Company has not issued any convertible instruments to any Directors of the Company during the Financial Year 2025-26. Further, the Company has granted Stock Options to Director(s) of the Company during the Financial year 2025-26 under its Employee Stock Option Scheme, details of which are provided in this report.

F. Evaluation of the Board Effectiveness:

In terms of applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder and Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors has put in place a process to formally evaluate the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees along with performance evaluation of each Director to be carried out on an annual basis. The Board evaluation framework has been designed in compliance with the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. Accordingly, the annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and each Director was carried out for the Financial Year 2025-26.

Structured questionnaires were prepared to evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole, individual performance of each Director and self – assessment carried out by the Directors. The parameters of the performance evaluation process for Directors, inter alia, includes, effective participation in meetings of the Board, understanding of the roles and responsibilities, domain knowledge, attendance of Director(s), etc. In assessing the overall performance of the Board, the parameters included the assessment of time devoted by the Board on the Company's long term goals and strategies, Board effectiveness, quality of discussions at the meetings of the Board, time spent and quality of discussions on key subjects like risk assessment and minimization, succession planning, discharging fiduciary and governance duties and performance of specific duties. The questionnaires for assessing the performance of the Committees of the Board included aspects like understanding of the terms of reference by the Committee members, adequacy of the composition of the Committees, independence of the Committee from the Board, effectiveness of the discussions at the Committee meetings, information provided to the Committee to discharge its duties, performance of the Committee vis-à-vis its responsibilities, and quality of relationship of the Committee with the Board and the Management etc.

Regular evaluation of the Directors' creates more confidence in the integrity of the Company, the quality of the discussions at Board meetings, the credibility of the reports and information they receive, the level of interpersonal cohesion between Board members and the degree of Board knowledge which enable Board members, individually and collectively, to develop the key skills required to meet foreseeable requirements with timely preparation, agreed strategies and appropriate

development goals. The Independent Directors at their meeting also discussed the performance of the Executive / Non-Executive Directors including the Chairman of the Board.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 24, 2026, has noted the overall feedback on the performance of the Directors and the Board as a whole and its Committees. The overall outcome of this exercise to evaluate effectiveness of the Board and its Committees was positive and members expressed their satisfaction.

G. Independent Directors:

The Company has on its Board, eminent Independent Directors who have brought in independent judgement to Board's deliberations including issues of strategy, risk management and overall governance. They have played a pivotal role in safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders.

The Board, inter-alia, considers criteria as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations viz. positive attributes, area of expertise, number of directorships and memberships held in various committees of other companies by such persons in accordance with the Company's Policy.

The Independent Directors have submitted declaration(s) that they meet the criteria of Independence laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors, based on the declaration(s) received from the Independent Directors, have verified the veracity of such disclosures and confirm that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions of Independence specified in the Listing Regulations and are Independent of the management of the Company. The maximum tenure of the Independent Directors is in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013.

As per Regulation 17A of the Listing Regulations, Independent Directors of the Company do not serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed Companies. Further, the Managing Director of the Company does not serve as an Independent Director in any listed entity.

Policy of Code of Conduct and Term & Conditions of Appointment of Independent Director is placed on your Company's website <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

H. Independent Directors' Meeting:

To comply with the provisions of Schedule IV of the Act read with Regulation 25 of Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors met once during the Financial Year 2025-26 on February 19, 2026, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management team and inter-alia reviewed:

- The performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- The performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors; and
- The quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

They expressed satisfaction at the robustness of the evaluation process, the Board's freedom to express views on the business transacted at the Meetings and the openness with which the Management discussed various subject matters on the agenda of meetings.

I. Familiarisation Programme:

The Company conducts Familiarization Programme for the Independent Directors to enable them to be familiarized with the Company, its management and its operations to gain a clear understanding of their roles, rights and responsibilities for enabling their contribution to the Company. They are updated on all business related issues and new initiatives. They are also informed of the important policies of the Company including the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel and the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading. They are provided a platform to interact with multiple levels of management and are provided with all the documents required and/or sought by them to have a good understanding of Company's operations, businesses and the industry as a whole.

Further, on an ongoing basis, Independent Directors are regularly updated in the Board Meetings on various matters inter-alia covering the Company's and its subsidiaries/associates businesses and operations, industry and regulatory updates, strategy, finance, risk management framework, role, rights, responsibilities of the Independent Directors under various statutes and other relevant matters. As a process when a new Director is appointed, a familiarization programme is conducted by the senior management team and whenever a new member is appointed to a Board Committee, information relevant to the functioning of the Committee and the role and responsibility of Committee members is informed.

Brief details of the familiarization programme are uploaded on the website of your Company, i.e. <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

J. Key Board qualifications, expertise and attributes:

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of qualified members, who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The Board Members are committed in ensuring that the Company is in compliance with the highest standards of Corporate Governance. Considering the nuances of the business, the Board has identified the following key skills, expertise, competencies and attributes of Directors, which enable it to function effectively:

Global Business	Understanding of global business dynamics across various geographical markets, industry verticals and regulatory jurisdictions.
Leadership	Extended leadership experience for establishing a clear vision, providing guidance, knowledge and methods to realize that vision, involving setting & achieving organizational goals and taking actions for achievement of such goals.
Financial skills	Understanding the financial statements, financial controls, risk management, mergers and acquisition, etc.
Governance	Experience in developing governance practices, serving the best interests of all stakeholders, maintaining board and management accountability, building long-term effective stakeholder engagements and driving corporate ethics and values.
Strategy and Planning	Appreciation of long-term trends, strategic choices and experience in guiding and leading management teams to make decisions in uncertain environments.
Business Development	Experience in developing strategies to increase business and market share, build brand awareness and enhance corporate reputation by creating long-term value for borrowers/investors, markets and all other stakeholders.
Technology and Innovation	Experience or knowledge of emerging areas of technology such as digital, artificial intelligence, cyber security, data security etc.

The following is the list of core skills/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's business and that the said skills are available within the Board Members:

Name of Director	Area of skills/expertise/ competencies						
	Global Business	Leadership	Financial Skills	Governance	Strategy and Planning	Business Development	Technology and Innovation
Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Sanket Khemuka	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Notes: Each Director may possess varied combinations of skills/ expertise within the described set of parameters, however it may not be necessary that all Directors possess all skills/ expertise listed therein.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board Committees play a vital role in strengthening the Corporate Governance practices. The Board Committees are set up under a formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by Members of the Board as a part of good governance practice. The Board supervises the execution of its responsibilities by the Committees and is responsible for their action. Minutes of the proceedings of all the Committee meetings are circulated to the Board to discuss and take note of the same. The Board Committees may request special invitees to join the meeting, as deemed appropriate.

The Board of Directors of the Company functions either as full Board, or through various Committees constituted to oversee specific areas of business operations and Corporate Governance. Each Committee of the Board is guided by its terms of reference, which defines the composition, scope and powers of the Committee. The Committees meet at regular intervals, focus on their assigned areas and make informed decisions within the authority delegated to them.

As on March 31, 2026, the Board had the following mandatory and non-mandatory Committees:

A. Mandatory Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
3. Nomination & Remuneration Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

B. Non- Mandatory Committee:

1. Securities Allotment Committee

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The primary objective of Audit Committee is, to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The Committee oversees the work carried out in financial reporting process by the Management, internal auditors and independent auditors. The Audit Committee is responsible for selection, evaluation, and where appropriate, replacing the independent auditors in accordance with the law.

The composition of the Audit Committee is in alignment with provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations.

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of 3 members out of which 2 members are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Committee members are professionals having requisite experience in the fields of Finance and Accounts, Banking and Management.

The composition of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company along with the details of the meetings held and attended during the Financial Year 2025-26 is detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Meeting Details	
				Held	Attended*
1.	Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	Non –Executive Independent Director	Chairman	8	8
2.	Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah	Non –Executive Independent Director	Member	8	8
3.	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha	Managing Director	Member	8	8

**Meetings attended by Video Conferencing, if any is also included in the attendance.*

Mr. Jainam Ashvinkumar Shah, Company Secretary, acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee invites the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and other related functional executives of the Company to attend the meeting when required.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 8 (Eight) meetings of the Audit Committee were held and the maximum time gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The dates of the Audit Committee meetings are as under:

Date(s) on which meeting(s) were held			
May 28, 2025	June 17, 2025	August 11, 2025	August 26, 2025
November 10, 2025	January 05, 2026	February 04, 2026	March 24, 2026

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the AGM held on September 25, 2025.

The minutes of the Audit Committee Meetings are circulated to the members of the Board, discussed and taken note of.

The Audit Committee is empowered, pursuant to its terms of reference and its role, inter alia, includes the following:

A. Scope and functions:

1. Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that its financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommending to the Board the appointment, re-appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the statutory and internal auditors of the Company;
3. Reviewing and monitoring the statutory auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
4. Approving payments to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
5. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
6. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
7. Reviewing with the Management, the financial statements of subsidiaries and in particular the investments made by each of them;
8. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter. This also includes monitoring the use/application of the funds raised through the proposed Issue by the Company;
9. Approval or any subsequent modifications of transactions of the Company with related parties;
10. Scrutinising inter-corporate loans and investments;
11. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
12. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
13. Establishing a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances;
14. Reviewing, with the management, the performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;

15. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
16. Discussing with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up there on;
17. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
18. Discussing with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
19. Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
20. Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
21. Review and approve, policy formulated for determination of material subsidiaries;
22. Review and approve, policy on related party transactions and also dealing with related party transactions;
23. Approving the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
24. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the Company in the subsidiary exceeding Rs. 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments;
25. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.
26. To provide guidance to the Compliance Officer for setting forth policies and implementation of the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and the Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices;
27. To note and take on record the status reports detailing the dealings by Designated Persons in Securities of the Company, as submitted by the Compliance Officer;
28. To give suitable directions for initiating penal action against any person upon being informed by the Compliance Officer that such person has violated the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and/or Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
29. To review and recommend to the Board for approval – Business plan, Budget for the year and revised estimates; and
30. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the Companies Act, 2013 or Listing Regulations or by any other regulatory authority.

B. Power of Audit Committee:

The powers of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
2. To seek information from any employee;
3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and
4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

C. Reviewing Powers:

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
3. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
4. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee; and

5. Statement of deviations:

- Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of the Listing Regulations; and
- Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of the Listing Regulations.

2. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has 3 Members comprising of all Non-Executive Independent Directors.

The constitution of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors of your Company along with the details of the meetings held and attended by the members of the Committee during the Financial Year 2025-26 is detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Meeting Details	
				Held	Attended*
1.	Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director & Chairman	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member	1	1
3.	Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member	1	0

**Meetings attended by Video Conferencing, if any is also included in the attendance.*

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 1 (One) meeting of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee was held on following date:

Date(s) on which meeting(s) was held
May 28, 2025

The Chairman of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was present at the AGM held on September 25, 2025.

The Committee looks into the matters of Shareholders/ Investors grievances along with other matters listed below:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.;
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent;
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed net proceeds of Fractional Shares and ensuring timely receipt of annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;
- Recommend measures for overall improvement of the quality of investor services;
- Approve issue of duplicate certificates of the Company;
- Carry out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification / amendment or modification as may be applicable.

The minutes of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings are circulated to the members of the Board, discussed and taken note of.

Mr. Jainam Ashvinkumar Shah, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for complying with the requirements of Securities Laws.

Investor Grievance Redressal:

Details pertaining to the number of complaints received and responded and the status thereof during the Financial Year 2025-26 are given below:

Opening as on April 01, 2025	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Closing as on March 31, 2026
0	0	0	0

The Secretarial Department of the Company and the Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited attend all the grievances of the shareholders received directly or through SEBI, Stock Exchanges, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, etc. The Company endeavours to implement suggestions as and when received from the Investors.

3. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is governed by its Policy and its composition is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of 3 Directors consisting of 2 Non-Executive Independent Directors and 1 Non-Executive Non-Independent Director.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company along with the details of the meetings held and attended by the members of the Committee during the Financial Year 2025-26 is detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Meeting Details	
				Held	Attended*
1.	Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Sanket Khemuka	Non-Executive Director	Member	2	2

**Meetings attended by Video Conferencing, if any is also included in the attendance.*

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 2 (Two) meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on following dates:

Date(s) on which meeting(s) were held	
August 12, 2025	August 26, 2025

Mr. Jainam Ashvinkumar Shah, Company Secretary of the Company acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present at the AGM held on September 25, 2025.

The Minutes of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings are circulated to the members of the Board, discussed and taken note of.

The roles and responsibilities of the Committee covers the area as specified in the Listing Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws, if any, besides other role and powers entrusted upon it by the Board of Directors from time to time. The roles and responsibilities of the Committee include the following:

1. Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommending to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. Evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required, for every appointment of an independent director;

3. Formulating the criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Independent Directors and the Board;
4. Recommend to the Board the appointment or re-appointment of Director;
5. Recommend to the Board the appointment of Key Managerial Personnel;
6. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
7. Specify methodology for effective evaluation of performance of Board/ Committees/Directors either by Board, Nomination and Remuneration Committee or an Independent external agency and to review implementation of evaluation system;
8. Carry out the evaluation of every Director's performance and formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors, Board/Committees of Board and review the term of appointment of Independent Directors on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
9. Identifying persons who qualify to become Directors or who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommending to the Board their appointment and removal, and carrying out evaluations of every Director's performance;
10. Determining whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
11. Analysing, monitoring and reviewing various human resource and compensation matters;
12. Determining the Company's policy on specific remuneration packages for Executive Directors including pension rights and any compensation payment, and determining remuneration packages of such directors;
13. Recommending to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management;
14. Reviewing and approving compensation strategy from time to time in the context of the then current Indian market in accordance with applicable laws;
15. Performing such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the ESOP and other Regulations;
16. Suggesting to Board/ shareholder's changes in the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP);
17. Deciding the terms and conditions of ESOP;
18. Identifying familiarization and training programs for the Board to ensure that Non-Executive Directors are provided adequate information regarding the operations of the business, the industry and their duties and legal responsibilities;
19. Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors and/or specified/provided under the Act or Listing Regulations or by any other regulatory authority; and
20. Any other terms of reference as per the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations (including any other amendments thereto).

Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

The Company has formulated a Nomination and Remuneration Policy which indicates criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors. As per the said Policy, the remuneration/ commission to Non-Executive Directors shall be in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force. The Non-Executive/Independent Directors may receive remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committees thereof, provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed the maximum amount as provided in the Companies Act, 2013 per meeting of the Board or Committees.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company has been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

Performance Evaluation:

Upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee the Board of Directors has laid down the process, format, attributes and criteria for performance evaluation of the Board of the Company, its Committees and the individual Board members, including Independent Directors. On the basis of performance evaluation of Independent Directors, it is determined whether to extend or continue their term of appointment, whenever their respective term expires.

The Independent Directors at their separate meeting reviewed the performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, Chairperson of the Company after taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors, the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the

Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

The performance evaluation process for the Financial Year 2025-26 has been completed.

Details of Remuneration:

i. Remuneration to Executive Directors:

The Board in consultation with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee decides the remuneration structure for Executive Directors etc. On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Remuneration payable is approved by the Board of Directors and by the members in the General Meeting in terms of provisions applicable from time to time.

The details of remuneration including commission to all Executive Directors for the Financial Year 2025-26 are as follows and the same is within the ceiling prescribed under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name and designation	Service Contracts	Notice Period	Salary	Commis-sion	Pension	Perqui-sites and other allowanc-es	Sever-ance Fee	Perfor-mance linked incen-tives	Perfor-mance criteria	Stock op-tions (No. of Options)
Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha (Managing Director)	Re-appointed w.e.f. November 09, 2023 till November 08, 2026	As per the	81.24	0	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
Mr. Janma-ya Preyas Pandya (Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer)	Re-appointed w.e.f. January 06, 2024 till January 05, 2027	rules of the Com-pany	24.25	0	0	5.85*	Nil	Nil	Nil	15,000**

*ESOP exercised during the year

**During the Financial Year 2025-26 Stock Options were granted in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and DRC Employee Stock Option Plan 2021-22.

ii. Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

Sitting fees has been paid to Non-Executive Directors for the Financial Year 2025-26 and the same is within the ceiling prescribed under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

There are no pecuniary relationship or transaction between the Non-Executive Independent Directors and the Company except for payment of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board/Committees thereof. The Company has not granted any stock option to its Non-Executive Directors during the Financial Year 2025-26.

The Company has also taken a Directors' & Officers' Liability Insurance Policy.

Details of remuneration paid to Directors for the Financial Year 2025-26 is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Directors	Designation	Sitting Fees	Salary & Perquisites	Commission	Total
Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha	Managing Director	0	81.24	0	81.24
Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer	0	30.11	0	30.11
Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director and Chairman	2.30	0	0	2.30
Mr. Sanket Khemuka	Non-Executive Director	1.25	0	0	1.25
Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	2.30	0	0	2.30
Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale	Non-Executive Independent Director	0.90	0	0	0.90

The Executive Directors are not being paid sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees.

4. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR") is governed by its Policy and its composition is in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act and rules made thereunder.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company comprises of 3 Directors consisting of 1 Non-Executive Independent Director.

As on March 31, 2026, Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya is the CSR Officer of the Committee.

The Composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors as at March 31, 2026, is mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Meeting(s) Details	
				Entitle to attend	Attended*
1.	Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha	Managing Director	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member	1	1

*Meetings attended by Video Conferencing, if any is also included in the attendance.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 1 (One) meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held on following date:

Date(s) on which meeting(s) was held
May 28, 2025

The Minutes of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings are circulated to the members of the Board, discussed and taken note of.

The role of CSR Committee is as under:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII in compliance with the Act and rules thereunder and review thereof;
- Formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance to CSR Policy;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities;
- Monitor the implementation of framework of CSR Policy of the Company from time to time;
- Submit annual report of CSR activities to the Board;
- Review and monitor all CSR projects; and
- Such other activities as the Board of Directors may determine from time to time.

A CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Act and the CSR Expenditure thereon is available on the website of the Company <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

5. SECURITIES ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE:

The Company has a Securities Allotment Committee to issue and allot Equity Shares and/or any Convertible securities of the Company to the shareholders.

The Composition of the Securities Allotment Committee as at March 31, 2026 is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Meeting(s) Details	
				Held	Attended*
1.	Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman	1	0
2.	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha	Managing Director	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member	1	1

**Meetings attended by Video Conferencing, if any is also included in the attendance.*

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 1 (One) meeting of the Securities Allotment Committee was held on following date:

Date(s) on which meeting(s) was held
October 28, 2025

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

A senior management team consists of core member of the management team, which are leading and managing a team of employees, providing guidance and support as needed. The Profile of the Senior Management is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.drcsystems.com/leadership/>. There has no change in the senior management team since close of the previous Financial Year.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

As on March 31, 2026, Your Company have two material subsidiary Companies i.e. DRC Systems EMEA LLC-FZ and DRC Systems USA LLC in terms of Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. In compliance with Regulation 24 of Listing Regulations, an Independent Director of the Company has been appointed as a Director on the Board of each of the Company's material subsidiaries, viz., DRC Systems EMEA LLC-FZ and DRC Systems USA LLC. The Audit Committee reviews the Financial Statements including investments by the unlisted subsidiary Companies.

The Policy for determining "material" subsidiaries has been placed on the website of your Company i.e. <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a. Details of last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are given below:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue	Whether any Special Resolution Passed
2022-23	September 14, 2023	11:00 a.m.	Meeting conducted through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA and SEBI Circular(s)	Yes Special Resolutions: 1. Approval for Re-appointment of Mr. Hiten Barchha (DIN: 05251837) as the Managing Director of the Company. 2. Approval for Re-appointment of Mr. Janmaya Pandya (DIN: 09019756) as the Executive Director of the Company.
2023-24	September 17, 2024	11:00 a.m.	Meeting conducted through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA and SEBI Circular(s)	No
2024-25	September 25, 2025	11:00 a.m.	Meeting conducted through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA and SEBI Circular(s)	Yes Special Resolutions: 1. Offer and Issue of Equity Shares on Preferential Basis. 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah (DIN: 03111182) as an Independent Director of the Company. 3. Re-appointment of Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah (DIN: 08174430) as an Independent Director of the Company. 4. Re-appointment of Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale (DIN: 08991506) as an Independent Director of the Company.

B. Whether special resolutions were put through postal ballot last year, details of voting pattern:

During the year under review, no resolution was passed through Postal Ballot.

C. Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:

No Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot as on the date of this Report.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Effective communication of information is an essential component of Corporate Governance. It is a process of sharing information to all stakeholders which promote management shareholder relations. The Company regularly interacts with shareholders

through multiple channels of communications. We have established procedures to disseminate, in a planned manner, relevant information to our shareholders, analysts, employees and the society at large. The details of the means of communication with shareholders/ analysts are given below:

1. Publication of results:

Quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchanges and published in leading English and vernacular language newspapers, (viz., Financial Express – National Daily all editions and Financial Express – Gujarati edition). Simultaneously, they are also displayed on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.drcsystems.com.

2. News Releases:

Official news releases, press releases along with results are displayed on the Company's website at www.drcsystems.com.

3. Website:

The Company's website www.drcsystems.com contains a separate dedicated section 'Investors Relations' where Shareholders' information are available.

4. Annual Report:

The Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report forms part of the Annual Report. The Company's Annual Report is also available in downloadable form on the Company's website i.e. www.drcsystems.com.

5. Stock Exchange(s):

The Company makes timely disclosures of necessary information to the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited in terms of the Listing Regulations and other rules and regulations issued by the SEBI.

6. NEAPS (NSE Electronic Application Processing System) and BSE Corporate Compliance & the Listing Centre:

NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for corporates. BSE Listing is a web-based application designed by BSE for corporates. All periodical compliance filings, inter alia, Financial Results, Integrated Financial, Shareholding Pattern, Integrated Governance Report, Corporate Announcements and other such filings are in accordance with the Listing Regulations filed electronically on NEAPS / BSE Listing centre.

7. SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES 2.0) and Online Dispute Resolution System (SMART ODR):

The investor complaints are processed in a centralised web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: centralised database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

8. Exclusive email ID for investors:

The Company has designated the email id ir@drcsystems.com exclusively for investor servicing.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

i. Company Registration Details:

The Company is registered in the State of Gujarat, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L72900GJ2012PLC070106.

ii. Annual General Meeting:

Date	September 17, 2026
Day	Thursday
Time	11.00 a.m.
Place	Meeting is being conducted through VC/OAVM pursuant to the relevant MCA Circular(s) and SEBI Circular(s) and hence there is no requirement to have a venue for the AGM. For more details, please refer to the Notice of this AGM.

iii. Financial Calendar:

Financial Year	April 01 to March 31
Tentative Schedule for declaration of results during the Financial Year 2026-27:	
First Quarter	On or before August 14, 2026
Second Quarter and Half yearly	On or before November 14, 2026
Third Quarter and Nine Months	On or before February 14, 2027
Fourth Quarter and Annual	On or before May 30, 2027

iv. Dividend Payment Date

Not Applicable as the Board did not recommend any dividend for the Financial year.

v. Listing on Stock Exchanges:

Sr. No.	Name of Stock Exchange(s)	Stock Code (s)	ISIN for Depositories
1.	BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001	543268	INE03RS01027
2.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051	DRCSYSTEMS	

Your Company has paid the listing fees to BSE and NSE for the Financial Year 2026-27.

vi. In case the securities of the Company are suspended from trading, the reasons thereof:

The Securities of the Company are not suspended from trading on the stock exchanges.

vii. Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent

Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents for both Physical and Demat Segment of Equity Shares of the Company:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited	
C-101, 247 Park L.B.S. Marg, Vikroli (West), Mumbai- 400 083 Tel: +91 22 4918 6270 E-mail: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com	5 th Floor, 506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC -1), Beside Gala Business Centre, Near St. Xavier's College Corner, Off C.G. Road, Ahmedabad - 380 006 Tel: +91 79 2646 5179/86/87 Fax: + 91 79 2646 5179 E-mail: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

viii. Share Transfer System:

As per the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, shares cannot be transferred unless they are held in dematerialized mode. Shareholders who hold shares in physical form are advised to convert them into dematerialized mode, to avoid the risk of losing shares, fraudulent transactions and to receive better investor service. Only valid transmission or transposition cases that comply with the SEBI guidelines will be processed by the Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") of the Company. To transfer, transmit or transpose shares in physical form, shareholders should submit the request to the RTA of the Company. The RTA will process these cases only if they are technically found

to be complete and in order.

Shareholders are advised to refer the latest SEBI guidelines/circular issued for all the holder holding securities in listed companies in physical form from time to time and keep their KYC detail updated at all times to avoid freezing of their folios as prescribed by SEBI.

ix. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2026:

Shareholding (No. of Shares)	No. of Share Holders		No. of Shares	
	Number	% of Total	Shares	% of Total
Upto 500	23,454	81.13	23,52,870	1.63
501 – 1000	2,406	8.32	19,00,475	1.31
1001 - 2000	1,332	4.61	19,83,122	1.38
2001 – 3000	533	1.85	13,78,048	0.96
3001 - 4000	255	0.88	9,10,639	0.63
4001 - 5000	191	0.66	8,89,048	0.62
5001 - 10000	330	1.14	24,09,103	1.67
10001 and above	408	1.41	13,22,58,025	91.80
Total	28,909	100.00	14,40,81,330	100.00

x. Categories of Shareholders as on March 31, 2026:

Category	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Promoters & Promoter's group	2,97,23,280	20.63
Alternate Investment Funds	5,00,000	0.35
Foreign Institutional Investors	210	0.00
Bodies Corporate	4,29,59,700	29.82
Directors and their relatives (excluding independent Directors and nominee Directors)	1,49,710	0.10
Key Managerial Personnel	63,762	0.04
Body Corporate - Limited Liability Partnership	25,63,235	1.78
NRI	23,01,550	1.60
Individual	5,46,16,596	37.90
HUF	10,35,497	0.72
Firm	1,00,00,000	6.94
Clearing Member	1,25,790	0.09
Unclaimed or Suspense or Escrow Account	42,000	0.03
Total	14,40,81,330	100.00

xi. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, Conversion Date and likely impact on Equity:

Your Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants/Convertible Instruments as on March 31, 2026.

xii. Employee Stock Options:

During the year under review, your Company has allotted 3,87,000 Equity Shares pursuant to exercise of stock options under Employee Stock Options Scheme. Particulars with regard to Employees' Stock Options are put up on the Company's website i.e. www.drcsystems.com.

xiii. Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity:

Equity shares of the Company can be traded only in electronic mode by all the investors. The Company has entered into an agreement and established connectivity with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

Except 100 Equity Shares, all the Equity Shares have been dematerialised as on March 31, 2026. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE03RS01027.

The Company's shares are frequently traded on the 'BSE Limited' and the 'National Stock Exchange of India Limited'.

SEBI vide its Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 06, 2026 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/91 dated June 23, 2025 (collectively referred to as the "SEBI Circulars"), has mandated furnishing the following information by holders of securities in physical form:

- a. PAN (duly linked with Adhaar, wherever applicable.);
- b. Choice of nomination;
- c. KYC details that include i. contact details ii. bank account details iii. specimen signature.

The SEBI Circular further mandates that any service request or grievance shall be entertained or any payment, including payment of dividends, shall be made electronically to the security holders holding securities in physical form, only upon furnishing of the Valid PAN and the KYC Details, as mentioned above, against their respective folios. You are requested to forward the duly filled in Form ISR-1, Form ISR-2 and Form SH-13/Form ISR-3 along with the related proofs mentioned in the respective forms to the RTA of the Company at the earliest.

The shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their shares for Safeguarding their holdings and managing the same hassle free. Shareholders are accordingly requested to get in touch with any of the Depository Participant(s) registered with SEBI to open a demat account.

Transactions involving issue of share certificates including issuance of duplicate share certificates, Split, re-materialisation, consolidation and renewal of share certificates etc. should be addressed to RTA of the Company at the address given above.

As per the SEBI Circulars, securities of the Company shall be issued in dematerialized form only while processing service requests in relation to issue of duplicate securities certificate, renewal / exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division / splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/folios, transmission and transposition.

In terms of the said circular the necessary forms for processing the above requests are available on the website of the Company i.e. www.drcsystems.com. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation. Shareholders may communicate with MUFG Intime India Private Limited, the Company's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent quoting their folio number or Depository Participant ID and Client ID number, for any queries relating to their securities.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular on "Ease of Doing Investment and Ease of Doing Business – Doing away with requirement of issuance of Letter of Confirmation ("LOC"), the requirement for issuance of a LOC has been dispensed with effective from April 02, 2026. Accordingly, upon verification and processing of a complete service request and removal of objections, if any, the RTA shall directly credit the securities in dematerialised form to the demat account of the securities holder / claimant within 30 (thirty) days, in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines. In case the shareholders or claimant fails to submit a demat request within the aforesaid 120 days, the shares would be credited to a Suspense Escrow Demat Account opened by the Company. The Company shall issue shares from Suspense Escrow Demat Account as and when the shareholder or claimant approaches the Company. Any LOC issued before April 02, 2026 shall continue to remain valid for dematerialisation within the prescribed timeline i.e. 120 days from the date of issuance of LOC.

The said measure of SEBI is aimed at curbing fraud and manipulation risk in physical transfer of securities by unscrupulous entities. Transfer of securities in demat form will improve ease, convenience and safety of transactions for investors.

xiv. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

The Company manages foreign exchange risk and hedges to the extent considered necessary as and when required. The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated January 30, 2026 and any other circular is not required to be given.

xv. Plant Locations

Not Applicable

xvi. Address for Correspondence:

For any queries relating to the shares of your Company, correspondence may please be addressed to **MUFG Intime India Private Limited at:**

5th Floor, 506-508,
Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC-1),
Besides Gala Business Centre,
Near St. Xavier's College Corner,
Off C G Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad – 380 006
Tel No.: +91 79 2646 5179/86/87
Email: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

For the benefit of shareholders, documents will continue to be accepted at the Registered Office of the Company at:

DRC Systems India Limited

CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

24th Floor, GIFT Two Building,
Block No. 56, Road – 5C, Zone – 5,
GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar – 382 050
Gujarat, India
Tel: +91 79 6777 2222
E-mail: ir@drcsystems.com
Website: www.drcsystems.com

Compliance Officer: Mr. Jainam Shah, Company Secretary

xvii. Credit Ratings:

The Company has not issued any debt instruments and does not have any fixed deposit programme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, the Company was not required to obtain credit ratings in respect of the same.

OTHER DISCLOSURES**i. Related Party Transactions:**

Transactions entered into with related parties during F.Y. 2025-26 were in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length basis and were approved by the Audit Committee.

Also, the Related Party Transactions undertaken by the Company were in compliance with the provisions set out in the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations.

The policy on related party transactions has been placed on the Company's website and can be accessed through the following link: <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

ii. In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the accounting policies and practices as prescribed in the Accounting Standards.

iii. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years: **NIL**.

iv. Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, has established the necessary vigil mechanism and procedures and it affirms that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The said policies are also posted on the website of the Company at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

The Company has also adopted Policy on Determination of Materiality for Disclosures, Policy on Archival of Documents

and Policy for Preservation of Documents. The said policies have been displayed on the website of the Company at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

v. Adoption of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations. The Company has adopted following non-mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations:

- The Chairman of the Company is a Non-Executive Independent Director.
- The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.
- The auditors' reports on statutory financial statements of the Company are with unmodified opinion.
- The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are published in the newspapers and also posted on the Company's website i.e. www.drcsystems.com. The financial results are also available on the websites of stock exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.

vi. Details of preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations:

Particulars	Details
Type of Issue	Preferential Issue
Issue Size	Rs. 25.00 Crores by way of issue of 1,00,00,000 Fully Paid-up Equity Shares
Face Value	Re. 1/- per share
Issue Price	Rs. 25/- per share (including a premium of Rs. 24/- per share)
Date of Board Resolution	August 26, 2025
Date of Members' Resolution	September 25, 2025
Date of Allotment of Equity Shares	October 28, 2025
Amount utilised during FY 2025-26	Rs. 25.00 Crores*

* The amount raised has been primarily utilised towards meeting the Company's working capital requirements, prepayment and/or repayment of existing liabilities, making investments (including investments in subsidiary companies), and other general corporate purposes, in accordance with the objects of the issue.

There is no deviation or variation in use of proceeds raised through preferential issue.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has fully utilized all the proceeds of the Preferential Issue.

During the Financial Year under review, the Company has not raised any funds through Qualified Institutions Placement(s) (QIP).

vii. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary:

Mr. Ashish C. Doshi, Partner of SPANJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has issued a certificate as required under Listing Regulations, confirming that none of the directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The certificate is enclosed in this section.

viii. Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year:

Not Applicable

ix. Remuneration to Statutory Auditors:

As required under Regulation 34 read with Part C of the Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, the Total Fees paid by the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ entity of which the statutory auditor is a part are as under:

Type of Services	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Statutory Audit Fee	1.50
Limited Review Fee	1.50
Certification and Other Consultancy Charges	1.97
Total	4.97

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

Your Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at its workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at the workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. The Company is committed to providing a safe and conducive work environment to all of its employees and associates. The policy is also available on the website of the Company <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

The Company has in place an effective mechanism for dealing with complaints relating to sexual harassment at workplace. The details relating to the number of complaints received and disposed of during the Financial Year 2025-26 are as under:

Number of complaints filed during the Financial Year	0
Number of complaints disposed of during the Financial Year	NA
Number of complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year	NA

xi. The Company has complied with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of Listing Regulations, 2015.

xii. Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading:

The Board has adopted a code for the Prevention of Insider Trading in the securities of the Company. The Code inter alia requires pre-clearance from Designated Persons for dealing in the securities of the Company as per the criteria specified therein and prohibits the purchase or sale of securities of the Company by Designated Persons while in possession of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information in relation to the Company besides during the period when the trading window is closed. This code has been displayed on the Company's website at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies/>.

Further, Your Company is in compliance with regulation 3(5) & 3(6) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

xiii. Policy and procedure for inquiry in case of leak/suspected leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information:

The Company has formulated the 'Policy and procedure for inquiry in case of leak / suspected leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information' ('UPSI'). The Policy is formulated to maintain ethical standards in dealing with sensitive information of the Company by persons who have access to UPSI. The rationale of the Policy is to strengthen the internal control systems to ensure that the UPSI is not communicated to any person except in accordance with the Insider Trading Regulations. The Policy also provides an investigation procedure in case of leak/suspected leak of UPSI. The Policy is also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

xiv. Code of Conduct:

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for the Members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel. This code has been displayed on the Company's website at <https://www.drcsystems.com/policies>.

xv. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:

As required by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), quarterly audit of the Company's share capital is being carried out by a Practicing Company Secretary to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) (collectively Depositories) and held in physical form, with the total issued and listed capital. The Certificate confirming the same is submitted to BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited on a quarterly basis.

xvi. CEO/CFO Certification:

As required under Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the CEO/CFO certificate for the Financial Year 2025-26 signed by Mr. Hiten Barchha, Managing Director and Mr. Janmaya Pandya, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer was placed before the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 18, 2026.

xvii. Annual Secretarial Compliance Report:

SEBI vide its Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 8, 2019 and other relevant circular read with Regulation 24(A) of the Listing Regulations, directed listed entities to conduct Annual Secretarial Compliance Audit from a Practicing Company Secretary of all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder. The said Secretarial Compliance report is in addition to the Secretarial Audit Report by Practicing Company Secretaries under Form MR – 3 and is required to be submitted to Stock Exchanges within 60 days of the end of the Financial Year.

The Company has submitted the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report to the Stock Exchanges.

xviii. Unclaimed Sale proceed of Fractional Shares:

Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Infibeam Avenues Limited ("Infibeam"), Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ("Suvidhaa"), DRC Systems India Limited ("DRC" or the "Company") and NSI Infinium Global Limited ("NSI"), and their respective shareholders and creditors, under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Scheme"), the net sale proceeds arising out of the fractional share entitlements pursuant to the Scheme were distributed proportionately to the shareholders entitled to such fractional entitlements.

Further, as on the date of this report, the net sales proceeds aggregating to Rs. 77,054.36 in respect of certain fractional share entitlements remain unclaimed. In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the unclaimed amount shall become due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) on January 19, 2029, if it remains unclaimed by the entitled shareholders.

Members, who have not yet claimed their amount, are requested to make their claims without any delay to the Company's Registrar to an Issue and Transfer Agent, i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited. Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on March 31, 2026 on the website of the Company www.drcsystems.com, as also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

xix. Equity Shares in the Suspense Account:

In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 34(3) and Part F of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations, details of Equity Shares in the suspense account are as follows:

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on April, 2025	15	42,000
Shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	-	-
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	-	-
Shareholders whose shares are transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority as per Section 124 of the Act	-	-
Number of Shares Transferred to Suspense Account during the year	-	-
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on March 31, 2026	15	42,000

The Voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares. The rightful owner can still claim his/ her shares from the suspense account after complying with the procedure laid down in the statute regarding the same.

xx. Disclosure by listed entity and its Subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/Companies in which Directors are interested:

During the F.Y. 2025-26, the Company and its subsidiaries had not provided loan or / and advances in nature of loan to any of the Company(ies) in which the Directors are interested.

xxi. Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries.

Name of Company	Date and Place of incorporation	Name of Statutory Auditors	Date of Appointment
DRC Systems EMEA LLC-FZ	September 28, 2021, Dubai	Himani Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountants	July 01, 2024
DRC Systems USA LLC	July 17, 2023, USA	Hiren G Shah & Co - USA	July 19, 2023

xxii. Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities.

During the F.Y. 2025-26, there was no binding agreement entered into.

xxiii. Others:

A. Non-resident shareholders:

Non-resident shareholders are requested to immediately notify:

1. Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement; and
2. Particulars of their Non-Resident Rupee Account, whether repatriable or not, with a bank in India, if not furnished earlier.

B. Updation of shareholders details:

1. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to notify the changes to the Company/ its RTA, promptly by a written request under the signatures of sole/first joint holder; and
2. Any service request shall be entertained by RTA only upon registration of the PAN, Bank Account details and Nomination.
3. Shareholders holding shares in electronic form are requested to send their instructions directly to their DPs.

C. Shareholders are requested to keep record of their specimen signature before lodgement of shares with the Company to obviate possibility of difference in signature at a later date.

D. Nomination of Shares:

Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 extends nomination facility to individuals holding shares in physical form in companies. Shareholders, in particular, those holding shares in single name, may avail of the above facility by furnishing the particulars of their nominations in the prescribed Form No. SH-13 which can be downloaded from the Company's website i.e. <https://www.drcsystems.com/investor-relation/advice-to-shareholders/>.

E. Email Id registration:

To support the green initiative, shareholders are requested to register their email address with their DPs or with the Company's RTA, as the case may be. Communications in relation to Company like Dividend credit intimations, Notice of AGM and Annual Report are regularly sent electronically to such shareholders who have registered their email addresses.

DECLARATION AFFIRMING COMPLIANCE OF CODE OF CONDUCT

As provided under Regulation 34(3) read with Part D of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and any other provision, I hereby declare that all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed the compliance with the provisions of the code of conduct for the year ended on March 31, 2026.

Place: Gandhinagar**Date: August 06, 2026****Hiten Barchha**
Managing Director
DIN: 05251837

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To,
The Board of Directors
DRC Systems India Limited
Gandhinagar

We, Hiten Barchha, Managing Director and Janmaya Pandya, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of DRC Systems India Limited hereby certify that:

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the Financial Year 2025-26, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee that:
1. There has not been any significant change in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 2. There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year; and

We are not aware of any instances of significant fraud with involvement therein, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: May 18, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director
(DIN: 05251837)

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
(DIN: 09019756)

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Members of
DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106
Gandhinagar

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED**, for the year ended **31st March, 2026**, as stipulated in Regulations 17-27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46 (2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with Stock exchanges.

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

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

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

Sign: _____

ASHISH C DOSHI, PARTNER

SPANJ & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries

ACS/FCS No.: F3544

COP No.: 2356

P R Certi No. : 6467/2025

UDIN : F003544H001031111

Date: 06th August, 2026

Place: Ahmedabad

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members
DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106
Regd. Off: 24th Floor, GIFT Two Building,
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5,
Gift City, Gandhinagar- 382050

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED having CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106 and having registered office at 24th Floor, GIFT Two Building, Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5, Gift City, Gandhinagar- 382050 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah	03111182	05/12/2020
2.	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha	05251837	08/06/2020
3.	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya	09019756	06/01/2021
4.	Mr. Sanket Khemuka	06910440	05/12/2020
5.	Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	08174430	05/12/2020
6.	Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale	08991506	10/12/2020

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

Sign: _____

ASHISH C DOSHI, PARTNER
SPANJ & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries
ACS/FCS No.: F3544
COP No.: 2356

Date: 06th August, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad

P R Certi No. : 6467/2025
UDIN : F003544H001031109

Annexure - D

Details under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Remuneration details of Directors and KMPs of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Status
I	Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year	Number of times
		Name of Director
		Designation
		Ratio of the remuneration to the median remuneration
		Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha
		Managing Director
		14.60
		Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya
		Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
		4.37
II	Percentage increase in remuneration of each of the Director, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Executive Officer, the Company Secretary or the Manager, if any, in the financial year	Name of Director & KMP
		Designation
		% increase in remuneration in the Financial Year
		Mr. Hiten Aswin Barchha
		Managing Director
		NIL
		Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya
		Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
		25%
		Mr. Jainam Ashvinkumar Shah
		Company Secretary
		18.74%
III	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	21.19%
IV	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company	197
V	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	The average decrease in salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last Financial Year was 8.88% and an average increase of 6.11% for managerial personnel.
VI	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company	It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

NOTE:

1. The Non-Executive Directors are paid only sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees. The ratio of remuneration and percentage increase in remuneration of these Directors is therefore not considered for the above.
2. Shares allotted under ESOP Scheme of the Company have not been included in the above.

Annexure - E

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

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

To,
The Members

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Regd. Off: 24th Floor, GIFT Two Building,
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5, GIFT CITY,
Gandhinagar- 382050 (Gujarat)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchange(s) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

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

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

- During the year under review, Special Resolution was passed at Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025 for re-appointment of Mr. Keyur Jagdishchandra Shah (DIN: 03111182) and Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah (DIN: 08174430) as an Independent Director of the Company, for the second term of five years with effect from December 05, 2025 to December 04, 2030 (both days inclusive);
- During the year under review, Special Resolution was passed at Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025 for re-appointment of Ms. Dipti Abhijeet Chitale (DIN: 08991506) as an Independent Director of the Company, for the second term of five years with effect from December 10, 2025 to December 09, 2030 (both days inclusive);

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

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

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

I further report that during the audit period of the Company, there were following events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

- During the year under review, Board of Directors at its Meeting held on June 17, 2025 has considered and approved to make an investment in Inexture Solutions Limited, Post acquisition, it became a Subsidiary of the Company;
- During the year under review, Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") in its meeting held on August 12, 2025, had allotted 3,87,000 Equity Shares to the Employees under ESOP Scheme;
- During the year under review, Special Resolution was passed at Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025 to issue and allot upto 1,00,00,000 (One Crore) fully paid up Equity Shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each at a price of Rs. 25/- (Rupees Twenty Five only) per Equity Share [including a premium of Rs. 24/- (Rupees Twenty Four Only) per Equity Share] each payable in cash, aggregating upto Rs. 25 Crores, in one or more tranches, to Shiv Minechem, not being Promoter or Promoter Group entity, on Preferential Issue basis;
- During the year under review, Ordinary Resolution was passed at Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025 for Increase in Authorised Share Capital of the Company from Rs. 15,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Crores Only) divided into 15,00,00,000 (Fifteen Crores) Equity Shares of Face Value of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each to Rs. 17,50,00,000 (Rupees Seventeen Crores Fifty Lakhs Only) divided into 17,50,00,000 (Seventeen Crores Fifty Lakhs) Equity Shares of Face Value of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each and consequently Capital Clause of Memorandum of Association was also altered;
- During the year under review, Securities Allotment Committee in its meeting held on October 28, 2025 has allotted 1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Face Value of Re. 1/- each fully paid up, on a preferential basis to Shiv Minechem (other than the Promoters and Promoter Group), at an issue price of Rs. 25/- per Equity Share (including a premium of Rs. 24/- per Equity Share), for cash consideration aggregating to not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Crores Only);

- During the year under review, Board of Directors in their meeting held on January 05, 2026 has considered and approved to make further investment not exceeding USD 1 Million, in one or more tranches in DRC Systems EMEA LLC - FZ, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company;
- During the year under review, pursuant to the allotment of further Equity Shares by Inexture Solutions Limited ("Inexture"), a Subsidiary of the Company, stake in Inexture has been indirectly diluted from 50.02% to 49.18% and accordingly, with effect from March 07, 2026, Inexture became an Associate of the Company;

Date: 06th August, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad

Jitendra Pravinbhai Leeya
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS/FCS No. : A31232
C P No. : 14503
P R No. : 2089/2022
UDIN : A031232H001031121

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

Annexure - A

To,
The Members
DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106
Regd. Off: 24th Floor, GIFT Two Building,
Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5, GIFT CITY,
Gandhinagar- 382050 (Gujarat)

Sir/Ma'am,

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

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

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

Date: 06th August, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad

Jitendra Pravinbhai Leeya
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS/FCS No. : A31232
C P No. : 14503
P R No. : 2089/2022
UDIN : A031232H001031121

Annexure - F

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company's CSR policy intends to focus on certain long term projects which shall include initiatives, inter alia, in the fields of education, skill development, health care, sanitation, safe drinking water, environment sustainability, women empowerment and rural development which will enable creation of a sustainable livelihood in society and better human capital culture.

The CSR policy of the Company covers the proposed CSR activities in line with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule VII thereto. The CSR Policy of the Company may be accessed on the Company's website at www.drcsystems.com.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Jigar Pradipchandra Shah	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Hiten Ashwin Barchha	Member	1	1
3	Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya	Member	1	1

Mr. Janmaya Preyas Pandya is the CSR Officer of the CSR Committee.

3. Web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

The composition of the CSR committee is available on our website, at <https://www.drcsystems.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/DRC-COMMITTEES-COMPOSITION.pdf>.

The Committee, with the approval of the Board, has adopted the CSR Policy as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR Policy of the Company is available on our website, at <https://www.drcsystems.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/1.-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy.pdf>.

4. Executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable:

Not Applicable

5. a. Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. Rs. 327.64 Lakhs
- b. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. Rs. 6.55 Lakhs
- c. Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. NIL
- d. Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any. Rs. 0.07 Lakhs
- e. Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]. Rs. 6.48 Lakhs

6. Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project).

- a. Amount spent against other than ongoing project for the financial year Rs. 6.50 Lakhs
- b. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. NIL
- c. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. NIL
- d. Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]. Rs. 6.50 Lakhs
- e. CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (Rs. In Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
6.50	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	6.55
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	6.50
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.05
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	0.07
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.02

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years: NA

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

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135. NA

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director
DIN: 05251837

Jigar Shah
Chairman, CSR Committee
DIN: 08174430

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone Ind AS financial statements of **DRC Systems India Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the standalone statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of Cash Flow, the standalone statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards

on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Valuation of Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP')

Key Audit Matter	How the matter addressed in our audit
The Company has ESOP scheme for its employees under which the Company grants stock options to eligible employees. In accordance with the principles of Ind AS 102 'Share Based Payments' ('Ind AS 102'), the fair value of aforesaid employee stock options determined as at the date of their grant is recognized as employee compensation cost by the Company over the vesting period of such options. The fair valuation of options granted to employees is derived as per Black Scholes model based on Independent Registered Valuer's report. Considering significant management judgment and materiality of amounts involved, fair valuation of ESOP grant is considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit. Kindly refer Note No. 27 to the standalone IND AS financial Statements	Our audit procedures relating to valuation of ESOP included but were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the terms and arrangements of Employee Stock Option Plans; • Evaluated the design and tested operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over the methodology, variables used for calculating the fair value and their rationales to determine the fair value of options granted during the year; • Verified the Independent Registered Valuer's report for fair value of Employee stock options as per Black Scholes model. • Ascertained arithmetical accuracy of computation of share-based payment expense; and • Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made in the Standalone financial statements with respect to share-based payments as required by applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Other Information

The Company's Management Company's and Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Managements and the Board of Director's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income/expense, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material

misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. (A) As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. the standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

(C) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations given under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

3. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

The audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113428W

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18/05/2026
UDIN: 26046922IACSPW6763

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner
M. No. 046922

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) a (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment's;
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment's by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regards to the size of the company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. The Company does not have any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3 (i) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment's (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- e. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder
- (ii) a. The company is Service Company, primarily rendering information technology solution services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clauses 3 (ii) (a) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- b. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, clauses 3 (ii) (b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- (iii) a. In respect of Investments, Loans and Advances; The Company has made investments in, granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

(A) Based on the audit procedures carried out by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances and guarantees or securities to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

(B) Based on the audit procedures carried out by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans and advances other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. Details are as below:

Particulars	Loan/ Advance (Rs. In Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	10,585.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	5,254.00

- b. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above mentioned loans and advances are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

- d. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date.
- e. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in nature of loans granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans or advances in the nature of loans given to same parties.
- f. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable
- iv. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from public. Accordingly, clause 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. In respect of the activities of the Company, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. a. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, provident fund, income tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a delay in respect of remittance of Professional Tax dues. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident fund, Income Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no disputed statutory dues for Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, Duty of excise, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.
- viii. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in books of account, in the assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as income during the year.
- ix. a. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- c. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no term loans raised during the year.
- d. According to information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we report that no funds have been raised on short term basis by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e. On an overall examination of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary and Associate.
- f. The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries and Associate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

- x. a. The Company has not raised moneys by way of public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, Clause 3 (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made preferential allotment and private placement of equity shares during the year in accordance with the requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Act and the funds have been utilized for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- xi. a. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the course of Audit.
- b. According to information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c. As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3 (xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. a. Based on information and examination provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under Audit.
- xv. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3 (xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3 (xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d. According to information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, clause 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

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

For Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113428W

Place: Ahmedabad Date:
18/05/2026
UDIN: 26046922IACSPW6763

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner
M. No. 046922

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's report on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of **DRC Systems India Limited** for the year ended on March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the standalone Ind AS financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (A) (f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of DRC Systems India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that.

Managements and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and Board of Director's are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply

with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements

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

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

directors of the company; and

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113428W

Place: Ahmedabad Date:
18/05/2026
UDIN: 26046922IACSPW6763

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner
M. No. 046922

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	25.26	31.28
Right of use assets	3	37.45	45.97
Other intangible assets	4	356.88	524.28
Financial assets	5		
(i) Investments		3,854.81	2,865.51
(ii) Loans		5,000.00	-
(iii) Other financial assets		37.51	25.17
Deferred tax assets (net)	23	14.75	-
Non-current tax assets (net)	7	63.87	-
Total non-current assets		9,390.53	3,492.21
II. Current assets			
Financial assets	5		
(i) Trade receivables		229.15	948.57
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		150.91	110.56
(iii) Loans		250.00	-
(iv) Others financial assets		158.46	467.39
Other current assets	6	13.52	236.29
Total current assets		802.03	1,762.81
Total Assets		10,192.56	5,255.01
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	8	1,440.81	1,336.94
Other equity	9	5,551.48	2,776.87
Total equity		6,992.29	4,113.82
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	10		
(i) Lease liabilities		28.00	37.70
Provisions	11	166.48	91.88
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	-	17.69
Total non-current liabilities		194.48	147.27

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
II. Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	10		
(i) Lease liabilities		13.67	13.27
(ii) Trade payables			
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		473.90	25.94
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		11.68	156.01
(iii) Other financial liabilities		1,061.89	134.71
Provisions	11	41.79	26.82
Other current liabilities	12	1,402.86	570.21
Current tax liabilities (net)	7	-	66.97
Total current liabilities		3,005.79	993.93
Total equity and liabilities		10,192.56	5,255.01
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

DRC Systems India Limited

CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara

Partner

Membership No. 046922

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha

Managing Director

DIN: 05251837

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya

Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 09019756

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah

Company Secretary

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Statement of Profit And Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
Income			
Revenue from operations	13	4,865.59	4,238.99
Other income	14	217.34	24.02
Total income (I)		5,082.93	4,263.01
Expenses			
Contracting Expenses		2,082.31	1,588.73
Employee benefit expenses	15	1,782.31	1,732.44
Finance costs	16	52.01	4.78
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	17	199.95	222.51
Other expenses	18	430.75	208.31
Total expenses (II)		4,547.33	3,756.78
Profit before exceptional item and tax (III) = (I - II)		535.61	506.23
Exceptional items (IV)	19	78.92	-
Profit before tax (V) = (III-IV)		456.68	506.23
Tax expenses	23		
Current tax		148.07	128.80
(Excess) / short provision related to earlier years		0.80	(3.54)
Deferred tax		(36.59)	(44.85)
Total tax expense (VI)		112.28	80.41
Profit for the year (VII) = (V- VI)		344.41	425.82

Statement of Profit And Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on define benefit plans		16.48	(12.28)
Income tax effect		(4.15)	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year (VIII)		12.33	(12.28)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year comprising Profit and Other comprehensive Income for the year (IX) = (VII+VIII)		356.74	413.54
Earning per share [nominal value per share Re.1/- (March 31, 2025: Re.1/-)]	26		
Basic		0.25	0.32
Diluted		0.25	0.32
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

DRC Systems India Limited

CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara

Partner

Membership No. 046922

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha

Managing Director

DIN: 05251837

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya

Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 09019756

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah

Company Secretary

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025	Changes in Equity Share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at March 31,2025	Changes in Equity Share capital during the year	As at March 31, 2026
1,336.94	-	1,336.94	103.87	1,440.81

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Changes in Equity Share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at March 31,2024	Changes in Equity Share capital during the year	As at March 31, 2025
1,324.66	-	1,324.66	12.28	1,336.94

B. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total other equity
	Retained Earnings	Employees Stock Options Outstanding	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	
	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9
Balance as at March 31, 2024	689.89	148.86	1,197.51	209.61	3.04	2,248.90
Employee compensation expense for the year (refer note 27)	-	114.43	-	-	-	114.43
Add/ (Less): Transfer to securities premium on exercise of options	-	(163.47)	163.47	-	-	-
Add/ (Less): Reversal due to lapse of options	-	(13.86)	-	-	13.86	-
Profit /(Loss) for the year	425.82	-	-	-	-	425.82
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(12.28)	-	-	-	-	(12.28)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,103.42	85.96	1,360.98	209.61	16.90	2,776.87

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total other equity
	Retained Earnings	Employees Stock Options Outstanding	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	
	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,103.42	85.96	1,360.98	209.61	16.90	2,776.87
Employee compensation expense for the year (refer note 27)	-	17.87	-	-	-	17.87
Add/ (Less): Transfer to securities premium on exercise of options	-	(56.03)	56.03	-	-	-
Add: on issue of preferential shares	-	-	2,400.00	-	-	2,400.00
Profit /(Loss) for the year	344.41	-	-	-	-	344.41
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	12.33	-	-	-	-	12.33
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1,460.16	47.80	3,817.01	209.61	16.90	5,551.48

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
DRC Systems India Limited
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner

Membership No. 046922
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director

DIN: 05251837
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09019756
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Statement of cash flow

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	456.68	506.23
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	199.95	222.51
Employee stock option expense (net)	17.87	114.43
Finance cost	52.01	4.78
Bad debts written off	-	0.24
Balances Written off	-	3.14
Unrealized foreign currency exchange loss / (gain) net	(5.54)	(4.68)
No longer payable	-	(1.67)
Short term capital gain on sale of mutual fund	(6.83)	-
Interest income on bank deposits	(2.45)	(0.48)
Interest income - Others	(154.82)	(1.50)
Fair value (gain)/loss on investment	11.15	6.46
	111.34	343.25
Operating profit before working capital changes	568.02	849.48
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Changes in trade & other payables	303.62	173.26
Changes in trade receivables	724.96	(94.86)
Changes in other current & non current assets	653.28	(383.96)
Changes in other current and non current liabilities and provisions	1,852.04	275.19
Net changes in working capital	3,533.90	(30.36)
Cash generated from operations	4,101.92	819.11
Direct taxes paid (net of income tax refund)	(279.71)	(44.46)
Net cash (used in) from operating activities (A)	3,822.22	774.65

Statement of cash flow

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset (including intangible under development and capital advances)	(12.12)	(17.72)
Investment in equity instruments (net)	(1,000.45)	(770.61)
Fixed deposits with bank (net)	(33.09)	(16.17)
Interest received	56.44	1.97
Loans and advances given (net)	(5,250.00)	-
Purchase of Mutual Fund	(709.96)	-
Proceeds from sale of mutual fund	716.79	-
Net cash (used in) from investing activities (B)	(6,232.39)	(802.53)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(15.19)	(13.66)
Proceeds from preferential issue of shares	2,500.00	-
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options (ESOP)	3.87	12.28
Finance cost	(38.16)	(4.78)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities (C)	2,450.52	(6.15)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	40.35	(34.03)
Cash & cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	110.56	144.59
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	150.91	110.56

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Statement of cash flow

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Note 5d)		
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	150.82	109.31
Cash on hand	0.08	1.26
Cash and cash equivalents	150.91	110.56

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
DRC Systems India Limited
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner

Membership No. 046922
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director

DIN: 05251837
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09019756
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate Information, Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

1.1. Corporate Information

DRC Systems India Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on April 27, 2012 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a service company and its principal activities comprise of IT and IT enabled services including web and mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services.

The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in India. The registered office of the company is located at 24th Floor, GIFT Two Building, Block No. 56, Road – 5C, Zone – 5, GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar, Taluka & District – Gandhinagar – 382 050 Gujarat, India

The financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 18, 2026.

1.2. Statement of compliance

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

1.3. Basis of preparation of financial statements

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortized cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realization in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an

operating cycle of 12 months.

The statement of cash flows has been prepared under indirect method, whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents.

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

2. Critical Accounting estimates and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Critical Accounting estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

The Company uses the following critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparation of its standalone financial statements:

2.1.1. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those services.

The Company exercises judgement for identification of performance obligations,

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

determination of transaction price, ascribing the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation and in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. These judgements have been explained in detail under the revenue recognition note (Refer note 2.2.9).

2.1.2. Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment

Refer Note 2.2.4 for the estimated useful life of Property, plant and equipment. The carrying value of Property, plant and equipment has been disclosed in Note 3.

2.1.3. Intangible asset including intangible asset under development

Intangible development costs are capitalised as and when technical and commercial feasibility of the asset is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable. The costs which can be capitalized include the salary and ESOP cost of employees that are directly attributable to development of the asset for its intended use. Research and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Refer Note 2.2.5 for the estimated useful life of Intangible assets. The carrying value of Intangible assets has been disclosed in Note 4.

2.1.4. Investments

Investment in subsidiaries and associates is carried at cost in the standalone financial statements.

2.1.5. Determination of exchangeability of currencies and estimation of exchange rates

The Company exercises judgement in assessing whether a foreign currency is exchangeable into another currency at the reporting date. Where exchangeability is not available, management estimates the spot exchange rate using observable market information and other relevant economic indicators. Changes in assumptions used in determining the estimated exchange rate may materially affect the carrying values of foreign

currency denominated assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

2.1.6. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.1.7. Impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)

Measurement of impairment of financial assets require use of estimates, which have been explained in the note on financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments, under impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)

2.1.8. Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases, except where recognition exemptions under applicable accounting standards apply.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities requires management to exercise judgement in determining the expected timing of reversal of temporary differences and the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when such differences reverse. The Company reassesses the carrying amount of deferred tax assets / liabilities at the end of each reporting period based on enacted or substantively enacted tax laws and rates.

2.1.9. Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.1.10. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Company uses significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

2.1.11. Employee benefits

The accounting of employee benefit plans in the nature of defined benefit requires the Company to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note (Refer note 2.2.13).

2.1.12. Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an

option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

2.2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.2.1. Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The classification of liabilities is based on rights existing at the reporting date and is unaffected by management's expectations regarding settlement after the reporting period.

Where the Company's right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with specified covenants, such right exists only if the Company complies with those covenants on or before the reporting date, unless the terms of the arrangement provide otherwise.

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.

2.2.2. Foreign currencies

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

Transactions and balances

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

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

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the

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

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a foreign currency is exchangeable into another currency. A currency is considered exchangeable when the Company can obtain the other currency within a normal administrative period through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

Where exchangeability between two currencies is lacking at the measurement date, the Company estimates the spot exchange rate that would have applied in an orderly exchange transaction between market participants under prevailing economic conditions and uses such estimated rate for translation purposes.

Exchange differences arising from the use of estimated exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss unless another Standard requires recognition elsewhere.

2.2.3. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

2.2.4. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

- Building – 60 years
- Leasehold Improvements – 5 years
- Plant and equipment – 5 to 10 years
- Furniture & Fixtures – 10 years
- Vehicles – 8 years
- Computer & Peripherals – 3 to 8 years

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

2.2.5. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost include acquisition and other incidental cost related to acquiring the intangible asset.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible development costs are capitalised as and when technical and commercial feasibility of the asset is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable. The costs which can be capitalized include the salary and ESOP cost of employees that are directly attributable to development of the asset for its intended use.

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

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Period of Amortisation of Intangibles is calculated as follows:

- Computer software generated/acquired—5 years

Intangible assets under development

Expenditure incurred on acquisition / construction of intangible assets which are not ready for their intended use at balance sheet date are disclosed under Intangible assets under development. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

2.2.6. Leases

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

Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes comprise of lease for vehicles. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets as below:

i. Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. For lease of vehicles Right of- use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets (i.e. 5-7 years) If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii. Lease Liabilities

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

expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

2.2.7. Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generated unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

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

2.2.8. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

2.2.9. Revenue Recognition

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those services.

Revenue from Services is recognised upfront at the point in time when the service is delivered to the customer. In cases where implementation and / or customisation services rendered significantly modifies or customises, these service is recognised proportionally over the period.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with the

customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of customers. The Company presents revenue net of discounts and collection charges. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue from subsidiaries is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled revenue (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Excess billing over revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there is billing in excess of revenues.

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by offering and geography.

The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date as per contract.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Interest income

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

2.2.10. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets are classified based on the Company's business model for managing the assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. In assessing whether contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers all contractual terms, including contingent events, sustainability-linked features and other contractual mechanisms that may modify the timing or amount of cash flows.

a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement.

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

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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

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

Investment in subsidiaries and associates:

Investment in subsidiaries and associates is carried at cost in the standalone financial statements.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

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

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

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

(v) Financial Risk Management and Financial Instrument Disclosures

The Company provides qualitative and quantitative disclosures that enable users of the financial statements to understand the significance of financial instruments for its financial position and performance, including information regarding instruments with contractual features that may affect future cash flows or classification assessments.

b) Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

Loans and Borrowings

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

Amortised cost is calculated by taking

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

This category generally applies to borrowings.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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

c) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.2.11. Cash and Cash Equivalent

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

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

2.2.12. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in

correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

2.2.13. Retirement and other employee benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised during the year.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet reduced by the fair value of any plan assets. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

The Company has not invested in any fund for meeting liability.

2.2.14. 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 with employees is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted on the grant date in accordance with SEBI regulation and Ind As 102: Share based payment. The fair value is determined using an appropriate option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments are granted.

The cost is recognized as an employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in "Stock Option Outstanding reserve" under equity.

The fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards is recognised as an employee benefits expense over the vesting period during which the applicable service and/or performance conditions are satisfied, with a corresponding credit to Share-Based Payment

(SBP) Reserve within equity.

At each reporting date up to the vesting date, the cumulative expense recognised reflects the extent to which the vesting period has elapsed and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to ultimately vest. The charge or credit recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for a reporting period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised between the beginning and the end of that period and is included within employee benefits expense.

No expense is recognised in respect of awards that do not ultimately vest due to the failure to satisfy non-market performance conditions and/or service conditions.

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

2.2.15. Earnings per share

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

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

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

2.2.16. Segment Reporting

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

Segment policies:

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

2.2.17. Provisions

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

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

Contingencies

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

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

A contingent liability exists when there is a

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

2.2.18. Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures,

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it has no impact in its financial statements.

3. The Company has evaluated the amendments to Ind AS 109 relating to classification and measurement of financial instruments and concluded that the amendments do not have a material impact on the financial statements, except for enhanced assessment and disclosure requirements where applicable.

4. MCA has notified Ind AS 118, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2027. The standard introduces new presentation requirements for the Statement of Profit and

Loss, including defined categories of income and expenses, mandatory subtotals and disclosures relating to management-defined performance measures. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of the standard on its financial statement presentation and disclosures

5. MCA has notified Ind AS 119, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2027. The standard permits eligible subsidiaries to apply reduced disclosure requirements while continuing to apply recognition and measurement requirements of other applicable Ind ASs. The Company is evaluating whether the provisions of the standard will be applicable and beneficial upon its effective date.

6. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately – The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 3 : Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixture	Office equipment	Computer, server & network	Total	Right of use assets
Gross Block						
As at March 31, 2024	78.89	27.57	3.84	157.50	267.79	98.71
Additions	-	1.76	0.87	15.08	17.72	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	(16.55)
As at March 31, 2025	78.89	29.33	4.71	172.58	285.51	82.15
Additions	-	-	0.96	11.16	12.12	14.00
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	(16.55)
As at March 31, 2026	78.89	29.33	5.67	183.74	297.63	79.60
Depreciation						
As at March 31, 2024	78.71	26.53	1.82	125.64	232.71	28.64
Depreciation for the year	-	0.74	1.27	19.51	21.52	13.66
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	(6.11)
As at March 31, 2025	78.71	27.27	3.09	145.16	254.23	36.19
Depreciation for the year	-	-	1.12	17.02	18.14	14.41
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	(8.44)
As at March 31, 2026	78.71	27.27	4.21	162.18	272.37	42.15
Net Block						
As at March 31, 2026	0.17	2.06	1.46	21.56	25.26	37.45
As at March 31, 2025	0.17	2.06	1.62	27.42	31.28	45.97

Notes : Right of use assets represents vehicles taken on lease for employees which are accounted for in accordance with principal of Ind AS 116 "Leases" (refer note 29)

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 4 : Other intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	IT Platforms & Software	Intangible assets under development	Total
<u>Cost</u>			
As at March 31, 2024	2,595.76	-	2,595.76
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-
Capitalized	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	2,595.76	-	2,595.76
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-
Capitalized	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	2,595.76	-	2,595.76
<u>Amortisation</u>			
As at March 31, 2024	1,884.14	-	1,884.14
Amortisation for the Year	187.33	-	187.33
As at March 31, 2025	2,071.48	-	2,071.48
Amortisation for the Year	167.40	-	167.40
As at March 31, 2026	2,238.88	-	2,238.88
<u>Net Block</u>			
As at March 31, 2026	356.88	-	356.88
As at March 31, 2025	524.28	-	524.28

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 5 : Financial assets

5 (a) Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NON CURRENT		
A. Investment stated at cost		
In Equity Instruments		
a. In subsidiaries (Unquoted)		
DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ 206 (March 31, 2025 : 162) equity shares of AED 1,000 each	1,693.77	793.32
DRC Systems USA LLC 100 (March 31, 2025 : 100) equity shares of USD 1 each	0.08	0.08
	1,693.86	793.40
b. In associates (Unquoted)		
Inexture Solutions Limited 1501 (March 31, 2025 : NIL) equity shares of Rs.10 each	100.00	-
Nighthack Technology Private Limited 820 (March 31, 2025 : 820) equity shares of Rs. 100 each	100.00	100.00
	200.00	100.00
B. Investment stated at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
In Equity Instruments		
a. In others (Unquoted)		
GESIA IT Association 10 (March 31, 2025 : 10) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
AutoDAP B.V. 41,400 (March 31, 2025 : 41,400) equity shares of EUR 1 each	1,439.87	1,439.87
Add / (Less): Fair value changes	159.99	149.32
	1,599.85	1,589.19
Nextenders India Pvt Ltd 1,36,270 (March 31, 2025 : 1,36,270) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	137.51	137.51
Add / (Less): Fair value changes	223.59	245.41
	361.10	382.92
Total Investments	3,854.81	2,865.51

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	3,854.81	2,865.51
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

5 (b) Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	229.15	948.57
Total Trade Receivables	229.15	948.57

- (i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days
(ii) For amount dues and terms and conditions relating to related party transactions, refer note 25
(iii) For explanation on Company's credit risk management process, refer note 30
(iv) For trade receivables ageing schedule, refer note 36

5 (c) Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured considered good		
Loan to others	5,000.00	-
	5,000.00	-
Current		
Unsecured considered good		
Loan to others	250.00	-
	250.00	-
Total Loans	5,250.00	-

Note : Loans are interest bearing and have been extended on commercially negotiated terms, on arm's length basis, with tenure ranging from 1 to 3 years.

5 (d) Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with bank		
Current accounts	150.82	109.31
Cash on hand	0.08	1.26
Total cash and cash equivalents	150.91	110.56

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with bank		
Current accounts	150.82	109.31
Cash on hand	0.08	1.26
Total cash and cash equivalents	150.91	110.56

5 (e) Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Security deposit	7.62	7.62
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months (including accrued interest)	29.89	17.55
	37.51	25.17
Current		
Security deposits	0.70	27.73
Accrued revenue	35.37	438.97
Bank deposits maturing within 12 months from reporting date	21.21	0.46
Interest accrued but not due on bank deposits	0.13	0.00
Interest accrued but not due on other deposits	0.22	0.22
Interest Receivable on loans and advances	100.83	-
	158.46	467.39
Total other financial assets	195.97	492.55

Fixed deposits of Rs. 42.68 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 18.01 Lakhs) are under lien from banks.

Financial assets by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortized Cost
March 31, 2026				
Investments	1,893.86	-	1,960.95	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	229.15
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	150.91
Loans	-	-	-	5,250.00
Other financial assets	-	-	-	195.97
Total financial assets	1,893.86	-	1,960.95	5,826.02

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortized Cost
March 31, 2025				
Investments	893.40	-	1,972.11	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	948.57
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	110.56
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	492.55
Total financial assets	893.40	-	1,972.11	1,551.68

For financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 30

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment refer note 30

Note 6 : Other current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Advance to employees	4.00	-
Balance with government authorities	-	220.67
Advances to suppliers	1.06	1.93
Prepaid expenses	8.46	13.57
Other current assets	-	0.13
Total Current Assets	13.52	236.29

Note 7 : Non-current tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Tax paid in advance (net of provision)	63.87	-
Total	63.87	-
Tax provision (net of advance tax and TDS)	-	66.97
Total	-	66.97

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 8 : Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Re.1 each	17,50,00,000	1,750.00	15,00,00,000	1,500.00
Issued and subscribed share capital				
Equity shares of Re.1 each	14,40,81,330	1,440.81	13,36,94,330	1,336.94
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Re.1 each	14,40,81,330	1,440.81	13,36,94,330	1,336.94
Total	14,40,81,330	1,440.81	13,36,94,330	1,336.94

8.1. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has equity shares having a par value of Re.1 per share. All equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets in proportion of amount paid up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. On winding up of Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to number of equity shares held. Terms attached to stock options granted to employees are described in note 27 regarding employee share based payments.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	13,36,94,330	1,336.94	13,24,65,930	1,324.66
Addition:				
Shares allotted pursuant to exercise of Employee StockOption Plan	3,87,000	3.87	12,28,400	12.28
Shares issued under preferential issue	1,00,00,000	100.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	14,40,81,330	1,440.81	13,36,94,330	1,336.94

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

8.3. Number of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Shivben Popatbhai Sutariya	1,35,00,000	9.37%	1,35,00,000	10.10%
AvenuesAI Limited	1,23,92,460	8.60%	1,23,92,460	9.27%
Yogesh Sutariya	1,35,20,880	9.38%	1,35,20,880	10.11%
Avenues Infinite Private Limited	1,04,36,472	7.24%	1,04,36,472	7.81%
Shiv Minechem	1,00,00,000	6.94%	-	0.00%
Pirimid Technologies Private Limited	1,33,70,460	9.28%	1,33,70,460	10.00%

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

8.4. Number of shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2026		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	
Yogeshkumar Popatbhai Sutariya	1,35,20,880	9.38%	-0.73%
Shivben Popatlal Sutariya	1,35,00,000	9.37%	-0.73%
Hiten Ashwin Barchha	26,96,730	1.87%	-0.15%
Avni Hiten Barchha	5,010	0.00%	0.00%
Diyalbhai Italiya #	660	0.00%	0.00%

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2025		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	
Yogeshkumar Popatbhai Sutariya	1,35,20,880	10.11%	-0.09%
Shivben Popatlal Sutariya	1,35,00,000	10.10%	-0.09%
Hiten Ashwin Barchha	26,96,730	2.02%	-0.02%
Avni Hiten Barchha	5,010	0.00%	0.00%
Diyalbhai Italiya #	660	0.00%	0.00%

Promoter group

8.5. Shares reserved for issue under options

For information relating to DRC Systems India Limited Employee Stock Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period please refer to note 27.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

8.6. Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus shares during five years prior to March 31, 2026

Year	Number of Shares
2023-24	8,83,10,620

FY 2023-24: 8,83,10,620 equity shares of Re. 1 each have been allotted as fully paid up bonus shares by capitalising securities premium.

8.7. Aggregate number of equity shares issued for a consideration other than cash during five years prior to March 31, 2026

Year	Number of Shares
2023-24 ^	8,83,10,620
2020-21 *	1,61,53,560

^ 8,83,10,620 equity shares of Re. 1 each have been allotted as fully paid up bonus shares by capitalising securities premium.

* 1,61,53,560 equity shares of Re. 1 each have been allotted as fully paid up vide Scheme of Arrangement.

Note 9 : Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
General reserve		
Opening balance	16.90	3.04
Add: Addition on account of lapse of employee stock options	-	13.86
Balance at the end of the year	16.90	16.90
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	209.61	209.61
Balance at the end of the year	209.61	209.61
Securities premium		
Opening balance	1,360.98	1,197.51
Add: on exercising of employee stock options	56.03	163.47
Add: on issue of preferential shares	2,400.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	3,817.01	1,360.98
Employees stock options outstanding (refer Note 27)		
Opening balance	85.96	148.86
Add : Employee compensation expense for the year	17.87	114.43
Less: Transfer to securities premium on exercise of options	(56.03)	(163.47)
Less: Reversal due to lapse of options	-	(13.86)
Balance at the end of the year	47.80	85.96

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,103.42	689.89
Add: profit / (loss) for the year	344.41	425.82
Add / (Less): Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	12.33	(12.28)
Balance at the end of the year	1,460.16	1,103.42
Total Other equity	5,551.48	2,776.87

Employees stock options outstanding

The share based option outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Company's employee stock option schemes.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings comprises of prior and current year's undistributed earnings after tax.

Securities premium

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

General reserve

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

Note 10 : Financial liabilities

10(a) Trade payable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Trade payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	473.90	25.94
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.68	156.01
Total	485.58	181.96

- (i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days terms.
- (ii) For disclosure required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, refer note 32
- (iii) For explanation on Company's liability risk management process, refer note 30
- (iv) For trade payables ageing schedule, refer note 36

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

10 (b) Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non current		
Lease liability	28.00	37.70
Total non current lease liabilities	28.00	37.70
Current		
Lease liability	13.67	13.27
Total current lease liabilities	13.67	13.27
Employee benefits payable	127.26	123.04
Creditor for expenses	23.48	7.08
Other financial liabilities	911.15	4.60
Total other current financial liabilities	1,061.89	134.71
Total	1,103.56	185.68

Financial liabilities by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
March 31, 2026			
Trade payable			485.58
Lease liabilities			41.67
Other financial liabilities			1,061.89
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	1,589.13

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
March 31, 2025			
Trade payable			181.96
Lease liabilities			50.97
Other financial liabilities			134.71
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	367.64

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer note 30

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment, refer note 30

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 11 : Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 24)		
Provision for gratuity	166.48	91.88
Total Non-Current Provisions	166.48	91.88
Current		-
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 24)		-
Provision for gratuity	41.79	26.82
Total Current Provisions	41.79	26.82
Total	208.27	118.69

Note 12 : Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Statutory liabilities- Others	52.99	97.12
Advance from customers	0.01	1.24
Excess billing over revenue	1,119.91	36.85
Provision for expenses	229.96	435.01
Total	1,402.86	570.21

Note 13 : Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sale of services	4,865.59	4,238.99
Total	4,865.59	4,238.99

Refer note 35 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customers"

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 14 : Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Net foreign exchange gain	52.12	19.34
Interest Income - Bank Deposits	2.45	0.48
Interest Income - Others	154.82	1.50
Short Term Capital Gain on sale of mutual funds	6.83	-
No longer payable	-	1.67
Income on Derecognition of Car Lease Assets	1.12	1.04
Total	217.34	24.02

Note 15 : Employee benefit expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Salaries,wages and bonus^	1,716.51	1,571.14
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 24)	36.29	35.22
Share based payments to employees (refer note 27)*	17.87	114.43
Staff welfare expenses	11.63	11.64
Total	1,782.31	1,732.44
^Salaries,wages and bonus (net of capitalisation)		
Salary and wages	1,716.51	1,571.14
Less: Cost capitalised	-	-
Salaries,wages and bonus cost for the year	1,716.51	1,571.14
* Employee stock option outstanding expenses		
Share based payment expense	17.87	114.43
Less : Cost capitalised	-	-
ESOP cost for the year	17.87	114.43

Refer note 27 for employee stock option scheme expenses

Note 16 : Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest expense	40.14	-
Interest expense - on statutory dues	7.70	0.01
Interest expense on right of use assets (refer note 29)	4.18	4.77
Total	52.01	4.78

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 17 : Depreciation and amortization expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Depreciation on tangible assets (refer note 3)	18.14	21.52
Amortization on intangible assets (refer note 4)	167.40	187.33
Depreciation on right to use assets (refer note 3)	14.41	13.66
Total	199.95	222.51

Note 18 : Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Bank charges	1.80	2.31
Software expenses	17.40	11.69
Insurance expenses	0.32	0.38
Communication expenses	1.50	1.87
Commission expenses	0.16	0.25
Legal and consultancy expenses	60.14	34.35
Office expenses	3.77	3.64
Payments to auditors	4.97	4.19
Rent	70.84	70.84
Rate and taxes	4.48	1.31
Advertisement and Sales Promotion Expenses	193.41	13.31
Bad Debts	-	0.24
Director Sitting Fees	6.75	5.45
Balances Written off	-	3.14
Electricity expenses	8.18	7.21
Printing & stationery expenses	0.47	0.34
Travelling expenses	12.39	14.03
Repair & maintenance expenses	0.23	1.55
Security expenses	2.33	2.01
Subscription expenses	23.96	19.74
Loss on fair value of investment	11.15	6.46
CSR Expenses (Refer Note 34)	6.50	4.00
Total	430.75	208.31

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

18 (a) Payments to auditors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Audit Fees	3.00	3.00
For taxation matters	1.83	0.93
For other services	0.14	0.27
Total	4.97	4.19

Note 19 : Exceptional Items

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes	78.92	-
Total	78.92	-

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of actuarial valuation report obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact as "Statutory impact of new Labour Codes" under "Exceptional items" in the statement of profit and loss for the for the year ended March 31, 2026. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity of Rs.78.92 Lakhs primarily arises due to change in wage definition. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

Note 20 : Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
a. Claims against Company not acknowledged as debts	-	-
b. Guarantees given by bank on behalf of the Company	40.82	14.92

Note 21 : Capital commitment and other commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)	-	-

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 22 : Foreign exchange derivatives and exposures not hedged

A. Foreign exchange derivatives: The Company does not have any foreign exchange derivatives.

B. Exposure not hedged:

Nature of exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Foreign currency	Local currency (₹ in Lakhs)	Foreign currency	Local currency (₹ in Lakhs)
Financial Assets	USD	107,945	102.37	1,046,077	894.13
	AUD	62,400	40.57	62,400	33.58
	GBP	5,600	7.03	-	-
	EUR	48,430	52.79	380	0.35
	SGD	-	-	200	0.13
	MUF	-	-	55	0.00

Note 23 : Income tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Tax paid in advance (net of provision)	63.87	-
Total	63.87	-
Tax provision (net of advance tax and TDS)	-	66.97
Total	-	66.97

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
Current income tax	148.07	128.80
(Excess)/short provision related to earlier years	0.80	(3.54)
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax (income)/expense during the year recognised in profit or loss	(36.59)	(44.85)
Deferred tax (income)/expense during the year recognised in OCI	4.15	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	116.42	80.41

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

A) Current tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Accounting profit before tax from operations	456.68	506.23
Enacted tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	114.94	127.41
Adjustment		
Effect of non-deductable expenses	33.13	1.40
(Excess)/short provision related to earlier years	0.80	(3.54)
	148.87	125.27

B) Deferred tax

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits	52.42	29.87	(22.55)	(7.60)
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets in accounts over depreciation/amortisation provided under income-tax law.	17.10	8.88	(8.22)	(2.39)
Income not subject to tax related to Ind AS adjustment	(54.77)	(56.45)	(1.68)	(34.86)
Deferred tax expense / (income)			(32.45)	(44.85)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	14.75	(17.69)		
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows				
Deferred tax assets	14.75	-		
Deferred tax liabilities	-	17.69		
Deferred tax assets (net)	14.75	(17.69)		

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net		
Opening balance as of April 1	(17.69)	(62.55)
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in profit or loss	36.59	44.85
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in OCI	(4.15)	-
Closing balance as at March 31	14.75	(17.69)

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

In assessing the realizability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

Note 24 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

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

Amount of Rs. 36.29 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 35.22 Lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 15 "Employee benefit expense"

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provident Fund	35.86	34.67
ESIC	0.43	0.55
Total	36.29	35.22

The Company has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity

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

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

	April 1, 2025	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					Contribution ns by employer	March 31, 2026
		Transfer in/(out) obligation	Service cost	Past Service Cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	
Gratuity													
Defined benefit obligation	118.69	-	24.85	78.92	7.41	111.18	(5.12)	-	-	(8.46)	(8.01)	(16.48)	208.27
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit liability	118.69	-	24.85	78.92	7.41	111.18	(5.12)	-	-	(8.46)	(8.01)	(16.48)	208.27
Total benefit liability	118.69	-	24.85	78.92	7.41	111.18	(5.12)	-	-	(8.46)	(8.01)	(16.48)	208.27

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

	April 1, 2024	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					Contribution ns by employer	March 31, 2025
		Transfer in/(out) obligation	Service cost	Past Service Cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	
Gratuity													
Defined benefit obligation	88.48	-	13.49	-	5.94	19.42	(1.50)	-	-	4.07	8.21	12.28	118.69
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit liability	88.48	-	13.49	-	5.94	19.42	(1.50)	-	-	4.07	8.21	12.28	118.69
Total benefit liability	88.48	-	13.49	-	5.94	19.42	(1.50)	-	-	4.07	8.21	12.28	118.69

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.25% p.a.	6.65% p.a.
Future salary increase	8.00% p.a.	8.00% p.a.
Attrition rate	40% at younger ages reducing to 5% at older ages	40% at younger ages reducing to 5% at older ages
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table
Retirement age	58 years	58 years

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Sensitivity level	(increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Gratuity			
Discount rate	0.5% increase	201.70	114.98
	0.5% decrease	215.31	122.68
Future Salary increase	0.5% increase	215.23	122.61
	0.5% decrease	201.72	115.00
Withdrawal rates	10% increase	205.75	116.60
	10% decrease	211.01	120.99

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Gratuity		
Within one year	41.79	26.82
After one year but not more than five years	88.98	48.71
Beyond 5 years	53.52	28.84

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Years)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Years)
Gratuity	7.10	6.99

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Risk exposure

A. Actuarial risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse salary Growth experience:

Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates:

If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates:

If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

B. Investment risk

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter- valuation period.

C. Liquidity risk

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company there can be strain on the cashflows.

D. Market risk (Interest Rate)

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

E. Legislative risk

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 25 : Related party disclosures.

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on “Related party disclosures” (IND AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows :

Name of related parties and nature of relationship :

Sr. No	Relationship	Name of company/person
1.	Key management personnel	
	Managing director	Hiten Barchha
	Non-executive chairman	Keyur Shah
	Non-executive directors	Sanket Khemuka
		Jigar Shah
		Dipti Chitale
		Roopkishan Dave (Upto November 29,2024)
	Chief financial officer (CFO) and Executive Director	Janmaya Pandya
	Company secretary (CS)	Jainam Shah
2.	Subsidiary companies	DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ DRC Systems USA LLC Inexture Solutions Limited (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026)
3.	Associate companies	Nighthack Technology Private Limited Inexture Solutions Limited (w.e.f. March 07, 2026)
4.	Entities having common director	Infibeam Digital Entertainment Private Limited (Upto November 29,2024)
5.	Other Related Parties	AppiZap L.L.C-FZ (Associate of Wholly owned subsidiary)

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2026					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Investment in equity shares	-	1,000.45	-	-	-	1,000.45
Remuneration	132.21	-	-	-	-	132.21
Director Sitting Fees	6.75	-	-	-	-	6.75
Services Taken	-	-	229.56	-	-	229.56
Services Given	-	872.24	-	-	-	872.24
Advance Given	4.00	-	-	-	-	4.00

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2025					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Investment in equity shares	-	770.61	-	-	-	770.61
Remuneration	127.59	-	-	-	-	127.59
Director Sitting Fees	5.45	-	-	-	-	5.45
Services Taken	-	-	242.58	-	-	242.58
Services Given	-	921.59	-	-	1,684.09	2,605.68
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	0.88	-	0.88

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2026					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Trade receivables and contract assets	-	23.71	-	-	-	23.71
Investments, loans, other financial assets and other assets	4.00	-	-	-	-	4.00

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2025					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Trade receivables and contract assets	-	68.38	-	-	759.02	827.40
Investments, loans, other financial assets and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-

Balances payable to related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2026					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Trade payables, unearned and deferred revenue, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	-	-	24.37	-	-	24.37

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2025					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Trade payables, unearned and deferred revenue, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	-	-	44.30	-	-	44.30

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Material related party transactions are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31,2026	Year Ended March 31,2025
Investment in Subsidiary		
DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ	900.45	770.61
Services Given		
AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	-	1,684.09
DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ	413.22	691.92

Material related party balances are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Trade receivables and contract assets		
AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	-	759.02

Note 26 : Earning per share

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Earning per share (basic and diluted)		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders (₹ in Lakhs)	344.41	425.82
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	14,40,81,330	13,36,94,330
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	13,81,86,889	13,26,12,461
For diluted EPS	13,84,63,123	13,31,87,998
Nominal value of equity shares	1.00	1.00
Basic earning per share	0.25	0.32
Diluted earning per share	0.25	0.32
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	13,81,86,889	13,26,12,461
Effect of dilution: Employee stock options	276,234	575,537
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	13,84,63,123	13,31,87,998

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 27: Share based payments

Employee stock option (ESOP) scheme (2021-22):

The scheme has been adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to resolution passed at its meeting held on August 27, 2021 read with Special Resolution passed by shareholder of the company at the extra ordinary general meeting held on September 28, 2021. The plan entitles senior employees to purchase shares in the Company at the stipulated exercise price, subject to compliance with vesting conditions. All exercised options shall be settled in demat mode. As per the plan, holders of vested options are entitled to purchase one equity share for every option at an exercise price of Re 1 which is 93% to 98% below the market price at the date of grant.

Scheme	ESOP Scheme 2021-22	
Date of grant	April 01, 2025	April 01, 2024
Number of options granted	63,533	34,300
Exercise price per option	1.00	1.00
Vesting requirements	Vesting period as defined by the board in the letters issuing the options to employees.	Vesting period as defined by the board in the letters issuing the options to employees.
Exercise period	1 year - 5 years	1 year - 5 years
Method of settlement	Demat mode	Demat mode

The following table sets forth a summary of the activity of options:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Options		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,90,300	19,59,150
Granted during the year	63,533	34,300
Exercised during the year	(3,87,000)	(12,28,400)
Lapse during the year	-	(1,74,750)
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,66,833	5,90,300

Expense arising from share- based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share- based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Employee stock option plan	17.87	114.43
Total employee share based payment expense	17.87	114.43

The fair value of the share based payment options granted is determined using the black scholes model using the following inputs at the grant date which takes in to account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at the grant date, and the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Option grant date	April 01, 2025	April 01, 2024
Weighted average share price	30.00	20.20
Exercise price	1.00	1.00
Expected volatility	64.76%	53.16%
Expected life (years)	1.50	1.50
Dividend yield	NIL	NIL
Risk-free interest rate (%)	6.39%	6.98%
Fair market value share	29.09	19.30
Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)	2	2

Note 28 : Segment reporting

Based on the “management approach” as defined in Ind AS-108 - “Operating Segments” and evaluation by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, the Company operates in one business segment, which is primarily related to IT and IT enabled Services including web and mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services.

A. Geographical Information

Segment revenue is analysed based on the location of customers regardless of where the services are provided from. The following provides an analysis of the Company's sales by Geographical Markets. For management purpose, the Company operates in three principal geographical areas of the world, in India, in UAE and other countries. As the Company does not operate in more than one business segment, disclosures for primary segment as required under Ind AS 108 have not been given.

B. Unallocated items:

Domestic geographical segment includes certain assets which are common to both the geographical segment (i.e. Domestic and Export). Non-current assets exclude deferred tax assets and tax assets.

C. Segment policies:

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ending	India	UAE	Others	Total
Revenue from operations	31-03-2026	3,284.65	413.22	1,167.72	4,865.59
	31-03-2025	1,120.93	2,376.02	742.05	4,238.99
Carrying amount of segment non-current assets*	31-03-2026	6,018.20	1,693.77	1,599.93	9,311.91
	31-03-2025	1,109.62	793.32	1,589.27	3,492.21

* The carrying amount of Non Current Assets do not include Deferred Tax Asset, Income Tax Assets. Financial Assets are analysed basis the geographical area in which the Assets are located.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 29 : Lease

A. Operating Lease - current

The Company has taken commercial premises under operating lease. The lease period is of less than 1 year. These leasing arrangements are cancellable, and are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent on mutually accepted terms including escalation of lease rent. Total expense incurred under the cancellable operating lease agreement recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year is Rs. 70.84 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 70.84 Lakhs)

B. Operating Lease - non-current

The Company's lease asset primarily consist of lease of vehicles having various lease terms. Accordingly, the Company has adopted IND AS 116 "Leases" to all lease contracts.

Following is the carrying value of right of use assets recognised and the movements thereof during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right of use assets	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	45.97	70.07
Additions during the year	14.00	-
Deletion during the year	(8.11)	(10.44)
Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 3)	14.41	13.66
Closing balance	37.45	45.97

The following is the carrying value of lease liability and movement thereof during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Lease Liability	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	50.97	75.07
Additions during the year	14.00	-
Finance cost accrued during the year (refer note 16)	4.18	4.77
Deletions	(8.11)	(10.44)
Payment of lease liabilities	(18.25)	(17.39)
Income on Derecognition of Car Lease Assets	(1.12)	(1.04)
Closing Balance	41.67	50.97
Current maturities of lease liability (refer note 10)	13.67	13.27
Non-Current lease liability (refer note 10)	28.00	37.70

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit & loss :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 3)	14.41	13.66
Interest on lease obligation (refer note 16)	4.18	4.77
Income on Derecognition of Car Lease Assets	(1.12)	(1.04)
	17.46	17.39

The Company had total cash out flows for leases of Rs. 18.25 Lakhs in the current year (year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. 17.39 Lakhs). The entire amount is in the nature of fixed lease payments. The Company had non-cash addition to right of use assets of Rs. 14.00 Lakhs in the current year (year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. NIL) and lease liabilities of Rs. 14.00 Lakhs in the current year (year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. NIL) on account of acquisition of right of use assets.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 8%

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.

Note 30 : Financial instruments – fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Fair value through		Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs
		Other comprehensive income	Profit and loss				
Financial assets							
Non current investments	1,893.86	-	1,960.95	3,854.81	-	1,960.95	1,893.86
Loans	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00
Other non-current financial assets	37.51	-	-	37.51	-	-	37.51
	6,931.37	-	1,960.95	8,892.32	-	1,960.95	6,931.37
Financial liabilities							
Other financial liabilities - non current	28.00	-	-	28.00	-	-	28.00
	28.00	-	-	28.00	-	-	28.00

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount			Fair value				
	Amortised Cost	Fair value through		Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobserv-able inputs	Total
		Other comprehensive income	Profit and loss					
Financial assets								
Non current investments	893.40	-	1,972.11	2,865.51	-	1,972.10	893.40	2,865.51
Other non-current financial assets	25.17	-	-	25.17	-	-	25.17	25.17
	918.57	-	1,972.11	2,890.68	-	1,972.10	918.57	2,890.68
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities - non current	37.70	-	-	37.70	-	-	37.70	37.70
	37.70	-	-	37.70	-	-	37.70	37.70

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial assets and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Level 1 - Valuation technique and significant observable inputs for assets and liabilities

Investments represents investment in quoted equity instruments. The fair value of investment is derived based on the closing market rate as per stock exchange.

Level 2 - Valuation technique and significant observable inputs for assets and liabilities

The fair values of the unquoted non current investment have been estimated using a DCF model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows and discount rate. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted investments.

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The cost of unquoted investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy approximate their fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range. For other assets and liabilities categorised under level 3, a one percentage point change in the unobservable inputs used in fair valuation does not have a significant impact in its value.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company manages market risk through a treasury operations, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance team recommends risk management objectives and policies. The activities of these operations include management of cash resources, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities. The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The credit risk from balances/deposits with Banks, current investments and other financial assets are managed in accordance with company's policy. Investment of surplus funds are primarily made in Liquid/Short Term Plan of Mutual Funds and in Bank Deposits which carry a high external rating.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the company are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers to which company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount as at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Domestic	91.21	144.96
Other regions	137.94	803.61
	229.15	948.57

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Impairment

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Gross	Less: Provision	Net	Gross	Less: Provision	Net
Less than six months	226.09	-	226.09	948.57	-	948.57
More than six months	3.05	-	3.05	-	-	-
Total	229.15	-	229.15	948.57	-	948.57

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. These financial assets were not impaired as there had not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts were still considered recoverable based on the nature of the activity of the customer portfolio to which they belong and the type of customers. There are no other classes of financial assets that are past due but not credit-impaired except for Trade receivables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year
Year ended March 31, 2026			
Trade payables	485.58	485.58	-
Other financial liabilities	1,061.89	1,061.89	-
	1,547.47	1,547.47	-
Year ended March 31, 2025			
Trade payables	181.96	181.96	-
Other financial liabilities	134.71	134.71	-
	316.67	316.67	-

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily in USD. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is, therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company does not use any derivative instruments to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, AUD, GBP and EUR rates to the functional currency of respective entity, with all other variables held constant. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in USD rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026	+5%	5.12
	-5%	(5.12)
March 31, 2025	+5%	44.71
	-5%	(44.71)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in GBP rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026	+5%	0.35
	-5%	(0.35)
March 31, 2025	+5%	-
	-5%	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in AUD rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026	+5%	2.03
	-5%	(2.03)
March 31, 2025	+5%	1.68
	-5%	(1.68)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in EUR rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026	+5%	2.64
	-5%	(2.64)
March 31, 2025	+5%	0.02
	-5%	(0.02)

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed plus variable rate borrowings.

Equity price risk management

The Company's exposure to equity price risk arises from investment held by the Company and classified as FVTPL. In general, these investments are strategic investments and are not held for trading purposes. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis.

Note 31 : Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance).

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalent (including other bank balance) (Note 5)	150.91	110.56
Net debt	(150.91)	(110.56)
Equity share capital (Note 8)	1,440.81	1,336.94
Other equity (Note 9)	5,551.48	2,776.87
Shareholder's Equity	6,992.29	4,113.82
Gearing ratio	-	-

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 32 : Dues to micro, small and medium suppliers

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated August 26, 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filling of the Memorandum in accordance with the 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006' (the MSMED Act) accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Dues remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year:	-	-
Principal	473.90	25.94
Interest on the above	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 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 has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding period, 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.	-	-

On basis of information and records available with the Company, the above disclosures are made in respect of amount due to the micro, small and medium enterprises, which have been registered with the relevant competent authorities. The above information takes into account only those suppliers who have submitted their registration details or has responded to the inquiries made by the Company for this purpose.

Note 33 : Transfer Pricing

The Company's transactions with associated enterprises are at arm's length. Management believes that company's domestic transactions with associated enterprises post March 31, 2026 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements particularly on the amount of the tax expense for the year and the amount of the provision for the taxation at the period end.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 34 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities:

a. The Company is required to spend Rs. 6.55 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 3.94 Lakhs) on CSR activities.

b. Amount spent during the year on:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description	2025-26			2024-25		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction / Acquisition of an Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Contribution to Trust/Universities	6.50	-	6.50	4.00	-	4.00
(iii) On Purposes other than above	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Shortfall at the end of the year		-			-	
d. Total of previous years shortfall		-			-	
e. Reason for shortfall	Not Applicable			Not Applicable		
f. Nature of CSR activities undertaken by the company	Promoting Education and Healthcare			Providing food items, Plantation medical and other social activities under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan		
g. Details of related party transaction	NIL			NIL		

Note 35 : Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customers":

a. Disaggregation of revenue

The table below presents disaggregated revenue from contract with customers for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 by offerings.

i) Revenue by offerings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
IT and IT enabled services	4,865.59	4,238.99
Total	4,865.59	4,238.99

IT and IT enabled services

It comprises of web & mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services.

ii) Refer note 28 for disaggregation of revenue by geographical segments.

iii) The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing of its revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

b. Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as of March 31, 2026 is Rs. 1,119.91 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 36.85 Lakhs) which is expected to be recognized as revenue within the next one or more than one year. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations, and adjustments for currency fluctuations.

c. Changes in contract assets are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	438.97	217.09
Revenue recognised during the year	1,942.41	438.97
Invoices raised during the year	(2,346.01)	(217.09)
Balance at the end of the year	35.37	438.97

d. Changes in unearned and deferred revenue are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	36.85	53.87
Revenue recognised that was included in the excess billing over revenue at the beginning of the year	(35.95)	(53.71)
Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	1,119.01	36.68
Balance at the end of the year	1,119.91	36.85

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 36 : Ageing schedule

A. Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed trade receivables, considered good	226.09	3.05	-	-	-	229.15
Undisputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226.09	3.05	-	-	-	229.15
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	226.09	3.05	-	-	-	229.15

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed trade receivables, considered good	948.57	-	-	-	-	948.57
Undisputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	948.57	-	-	-	-	948.57
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	948.57	-	-	-	-	948.57

B. Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	473.90	-	-	-	-	473.90
Others	11.68	-	-	-	-	11.68
Total	485.58	-	-	-	-	485.58

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	25.94	-	-	-	-	25.94
Others	156.01	-	-	-	-	156.01
Total	181.96	-	-	-	-	181.96

Note 37 : Additional regulatory information

A. Analytical ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.27	1.77	-85%	Decrease due to higher proportionate increase in current liabilities as compared to current assets during the year.
Debt equity ratio	Borrowings	Total Equity	-	-	NA	NA
Debt service coverage ratio	EBITDA	Interest + Principal	-	-	NA	NA
Return on equity ratio	EBIT	Total Assets less Total Liabilities	7.28%	12.42%	-41%	Decrease due to increase in Shareholder's equity during current year.
Net capital turnover ratio	Income from Operations	Average Working Capital (Current Assets less Current Liabilities)	-6.78	5.35	-227%	Decrease due to higher proportionate increase in current liabilities as compared to current assets during the year.
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Total Income	6.78%	9.99%	-32%	Decrease due to increase in cost of services as well as other expenses during current year.
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Income from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	8.26	4.72	75%	Due to decrease in trade receivables during the year.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Contracting Expenses	Average Trade Payables	6.35	16.52	-62%	Due to increase in trade payables during the year.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Return on capital employed	EBIT	Total Assets less Current Liabilities	7.08%	11.99%	-41%	Decrease due to increase in Shareholder's equity during current year.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods sold (COGS)	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Average Investments	-	-	NA	No Income generated from Investments during the year.

B. Others

- There are no proceedings that have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended from time to time) (earlier Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, and there are no companies beyond the specified layers.

4. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium;

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries"); or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- Undisclosed Income :** The Company do not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961). Further, there was no previously unrecorded income and no additional assets were required to be recorded in the books of account during the year.
- Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency :** The Company has neither traded nor invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. Further, the Company has also not received any deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.
- Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company**

The company does not hold any immovable property not held in the name of the company.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

8. Details of Relationship with Struck off Companies

As at March 31, 2026:

The company does not have closing balances with struck off companies as at March 31, 2026.

As at March 31, 2025:

The company does not have closing balances with struck off companies as at March 31, 2025.

9. Disclosures pursuant to regulation 34 (3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015 and section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

i) Loans (note 5)

Surplus funds have been invested with corporates (un-related parties). It is repayable between 1-3 years or such other dates mutually agreed and carries commercially negotiated terms. Maximum balance outstanding during the year is Rs. 5,250.00 Lakhs (Previous year : NIL)

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

DRC Systems India Limited

CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara

Partner

Membership No. 046922

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha

Managing Director

DIN: 05251837

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya

Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 09019756

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah

Company Secretary

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **DRC Systems India Limited ("the Holding Company")** and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its associate, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated statement of Cash Flow, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statement of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and their Consolidated profit, their Consolidated total comprehensive income, their Consolidated cash flows, and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Valuation of Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP')	
Key Audit Matter	How the matter addressed in our audit
The Holding Company has ESOP scheme for its employees under which the Holding Company grants stock options to eligible employees. In accordance with the principles of Ind AS 102 'Share Based Payments' ('Ind AS 102'), the fair value of aforesaid employee stock options determined as at the date of their grant is recognized as employee compensation cost by the Holding Company over the vesting period of such options. The fair valuation of options granted to employees is derived as per Black Scholes model based on Independent Registered Valuer's report. Considering significant management judgment and materiality of amounts involved, fair valuation of ESOP grant is considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit. Kindly refer Note No. 27 to the consolidated IND AS financial Statements.	Our audit procedures relating to valuation of ESOP included but were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the terms and arrangements of Employee Stock Option Plans; • Evaluated the design and tested operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over the methodology, variables used for calculating the fair value and their rationales to determine the fair value of options granted during the year; • Verified the Independent Registered Valuer's report for fair value of Employee stock options as per Black Scholes model. • Ascertained arithmetical accuracy of computation of share-based payment expense; and • Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made in the Consolidated financial statements with respect to share-based payments as required by applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

Other Information

The Holding Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the Ind AS financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, is traced from their Ind AS financial statements audited by the other auditors.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Managements and the Board of Director's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, the Consolidated financial performance and changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143 (3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and the Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities of the holding and its subsidiary companies to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of Ind AS financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The accompanying Statement includes the audited Ind AS financial statements and other financial information, in respect of;

- **3 Subsidiaries** whose Financial Results/statements reflects total assets of Rs. 5207.37 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of Rs. 5557.12 Lakhs, net Profit after tax of Rs. 1692.40 Lakhs and total comprehensive income of Rs. 1696.99 Lakhs for the year ended on that date and net cash inflow of Rs. 65.73 Lakhs for the year ended on March 31, 2026.
- **3 Associates** whose Financial Results/statements reflects group's share of total comprehensive loss of Rs. 96.41 Lakhs for the year ended on that date.

These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the affairs of such subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the report of other auditors and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

The subsidiaries are located outside India whose Ind AS financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in respective country. The Holding Company's management has converted the Ind AS financial statements and other financial information of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in respective country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate Ind AS financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report, to the extent applicable that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c. The Consolidated balance sheet, the Consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated statement of

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Cash Flow and the Consolidated statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

- d. in our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors of Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in the **Annexure -A**, which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of those Companies.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were

any material foreseeable losses.

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statement have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiary, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, whose Ind AS financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiary, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary, with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person(s) or entity(ies) identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose Ind AS financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or the other auditor's

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- i. The Group has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- j. Based on our examination which included test checks, and based on the other auditor's reports of its subsidiaries and its associates, companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associates have used accounting software systems for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

The audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- k. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order,

2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries and associates included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113428W

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18/05/2026
UDIN: 26046922VTVKO3765

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner
M. No. 046922

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of DRC Systems India Limited for the year ended on March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of DRC Systems India Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of DRC Systems India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Managements and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and Associates, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants

of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associates, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial

statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to 1 subsidiary company and 1 associate, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113428W

Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 18/05/2026
 UDIN: 26046922VTVTKO3765

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner
M. No. 046922

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	25.37	31.56
Right of use assets	3	37.45	45.97
Other intangible assets	4	4,475.67	4,673.76
Financial assets	5		
(i) Investments		3,827.42	2,090.26
(ii) Other financial assets		37.51	25.17
(iii) Loans		5,000.00	-
Non-current tax assets (net)	7	63.87	-
Deferred Tax Assets	23	14.75	-
Total non-current assets		13,482.05	6,866.72
II. Current assets			
Financial assets	5		
(i) Trade receivables		220.88	974.41
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		312.21	206.14
(iii) Loans		250.00	-
(iv) Other financial assets		177.64	1,549.92
Other current assets	6	957.15	353.48
Total current assets		1,917.88	3,083.94
Total Assets		15,399.93	9,950.66
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	8	1,440.81	1,336.94
Other equity	9	9,813.82	5,122.21
Total equity		11,254.63	6,459.15
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	10		
(i) Lease liabilities		28.00	37.70
Provisions	11	166.48	91.88
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	-	17.69
Total non-current liabilities		194.48	147.27

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
II. Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	10		
(i) Lease liabilities		13.67	13.27
(ii) Trade payables			
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		473.90	25.94
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		59.58	182.81
(iii) Other financial liabilities		1,070.33	134.71
Provisions	11	41.79	26.82
Other current liabilities	12	2,129.92	2,795.08
Current tax liabilities (net)	7	161.64	165.62
Total current liabilities		3,950.82	3,344.25
Total equity and liabilities		15,399.93	9,950.66
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
DRC Systems India Limited
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner

Membership No. 046922
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director

DIN: 05251837
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09019756
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit And Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
Income			
Revenue from operations	13	9,550.47	6,537.71
Other income	14	201.31	34.39
Total income (I)		9,751.78	6,572.10
Expenses			
Contracting Expenses		3,016.88	1,972.09
Employee benefit expenses	15	3,022.84	1,988.69
Finance costs	16	52.68	4.78
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	17	680.46	429.56
Other expenses	18	695.79	503.21
Total expenses (II)		7,468.65	4,898.33
Profit before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of an associate and tax (III) = (I - II)		2,283.13	1,673.77
Exceptional items (IV)	19	87.30	-
Profit after exceptional items but before share of profit / (loss) of associates and tax (V) = (III - IV)		2,195.83	1,673.77
Share in net profit/(loss) of associate (VI)		(96.41)	12.78
Profit before tax (VII) = (V + VI)		2,099.43	1,686.55
Tax expenses	23		
Current tax		207.95	227.45
(Excess) / short provision related to earlier years		0.80	(3.54)
Deferred tax		(41.52)	(44.85)
Total tax expenses (VIII)		167.23	179.06
Profit for the year (IX) = (VII - VIII)		1,932.20	1,507.49
Other comprehensive income			
A. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on define benefit plans		22.61	(12.28)
Income tax effect		(5.69)	-

Consolidated Statement of Profit And Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (X)		16.92	(12.28)
Total Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax) (XI = IX + X)		1,949.11	1,495.21
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		1,926.29	1,507.49
Non-controlling Interest		5.90	-
		1,932.20	1,507.49
Other comprehensive Income/ (loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		14.62	(12.28)
Non-controlling Interest		2.29	-
		16.92	(12.28)
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expenses) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		1,940.92	1,495.21
Non-controlling Interest		8.20	-
		1,949.11	1,495.21
Earning per share [nominal value per share Re.1/- (March 31, 2025: Re.1/-)]	26		
Basic		1.40	1.14
Diluted		1.40	1.13
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
DRC Systems India Limited
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner

Membership No. 046922
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director

DIN: 05251837
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09019756
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025	Changes in Equity Share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at March 31,2025	Changes in Equity Share capital during the year	As at March 31, 2026
1,336.94	-	1,336.94	103.87	1,440.81

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Changes in Equity Share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at March 31,2024	Changes in Equity Share capital during the year	As at March 31, 2025
1,324.66	-	1,324.66	12.28	1,336.94

B. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the parent						Total other equity
	Retained Earnings	Employees Stock Options Outstanding	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Foreign currency mone- tary item translation reserve	
	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,870.44	148.86	1,197.51	209.61	3.04	28.92	3,458.37
Employee compensation expense for the year (refer note 27)	-	114.43	-	-	-	-	114.43
Add/ (Less): Transfer to securities premium on exercise of options	-	(163.47)	163.47	-	-	-	-
Add/ (Less): Reversal due to lapse of options	-	(13.86)	-	-	13.86	-	-
Add: Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	54.19	54.19
Profit /(Loss) for the year	1,507.49	-	-	-	-	-	1,507.49
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(12.28)	-	-	-	-	-	(12.28)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3,365.65	85.96	1,360.98	209.61	16.90	83.10	5,122.21

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the parent						Total other equity
	Retained Earnings	Employees Stock Options Outstanding	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Foreign cur- rency mon- etary item translation reserve	
	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3,365.65	85.96	1,360.98	209.61	16.90	83.10	5,122.21
Employee compensation expense for the year (refer note 27)	-	17.87	-	-	-	-	17.87
Add/ (Less): Transfer to securities premium on exercise of options	-	(56.03)	56.03	-	-	-	-
Add: Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	332.82	332.82
Add: on issue of preferential shares	-	-	2,400.00	-	-	-	2,400.00
Profit /(Loss) for the year	1,926.29	-	-	-	-	-	1,926.29
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	14.62	-	-	-	-	-	14.62
Balance as at March 31, 2026	5,306.57	47.80	3,817.01	209.61	16.90	415.93	9,813.82

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
DRC Systems India Limited
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner

Membership No. 046922
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director

DIN: 05251837
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09019756
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,195.83	1,673.77
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	680.46	429.56
Employee stock option expense (net)	17.87	114.43
Finance cost	52.68	4.78
Bad debts written off	-	195.32
Balances Written off	-	3.14
Unrealized foreign currency exchange loss / (gain) net	(5.54)	(4.68)
No longer payable	-	(1.67)
Short term capital gain on sale of mutual fund	(6.83)	-
Interest income on bank deposits	(6.33)	(0.48)
Change in ownership interest with loss of control	8.20	-
Interest income - Others	(155.71)	(1.50)
Fair value loss/(gain) on investment	11.15	6.46
	595.95	745.38
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,791.79	2,419.15
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Changes in trade & other payables	321.19	183.76
Changes in trade receivables	761.24	818.29
Changes in other current & non current assets	959.14	(153.33)
Changes in other current and non current liabilities and provisions	203.54	69.37
Net changes in working capital	2,245.12	918.10
Cash generated from operations	5,036.91	3,337.24
Direct taxes paid (net of income tax refund)	(276.60)	(44.46)
Net cash (used in) from operating activities (A)	4,760.31	3,292.79

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset (including intangible under development and capital advances)	(12.12)	(2,340.25)
Loans & Advances Given (net)	(5,250.00)	-
Fixed deposits with bank (net)	(33.09)	(16.17)
Purchase of Mutual Fund	(709.96)	-
Proceeds from sale of mutual fund	716.79	-
Net cash (outflow) / inflow on deconsolidation of subsidiary	(32.20)	-
Interest received	61.21	1.97
Investments in/ advance for equity instruments (net)	(1,844.72)	(1,139.77)
Net cash (used in) from investing activities (B)	(7,104.09)	(3,494.22)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(15.19)	(13.66)
Proceeds from preferential issue of shares	2,500.00	-
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options (ESOP)	3.87	12.28
Finance cost	(38.83)	(4.78)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities (C)	2,449.85	(6.15)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	106.08	(207.59)
Cash & cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	206.14	413.72
Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the year	312.21	206.14

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Note 5d)		
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	307.25	204.80
Cash on hand	4.96	1.34
Cash and cash equivalents	312.21	206.14

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
DRC Systems India Limited
CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara
Partner

Membership No. 046922
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha
Managing Director

DIN: 05251837
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09019756
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2026

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

1. Corporate Information, Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

1.1 Corporate Information

DRC Systems India Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on April 27, 2012 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Group (along with its subsidiaries and associates, collectively referred to as (the "group") is a service company and its principal activities comprise of IT and IT enabled services including web and mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services.

The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in India. The registered office of the company is located at 24th Floor, GIFT Two Building, Block No. 56, Road – 5C, Zone – 5, GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar, Taluka & District – Gandhinagar – 382 050 Gujarat, India.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on May 18, 2026

1.2 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

1.3 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortized cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realization in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Group

has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

The statement of cash flows has been prepared under indirect method, whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated. The Group considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents.

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee ('INR'). The functional currency of foreign subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR') and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2. Basis of consolidation, Critical Accounting estimates and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and associates as at 31 March 2026.

Subsidiaries: Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Equity accounted investees: The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associate. An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Interests in associate are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognized at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of each of the subsidiaries and associate used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March.

Consolidation procedure:

- i. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date. Assets and liabilities of entities with functional currency other than the functional currency of the Company have been translated using exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Statement of profit and loss of such entities has been translated using weighted average exchange rates. Translation adjustments have been reported as foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of changes in equity.
- ii. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to

account for any related goodwill.

- iii. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between Members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interest and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the form of subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.
- iv. Changes in ownership that do not result in a change of control are accounted for as equity transactions and therefore do not have any impact on goodwill. The difference between consideration and the non-controlling share of net assets acquired is recognised within equity. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, and its subsidiaries and associates as disclosed below.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% of shareholding As at 31st March, 2026	% of shareholding As at 31st March, 2025
Subsidiaries:			
DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ	UAE	100.00%	100.00%
DRC Systems USA LLC	USA	100.00%	100.00%
Inexture Solutions Limited (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026)	India	50.02%	-
Associates:			
Nighthack Technology Private Limited	India	45.05%	45.05%
AppiZap L.L.C-FZ (Associate of Wholly owned subsidiary)	UAE	50.00%	50.00%
Inexture Solutions Limited (w.e.f. March 07, 2026)	India	49.18%	-

2.2. Critical Accounting estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the Group to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

The Group uses the following critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparation of its consolidated financial statements:

2.2.1. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those services.

The Group exercises judgement for identification of performance obligations, determination of transaction price, ascribing the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation and in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of

time. These judgements have been explained in detail under the revenue recognition note (Refer note 2.3.9).

2.2.2. Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment

Refer Note 2.3.4 for the estimated useful life of Property, plant and equipment. The carrying value of Property, plant and equipment has been disclosed in Note 3.

2.2.3. Intangible asset including intangible asset under development

Intangible development costs are capitalised as and when technical and commercial feasibility of the asset is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable. The costs which can be capitalized include the salary and ESOP cost of employees that are directly attributable to development of the asset for its intended use. Research and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Refer Note 2.3.5 for the estimated useful life of Intangible assets. The carrying value of Intangible assets has been disclosed in Note 4.

2.2.4. Investments

Investment in associate is carried at cost in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

2.2.5. Determination of exchangeability of currencies and estimation of exchange rates

The Group exercises judgement in assessing whether a foreign currency is exchangeable into another currency at the reporting date. Where exchangeability is not available, management estimates the spot exchange rate using observable market information and other relevant economic indicators. Changes in assumptions used in determining the estimated exchange rate may materially affect the carrying values of foreign currency denominated assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

2.2.6. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.2.7. Impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)

Measurement of impairment of financial assets require use of estimates, which have been explained in the note on financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments, under impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)

2.2.8. Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases, except where recognition exemptions under applicable accounting standards apply.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities requires management to exercise judgement

in determining the expected timing of reversal of temporary differences and the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when such differences reverse. The Group reassesses the carrying amount of deferred tax assets / liabilities at the end of each reporting period based on enacted or substantively enacted tax laws and rates.

2.2.9. Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.2.10. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Group estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Group uses significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

2.2.11. Employee benefits

The accounting of employee benefit plans in the nature of defined benefit requires the Group to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note (Refer note 2.3.13)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

2.2.12. Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Group determines the lease term as the noncancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

2.3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing its consolidated financial statements

2.3.1. Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted

from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The classification of liabilities is based on rights existing at the reporting date and is unaffected by management's expectations regarding settlement after the reporting period.

Where the Group's right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with specified covenants, such right exists only if the Group complies with those covenants on or before the reporting date, unless the terms of the arrangement provide otherwise.

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

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

2.3.2. Foreign currencies

The Group's financial statements are presented in Indian rupees. The functional currency of Parent and Indian Subsidiaries and Associates is the Indian Rupee. The functional currency of Overseas Subsidiaries and Associates is local currency of the respective countries in which they are incorporated.

Transactions and balances

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

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

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

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether a foreign currency is exchangeable into another currency. A currency is considered exchangeable when the Group can obtain the other currency within a normal administrative period through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

Where exchangeability between two currencies is lacking at the measurement date, the Group estimates the spot exchange rate that would have applied in an orderly exchange transaction between market participants under prevailing economic conditions and uses such estimated rate for translation purposes.

Exchange differences arising from the use of estimated exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss unless another Standard requires recognition elsewhere.

The translations of financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries to the presentation

currency is performed for assets and liabilities using exchange rate in the effect at the balance sheet and for revenue, expense and cash-flow items using average exchange rate for respective periods. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in currency translation reserve under other component of equity. When a subsidiary is disposed of, in full, the relevant amount is transferred to net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when a change in the parent's ownership does not result in loss of control of a subsidiary, such changes are recorded through equity.

2.3.3. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

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

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

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortized cost)

2.3.4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. All repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

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

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on written down value based on useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, which represents the estimated useful lives of the assets. Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully written off in the year of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

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

- Plant and machinery - 5 to 10 years
- Furniture & fixtures - 10 years

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

- Office equipment's – 3 to 5 years
- Computer, servers & network - 3 to 6 years

The Group, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, which represents the estimated useful lives of the assets. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

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

2.3.5. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost include acquisition and other incidental cost related to acquiring the intangible asset.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible development costs are capitalized as and when technical and commercial feasibility of the asset is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable. The costs which can be capitalized include the salary and ESOP cost of employees that are directly attributable to development of the asset for its intended use.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic

benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Amortization

Period of Amortization of Intangibles is calculated as follows:

- Computer software generated/acquired – 5 to 10 years

Intangible assets under development

Expenditure incurred on acquisition / construction of intangible assets which are not ready for their intended use at balance sheet date are disclosed under Intangible assets under development. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

2.3.6. Leases

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

Group as a lessee

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

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets as below:

Right of use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets (i.e. 5-7 years). If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised

by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

2.3.7. Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

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

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

2.3.8. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

2.3.9. Revenue Recognition

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those services.

Revenue from Services is recognized upfront at the point in time when the service is delivered to the customer. In cases where implementation and/or customization services rendered significantly modifies or customizes, this service is recognized proportionally over the period.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with the customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of customers. The Group presents revenue net of discounts and collection charges. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue from related parties are recognized based on transaction price which is at arm's length.

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled revenue (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Excess billing over revenue ("contract liability") is recognized when there is billing in excess of revenues.

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Group recognizes an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Group reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The Group disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by offering and geography.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date as per contract.

Interest income

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

2.3.10. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets are classified based on the Group's business model for managing the assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. In assessing whether contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers all contractual terms, including contingent events, sustainability-linked features and other contractual mechanisms that may modify the timing or amount of cash flows.

a) Financial assets

I. Initial recognition and measurement.

All financial assets are recognized initially at

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

II. Subsequent measurement

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

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

Debt instruments at amortized cost:

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

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized 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 amortization is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Equity instruments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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

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

Investment in Perpetual Securities:

The Company has invested in unsecured perpetual securities ("Securities") which do not have any fixed maturity date or mandatory redemption obligation. The Securities are redeemable/callable only at the option of the issuer and are contractually subordinated to all other liabilities of the issuer and rank senior only to the issuer's equity share capital.

Considering the perpetual nature of the Securities, the absence of any contractual obligation on the issuer to redeem the Securities or make any other mandatory payment of principal, and their ranking in the capital structure, the Securities are considered to be in the nature of equity instruments of the issuer.

Accordingly, the Company's investment in such Securities is accounted for based on the applicable requirements for investments in equity instruments. The investment is initially recognised at fair value and is subsequently measured in accordance with the Company's

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

accounting policy for investments in equity instruments. Changes in fair value are recognised in the manner prescribed under the applicable accounting framework.

Investment in associates:

Investment in associates is carried at cost in the consolidated financial statements.

III. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the consolidated balance sheet) when:

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

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

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount

of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

IV. Impairment of financial assets

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

V. Financial Risk Management and Financial Instrument Disclosures

The Group provides qualitative and quantitative disclosures that enable users of the financial statements to understand the significance of financial instruments for its financial position and performance, including information regarding instruments with contractual features that may affect future cash flows or classification assessments.

b) Financial Liabilities

I. Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

II. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

III. Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.3.11. Cash and Cash Equivalent

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

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

2.3.12. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

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

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

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

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

2.3.13. Retirement and other employee benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognized during the year.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet reduced by the fair value of any plan assets. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognizes related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

The Group has not invested in any fund for meeting liability.

2.3.14. Share based payments

Employees of the Group 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 in accordance with SEBI regulation and Ind As 102: Share based payment

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted on the grant date in accordance with SEBI regulation and Ind As 102: Share based payment. The fair value is determined using an appropriate option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments are granted.

The cost is recognized as an employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in "Stock Option Outstanding reserve" under equity.

The fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards is recognised as an employee benefits expense over the vesting period during which the applicable service and/or performance conditions are satisfied, with a corresponding credit to Share-Based Payment (SBP) Reserve within equity.

At each reporting date up to the vesting date, the cumulative expense recognised reflects the extent to which the vesting period has elapsed and the Group's best estimate of the number

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

of equity instruments expected to ultimately vest. The charge or credit recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for a reporting period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised between the beginning and the end of that period and is included within employee benefits expense.

No expense is recognised in respect of awards that do not ultimately vest due to the failure to satisfy non-market performance conditions and/or service conditions.

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

2.3.15. Earnings per share

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

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

2.3.16. Segment Reporting

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

Segment policies:

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

2.3.17. Provisions

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

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

Contingencies

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

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

2.3.18. Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Group has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk.

The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it has no impact in its financial statements.

3. The Group has evaluated the amendments to Ind AS 109 relating to classification and measurement of financial instruments and concluded that the amendments do not have a material impact on the financial statements, except for enhanced assessment and disclosure requirements where applicable.

4. MCA has notified Ind AS 118, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2027. The standard introduces new presentation requirements for the Statement of Profit and Loss, including defined categories of income and expenses, mandatory subtotals and disclosures relating to management-defined performance measures. The Group is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of the standard on its financial statement presentation and disclosures

5. MCA has notified Ind AS 119, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2027. The standard permits eligible subsidiaries to apply reduced disclosure requirements while continuing to apply recognition and measurement requirements of other applicable Ind ASs. The Group is evaluating whether the provisions of the standard will be applicable and beneficial upon its effective date.

6. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately – The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 3 : Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixture	Office equipment	Computer, server & network	Total	Right of use assets
Gross Block						
As at March 31, 2024	78.89	27.57	3.84	157.91	268.21	98.71
Additions	-	1.76	0.87	15.52	18.15	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	(16.55)
Exchange difference	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-
As at March 31, 2025	78.89	29.33	4.71	173.44	286.38	82.15
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiary	-	69.47	37.54	49.35	156.35	-
Additions	-	0.14	5.91	14.70	20.75	14.00
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	(16.55)
On disposal of subsidiary	-	(69.61)	(42.49)	(52.88)	(164.98)	-
Exchange difference	-	-	-	0.09	0.09	-
As at March 31, 2026	78.89	29.33	5.67	184.70	298.59	79.60
Depreciation						
As at March 31, 2024	78.71	26.53	1.82	125.92	232.98	28.64
Depreciation for the year	-	0.74	1.27	19.82	21.83	13.66
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	(6.11)
Exchange difference	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-
As at March 31, 2025	78.71	27.27	3.09	145.74	254.82	36.19
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiary	-	26.42	18.15	36.75	81.32	-
Depreciation for the year	-	6.83	7.25	23.43	37.51	14.41
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	(8.44)
On disposal of subsidiary	-	(33.25)	(24.28)	(42.98)	(100.50)	-
Exchange difference	-	-	-	0.07	0.07	-
As at March 31, 2026	78.71	27.27	4.21	163.02	273.22	42.15
Net Block						
As at March 31, 2026	0.17	2.06	1.46	21.68	25.37	37.45
As at March 31, 2025	0.17	2.06	1.62	27.70	31.56	45.97

Note : Right of use assets represents vehicles taken on lease for employees, are accounted for in accordance with principal of Ind AS 116 "Leases" (refer note 29)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 4 : Other intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	IT Platforms & Software	Intangible assets under development	Total
<u>Cost</u>			
As at March 31, 2024	3,525.73	1,042.56	4,568.29
Additions	3,377.60	2,322.10	5,699.70
Deductions	-	-	-
Capitalized	-	(3,377.60)	(3,377.60)
Exchange difference	64.48	12.94	77.42
As at March 31, 2025	6,967.81	-	6,967.81
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-
Capitalized	-	-	-
Exchange difference	478.76	-	478.76
As at March 31, 2026	7,446.57	-	7,446.57
<u>Amortisation</u>			
As at March 31, 2024	1,897.12	-	1,897.12
Amortisation for the Year	394.07	-	394.07
Exchange difference	2.86	-	2.86
As at March 31, 2025	2,294.04	-	2,294.04
Amortisation for the Year	628.54	-	628.54
Exchange difference	48.31	-	48.31
As at March 31, 2026	2,970.90	-	2,970.90
<u>Net Block</u>			
As at March 31, 2026	4,475.67	-	4,475.67
As at March 31, 2025	4,673.76	-	4,673.76

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 5 : Financial assets

5 (a) Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NON CURRENT		
A. Investment stated at cost		
(i) In Equity Instruments		
a. In associates (Unquoted)		
Inexture Solutions Limited		
1501 (March 31, 2025 : NIL) equity shares of INR 10 each	100.00	-
Add/Less: Share in net profit/(loss) of associate	(100.00)	-
	-	-
Nighthack Technology Private Limited		
820 (March 31, 2025 : 820) equity shares of Rs. 100 each	100.00	100.00
Add/Less: Share in net profit/(loss) of associate	21.77	17.84
	121.77	117.84
AppiZap LLC FZ		
50 (March 31, 2025 : 50) equity shares of AED 1,000 each	11.36	11.36
Add/Less: Share in net profit/(loss) of associate	(0.68)	(0.35)
	10.68	11.02
(ii) In Unsecured Perpetual Securities*		
a. In associates (Unquoted)		
AppiZap LLC FZ	1,744.72	-
	1,744.72	-
B. Investment stated at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
(i) In Equity Instruments		
a. In others (Unquoted)		
GESIA IT Association		
10 (March 31, 2025 : 10) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
AutoDAP B.V.		
AutoDAP B.V.	1,439.87	1,439.87
41,400 (March 31, 2025 : 41,400) equity shares of EUR 1 each		
Add / (Less): Fair value changes	159.99	149.32
	1,599.85	1,589.19

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Nextenders India Pvt Ltd		
1,36,270 (March 31, 2025 : 1,36,270) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	137.51	137.51
Add / (Less): Fair value changes	223.59	245.41
Add: Share in net profit/(loss)	(10.70)	(10.70)
	350.40	372.22
Total Investments	3,827.42	2,090.26
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	3,827.42	2,090.26
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

Unsecured perpetual securities :

*Unsecured perpetual securities ("securities") are the securities with no fixed maturity or redemption and the same are callable only at the option of issuer. As these securities are perpetual in nature, ranked senior only to the Equity Share Capital of the issuer and the issuer does not have any redemption obligation, these are considered to be in the nature of equity instruments.

5 (b) Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	220.88	974.41
Total Trade Receivables	220.88	974.41

- (i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.
- (ii) For amount dues and terms and conditions relating to related party transactions, refer note 25.
- (iii) For explanation on Group's credit risk management process, refer note 30.
- (iv) For trade receivables ageing schedule, refer note 34.

5 (c) Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-Current		
Unsecured considered good		
Loan to others	5,000.00	-
	5,000.00	-
Current		
Unsecured considered good		
Loan to others	250.00	-
	250.00	-
Total Loans	5,250.00	-

Note : Loans are interest bearing and have been extended on commercially negotiated terms, on arm's length basis, with tenure ranging from 1 to 3 years.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

5 (d) Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with bank		
Current accounts	307.25	204.80
Cash on hand	4.96	1.34
Total cash and cash equivalents	312.21	206.14

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with bank		
Current accounts	307.25	204.80
Cash on hand	4.96	1.34
Total cash and cash equivalents	312.21	206.14

5 (e) Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Security deposit	7.62	7.62
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months (including accrued interest)	29.89	17.55
	37.51	25.17
Current		
Security deposits	0.70	27.73
Accrued revenue	54.55	381.74
Bank deposits maturing within 12 months from reporting date	21.21	0.46
Interest accrued but not due on bank deposits	0.13	0.00
Interest accrued but not due on other deposits	0.22	0.22
Interest Receivable on loans and advances	100.83	-
Advance given for acquisition of shares	-	1,139.77
	177.64	1,549.92
Total other financial assets	215.15	1575.09

Fixed deposits of Rs. 42.68 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 18.01 Lakhs) are under lien from banks.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Financial assets by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortized Cost
March 31, 2026				
Investments	132.45	-	1,950.26	1,744.72
Trade receivables	-	-	-	220.88
Loans	-	-	-	5,250.00
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	312.21
Other financial assets	-	-	-	215.15
Total financial assets	132.45	-	1,950.26	7,742.96

Financial assets by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortized Cost
March 31, 2025				
Investments	128.86	-	1,961.41	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	974.41
Loans	-	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	206.14
Other financial assets	-	-	-	1,575.09
Total financial assets	128.86	-	1,961.41	2,755.64

For financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 30

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment refer note 30

Note 6 : Other current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Advance to employees	4.00	-
Balance with government authorities	-	220.67
Advances to suppliers	15.31	116.52
Prepaid expenses	937.85	16.16
Other current assets	-	0.13
Total	957.15	353.48

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 7 : Non-current tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Tax paid in advance (net of provision)	63.87	-
Total	63.87	-
Tax provision (net of advance tax and TDS)	161.64	165.62
Total	161.64	165.62

Note 8 : Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Re.1 each	17,50,00,000	1,750.00	15,00,00,000	1,500.00
Issued and subscribed share capital				
Equity shares of Re.1 each	14,40,81,330	1,440.81	13,36,94,330	1,336.94
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Re.1 each	14,40,81,330	1,440.81	13,36,94,330	1,336.94
Total	14,40,81,330	1,440.81	13,36,94,330	1,336.94

8.1. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Parent has equity shares having a par value of Re.1 per share. All equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Parent's residual assets in proportion of amount paid up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. On winding up of Parent, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to number of equity shares held. Terms attached to stock options granted to employees are described in note 27 regarding employee share based payments

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	13,36,94,330	1,336.94	13,24,65,930	1,324.66
Addition:				-
Shares allotted pursuant to exercise of Employee StockOption Plan	3,87,000	3.87	12,28,400	12.28
Shares issued under preferential issue	1,00,00,000	100.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	14,40,81,330	1,440.81	13,36,94,330	1,336.94

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

8.3. Number of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Shivben Popatbhai Sutariya	1,35,00,000	9.37%	1,35,00,000	10.10%
AvenuesAI Limited	1,23,92,460	8.60%	1,23,92,460	9.27%
Yogesh Sutariya	1,35,20,880	9.38%	1,35,20,880	10.11%
Avenues Infinite Private Limited	1,04,36,472	7.24%	1,04,36,472	7.81%
Shiv Minechem	1,00,00,000	6.94%	-	0.00%
Pirimid Technologies Private Limited	1,33,70,460	9.28%	1,33,70,460	10.00%

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

8.4. Number of shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2026		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	
Yogeshkumar Popatbhai Sutariya	1,35,20,880	9.38%	-0.73%
Shivben Popatlal Sutariya	1,35,00,000	9.37%	-0.73%
Hiten Ashwin Barchha	26,96,730	1.87%	-0.15%
Avni Hiten Barchha	5,010	0.00%	0.00%
Diyalbhai Italiya #	660	0.00%	0.00%

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2025		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	
Yogeshkumar Popatbhai Sutariya	1,35,20,880	10.11%	-0.09%
Shivben Popatlal Sutariya	1,35,00,000	10.10%	-0.09%
Hiten Ashwin Barchha	26,96,730	2.02%	-0.02%
Avni Hiten Barchha	5,010	0.00%	0.00%
Diyalbhai Italiya #	660	0.00%	0.00%

Promoter group

8.5. Shares reserved for issue under options

For information relating to DRC Systems India Limited Employee Stock Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period please refer to note 27.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

8.6. Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus shares during five years prior to March 31, 2026

Year	Number of Shares
2023-24	8,83,10,620

FY 2023-24: 8,83,10,620 equity shares of Re. 1 each have been allotted as fully paid up bonus shares by capitalising securities premium.

8.7 Aggregate number of equity shares issued for a consideration other than cash during five years prior to March 31, 2026

Year	Number of Shares
2023-24 ^	8,83,10,620
2020-21 *	1,61,53,560

^ 8,83,10,620 equity shares of Re. 1 each have been allotted as fully paid up bonus shares by capitalising securities premium.

* 1,61,53,560 equity shares of Re. 1 each have been allotted as fully paid up vide Scheme of Arrangement.

Note 9 : Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
General reserve		
Opening balance	16.90	3.04
Add: Addition on account of lapse of employee stock options	-	13.86
Balance at the end of the year	16.90	16.90
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	209.61	209.61
Balance at the end of the year	209.61	209.61
Securities premium		
Opening balance	1,360.98	1,197.51
Add: on exercising of employee stock options	56.03	163.47
Add: on issue of preferential shares	2,400.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	3,817.01	1,360.98
Employees stock options outstanding (refer Note 27)		
Opening balance	85.96	148.86
Add : Employee compensation expense for the year	17.87	114.43
Less: Transfer to securities premium on exercise of options	(56.03)	(163.47)
Less: Reversal due to lapse of options	-	(13.86)
Balance at the end of the year	47.80	85.96

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Foreign currency monetary item translation reserve		
Opening balance	83.10	28.92
Add: adjustment during the year	332.82	54.19
Balance at the end of the year	415.93	83.10
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	3,365.65	1,870.44
Add: profit / (loss) for the year	1,926.29	1,507.49
Add / (Less): Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	14.62	(12.28)
Balance at the end of the year	5,306.57	3,365.65
Total Other equity	9,813.82	5,122.21

Employees stock options outstanding

The share based option outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Group's employee stock option schemes.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings comprises of prior and current year's undistributed earnings after tax.

Securities premium

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

General reserve

General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Group by way of transfer from surplus in the statement of profit and loss as also on account of lapse of stock options. The Group can use this reserve for payment of dividend and issue of fully paid-up bonus shares.

Note 10 : Financial liabilities

10(a) Trade payable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Trade Payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	473.90	25.94
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	59.58	182.81
Total	533.47	208.75

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days terms.
- For explanation on Group's liability risk management process, refer note 30
- For trade payables ageing schedule, refer note 34

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

10 (b) Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non current		
Lease liability	28.00	37.70
Total non current lease liabilities	28.00	37.70
Current		
Lease liability	13.67	13.27
Total current lease liabilities	13.67	13.27
Employee benefits payable	135.70	123.04
Creditor for expenses	23.48	7.08
Other financial liabilities	911.15	4.60
Total other current financial liabilities	1,070.33	134.71
Total	1,112.00	185.68

Financial liabilities by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
March 31, 2026			
Trade payable	-	-	533.47
Lease liabilities	-	-	41.67
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,070.33
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	1,645.47

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
March 31, 2025			
Trade payable	-	-	208.75
Lease liabilities	-	-	50.97
Other financial liabilities	-	-	134.71
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	394.43

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer note 30

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment, refer note 30

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 11 : Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 24)		
Provision for gratuity	166.48	91.88
Total Non-Current Provisions	166.48	91.88
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 24)		
Provision for gratuity	41.79	26.82
Total Current Provisions	41.79	26.82
Total	208.27	118.69

Note 12 : Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Statutory liabilities- Others	53.01	106.26
Advance from customers	33.48	1.36
Excess billing over revenue	1,797.81	2,237.41
Provision for expenses	245.62	450.05
Total	2,129.92	2,795.08

Note 13 : Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sale of services	9,550.47	6,537.71
Total	9,550.47	6,537.71

Refer note 33 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customers"

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 14 : Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Net foreign exchange gain	24.30	28.74
Interest Income - Bank Deposits	6.33	0.48
Interest Income - Others	155.71	1.50
Short Term Capital Gain on sale of mutual funds	6.83	-
Miscellaneous income	7.02	0.96
No longer payable	-	1.67
Income on Derecognition of Car Lease Assets	1.12	1.04
Total	201.31	34.39

Note 15 : Employee benefit expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Salaries, wages and bonus [^]	2,940.76	1,827.40
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 24)	50.26	35.22
Share based payments to employees (refer note 27)*	17.87	114.43
Staff welfare expenses	13.96	11.64
Total	3,022.84	1,988.69
[^] Salaries,wages and bonus (net of capitalisation)		
Salary and wages	2,940.76	1,827.40
Less: Cost capitalised	-	-
Salaries,wages and bonus cost for the year	2,940.76	1,827.40
* Employee stock option outstanding expenses		
Share based payment expense	17.87	114.43
Less : Cost capitalised	-	-
ESOP cost for the year	17.87	114.43

Refer note 27 for employee stock option scheme expenses

Note 16 : Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest expense - on statutory dues	7.70	0.01
Interest expense on right of use assets (refer note 29)	4.18	4.77
Interest expense	40.80	-
Total	52.68	4.78

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 17 : Depreciation and amortization expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Depreciation on tangible assets (refer note 3)	37.51	21.83
Amortization on intangible assets (refer note 4)	628.54	394.07
Depreciation on right of use assets (refer note 3)	14.41	13.66
Total	680.46	429.56

Note 18 : Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Bank charges	21.72	15.56
Software expenses	38.20	27.35
Insurance expenses	5.02	0.43
Communication expenses	15.28	12.82
Commission expenses	13.65	0.25
Legal and consultancy expenses	102.49	47.82
Office expenses	34.04	22.66
Payments to auditors	5.22	3.45
Rent	151.52	96.91
Rate and taxes	8.60	1.67
Advertisement & Sales Promotion expenses	194.55	13.31
Bad debts	-	195.32
Director sitting fees	6.75	5.45
Balances Written off	-	3.14
Electricity expenses	13.38	7.21
Printing & stationery expenses	0.47	0.34
Travelling expenses	15.85	15.23
Repair & maintenance expenses	0.31	1.58
Security expenses	2.33	2.01
Subscription expenses	40.56	19.74
Net foreign exchange loss	-	0.47
Loss on fair value of investment	11.15	6.46
Change in ownership interest with loss of control	8.20	-
CSR Expenses	6.50	4.00
Total	695.79	503.21

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 19 : Exceptional Items

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes	87.30	-
Total	87.30	-

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Group has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of actuarial valuation report obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Group has presented such incremental impact as "Statutory impact of new Labour Codes" under "Exceptional items" in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity of Rs. 87.30 Lakhs primarily arises due to change in wage definition. The Group continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

Note 20 : Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
a. Claims against Group not acknowledged as debts	-	-
b. Guarantees given by bank on behalf of the Group	40.82	14.92

Note 21 : Capital commitment and other commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)	-	3,419.00

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 22 : Foreign exchange derivatives and exposures not hedged

A. Foreign exchange derivatives: The Group does not have any foreign exchange derivatives

B. Exposure not hedged:

Nature of exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Foreign currency	Local currency (₹ in Lakhs)	Foreign currency	Local currency (₹ in Lakhs)
Financial Assets	USD	133,671	126.79	966,141	825.81
	AUD	62,400	40.57	62,400	33.58
	GBP	5,600	7.03	-	-
	EUR	50,915	55.49	7,655	7.05
	SGD	-	-	200	0.13
	MUF	-	-	55	0.00

Note 23 : Income tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Tax paid in advance (net of provision)	63.87	-
Total	63.87	-
Tax provision (net of advance tax and TDS)	161.64	165.62
Total	161.64	165.62

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
Current income tax	207.95	227.45
(Excess)/short provision related to earlier years	0.80	(3.54)
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax (income)/expense during the year recognised in profit or loss	(41.52)	(44.85)
Deferred tax (income)/expense during the year recognised in OCI	5.69	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	172.92	179.06

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

A) Current tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Accounting profit before tax from operations	2,195.83	1,673.77
Enacted tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	552.65	421.25
Adjustment		
Effect of non-deductable expenses	33.47	1.40
(Excess)/short provision related to earlier years	0.80	(3.54)
Tax exempt income of foreign subsidiaries	(378.16)	(195.20)
	208.75	223.91

B) Deferred tax

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits	52.42	29.87	(22.55)	(7.60)
Deferred Tax expense of erstwhile subsidiary (net)	-	-	(3.38)	-
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets in accounts over depreciation/amortisation provided under income-tax law.	17.10	8.88	(8.22)	(2.39)
Income not subject to tax related to Ind AS adjustment	(54.77)	(56.45)	(1.68)	(34.86)
Deferred tax expense / (income)			(35.83)	(44.85)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	14.75	(17.69)		
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows				
Deferred tax assets	14.75	-		
Deferred tax liabilities	-	17.69		
Deferred tax assets (net)	14.75	(17.69)		

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net		
Opening balance as of April 1	(17.69)	(62.55)
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in profit or loss	41.52	44.85
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in OCI	(5.69)	-
Deferred Tax expense of earstwhile subsidiary (net)	(3.38)	-
Closing balance as at March 31	14.75	(17.69)

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

In assessing the realizability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Group will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

Note 24 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

The Group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund and ESIC which are defined contribution plans. The Group has no obligations other than to make the specified contribution. The contribution is charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident fund for the year is as follows:

Amount of Rs. 50.26 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 35.22 Lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 15 "Employee benefit expense"

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provident Fund	49.03	34.67
ESIC	1.23	0.55
	50.26	35.22

The Group has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity

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

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

March 31, 2026 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets													(₹ in Lakhs)	
Gratuity	April 1, 2025	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					Contributions by employer	March 31, 2026	
		Transfer in/(out) obligation	Service cost	Past Service Cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest Expense)	Actuarial changes arising from demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Defined benefit obligation	118.69	(11.49)	33.16	87.30	8.34	117.31	(5.12)	-	-	(9.02)	(13.59)	(22.61)	-	208.27
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit liability	118.69	(11.49)	33.16	87.30	8.34	117.31	(5.12)	-	-	(9.02)	(13.59)	(22.61)	-	208.27
Total benefit liability	118.69	(11.49)	33.16	87.30	8.34	117.31	(5.12)	-	-	(9.02)	(13.59)	(22.61)	-	208.27

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

March 31, 2025 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets													(₹ in Lakhs)	
	April 1, 2024	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					Contributio ns by employer	March 31, 2025	
		Transfer in/(out) obligation	Service cost	Past Service Cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest Expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments			Sub-total included in OCI
Gratuity														
Defined benefit obligation	88.48	-	13.49	-	5.94	19.42	(1.50)	-	-	4.07	8.21	12.28	-	118.69
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit liability	88.48	-	13.49	-	5.94	19.42	(1.50)	-	-	4.07	8.21	12.28	-	118.69
Total benefit liability	88.48	-	13.49	-	5.94	19.42	(1.50)	-	-	4.07	8.21	12.28	-	118.69

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.25% p.a.	6.65% p.a.
Future salary increase	8.00% p.a.	8.00% p.a.
Attrition rate	40% at younger ages reducing to 5% at older ages	40% at younger ages reducing to 5% at older ages
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table
Retirement age	58 years	58 years

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Sensitivity level	(increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Gratuity			
Discount rate	0.5% increase	201.70	114.98
	0.5% decrease	215.31	122.68
Future Salary increase	0.5% increase	215.23	122.61
	0.5% decrease	201.72	115.00
Withdrawal rates	10% increase	205.75	116.60
	10% decrease	211.01	120.99

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Gratuity		
Within one year	41.79	26.82
After one year but not more than five years	88.98	48.71
Beyond 5 years	53.52	28.84

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Years)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Years)
Gratuity	7.10	6.99

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Risk exposure

A. Actuarial risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse salary Growth experience:

Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates:

If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected.

Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate

Variability in withdrawal rates:

If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

B. Investment risk

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter- valuation period.

C. Liquidity risk

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company there can be strain on the cashflows.

D. Market risk (Interest Rate)

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

E. Legislative risk

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 25 : Related party disclosures.

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on “Related party disclosures” (IND AS 24), the related parties of the Group are as follows :

Name of related parties and nature of relationship :

Sr. No	Relationship	Name of company/person
1.	Key management personnel	
	Managing director	Hiten Barchha
	Non-executive chairman	Keyur Shah
	Non-executive directors	Sanket Khemuka
		Jigar Shah
		Dipti Chitale
		Roopkishan Dave (Upto November 29,2024)
	Chief financial officer (CFO) and Executive Director	Janmaya Pandya
	Company secretary (CS)	Jainam Shah
2.	Associate companies	Nighthack Technology Private Limited Inexture Solutions Limited (w.e.f. March 07, 2026)
3.	Entities having common director	Infibeam Digital Entertainment Private Limited (Upto November 29,2024) Shaligram Infotech LLP (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026) Tridhya Enterprise LLP (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026) Tridhya Tech Limited (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026) Tridhya Silwatech Information Technology Co. LLC (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026)
4.	Other Related Parties	AppiZap L.L.C-FZ (Associate of Wholly owned subsidiary)
5.	Directors/Executives of subsidiaries	Vishal Shah (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026) Mahipalsinh Rana (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026) Dharmesh Patel (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026)
6.	Relative of Director of subsidiaries	Nehal M Rana (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026) Sneha Patel (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026) Vaibhavi Shah (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026) Kundanba Rana (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2026					Total
	Key management personnel / Directors of Subsidiaries/ Relative of Director of subsidiaries	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Remuneration	166.60	-	-	-	-	166.60
Advance Given	4.00	-	-	-	-	4.00
Director Sitting Fees	6.75	-	-	-	-	6.75
Services Taken	10.50	-	229.56	23.98	-	264.04
Services Given	-	-	-	65.53	-	65.53
Investment in Unsecured Perpetual Securities	-	-	-	-	604.95	604.95
Loan Given	171.26	-	-	94.75	-	266.01
Loan Given that are repaid	269.01	-	-	74.10	-	343.11

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2025					Total
	Key management personnel / Directors of Subsidiaries/ Relative of Director of subsidiaries	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Remuneration	127.59	-	-	-	-	127.59
Director Sitting Fees	5.45	-	-	-	-	5.45
Services Taken	-	-	242.58	-	-	242.58
Services Given	-	-	-	-	1,684.09	1,684.09
Advance given for acquisition of shares	-	-	-	-	1,139.77	1,139.77
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	0.88	-	0.88

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Balances receivable from related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2026					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Trade receivables and contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments, loans, other financial assets and other assets	4.00	-	-	-	-	4.00

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2025					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Trade receivables and contract assets	-	-	-	-	759.02	759.02
Investments, loans, other financial assets and other assets	-	-	-	-	1,139.77	1,139.77

Balances payable to related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2026					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Trade payables, unearned and deferred revenue, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	-	-	24.37	-	-	24.37

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2025					Total
	Key management personnel	Subsidiary companies	Associate companies	Entities having common director	Other Related Parties	
Trade payables, unearned and deferred revenue, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	-	-	44.30	-	-	44.30

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Material related party transactions are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Services Given		
AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	-	1,684.09
Advance for acquisition of shares		
AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	-	1,139.77

Material related party balances are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Trade receivables and contract assets		
AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	-	759.02
Advance for acquisition of shares		
AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	-	1,139.77

Note 26 : Earning per share

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Earning per share (basic and diluted)		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders (₹ In Lakhs)	1,932.20	1,507.49
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	14,40,81,330	13,36,94,330
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	13,81,86,889	13,26,12,461
For diluted EPS	13,84,63,123	13,31,87,998
Nominal value of equity shares	1.00	1.00
Basic earning per share	1.40	1.14
Diluted earning per share	1.40	1.13
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	13,81,86,889	13,26,12,461
Effect of dilution: Employee stock options	276,234	575,537
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	13,84,63,123	13,31,87,998

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 27: Share based payments

Employee stock option (ESOP) scheme (2021-22):

The scheme has been adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to resolution passed at its meeting held on August 27, 2021 read with Special Resolution passed by shareholder of the parent at the extra ordinary general meeting held on September 28, 2021. The plan entitles senior employees to purchase shares in the Company at the stipulated exercise price, subject to compliance with vesting conditions. All exercised options shall be settled in demat mode. As per the plan, holders of vested options are entitled to purchase one equity share for every option at an exercise price of Re 1 which is 93% to 98% below the market price at the date of grant.

Scheme	ESOP Scheme 2021-22	
Date of grant	April 01, 2025	April 01, 2024
Number of options granted	63,533	34,300
Exercise price per option	1.00	1.00
Vesting requirements	Vesting period as defined by the board in the letters issuing the options to employees.	Vesting period as defined by the board in the letters issuing the options to employees.
Exercise period	1 year - 5 years	1 year - 5 years
Method of settlement	Demat mode	Demat mode

The following table sets forth a summary of the activity of options:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Options		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,90,300	19,59,150
Granted during the year	63,533	34,300
Exercised during the year	(3,87,000)	(12,28,400)
Lapse during the year	-	(1,74,750)
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,66,833	5,90,300

Expense arising from share- based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share- based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Employee stock option plan	17.87	114.43
Total employee share based payment expense	17.87	114.43

The fair value of the share based payment options granted on is determined using the black scholes model using the following inputs at the grant date which takes in to account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at the grant date, and the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Option grant date	April 01, 2025	April 01, 2024
Weighted average share price	30.00	20.20
Exercise price	1.00	1.00
Expected volatility	64.76%	53.16%
Expected life (years)	1.50	1.50
Dividend yield	NIL	NIL
Risk-free interest rate (%)	6.39%	6.98%
Fair market value share	29.09	19.30
Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)	2	2

Note 28 : Segment reporting

Based on the “management approach” as defined in Ind AS-108 - “Operating Segments” and evaluation by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, the Group operates in one business segment, which is primarily related to IT and IT enabled Services including web and mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services.

A. Geographical Information

Segment revenue is analysed based on the location of customers regardless of where the services are provided from. The following provides an analysis of the Groups' sales by Geographical Markets. For management purpose, the Group operates in three principal geographical areas of the world, in India, in UAE and other countries. As the Group does not operate in more than one business segment, disclosures for primary segment as required under Ind AS 108 have not been given.

B. Unallocated items:

Domestic geographical segment includes certain assets which are common to both the geographical segment (i.e. Domestic and Export). Non-current assets exclude deferred tax assets and tax assets.

C. Segment policies:

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ending	India	UAE	Others	Total
Revenue from operations	31-03-2026	3,521.29	1,513.83	4,515.35	9,550.47
	31-03-2025	1,120.93	3,302.02	2,114.77	6,537.71
Carrying amount of segment non-current assets*	31-03-2026	5,929.27	5,874.30	1,599.85	13,403.43
	31-03-2025	1,116.76	4,160.77	1,589.19	6,866.72

* The carrying amount of Non Current Assets do not include Deferred Tax Asset, Income Tax Assets. Financial Assets are analysed basis the geographical area in which the Assets are located.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 29 : Lease

A. Operating Lease - current

The Group has taken commercial premises under operating leases. The leases period is of less than 1 year. These leasing arrangements are cancellable, and are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent on mutually accepted terms including escalation of lease rent. Total expense incurred under the cancellable operating lease agreement recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year is Rs. 151.52 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 96.91 Lakhs)

B. Operating Lease - non-current

The Group's lease asset primarily consist of leases of vehicles having the various lease terms. Accordingly, the Group has adopted IND AS 116 "Leases" to all lease contracts.

Following is the carrying value of right of use assets recognised and the movements thereof during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31,2025:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right of use assets	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	45.97	70.07
Additions during the year	14.00	-
Deletion during the year	(8.11)	(10.44)
Depreciation of Right of use assets (refer note 3)	14.41	13.66
Closing balance	37.45	45.97

The following is the carrying value of lease liability and movement thereof during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Lease Liability	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	50.97	75.07
Additions during the year	14.00	-
Finance cost accrued during the year (refer note 16)	4.18	4.77
Deletions	(8.11)	(10.44)
Payment of lease liabilities	(18.25)	(17.39)
Income on Derecognition of Car Lease Assets	(1.12)	(1.04)
Closing balance	41.67	50.97
Current maturities of lease liability (refer note 10)	13.67	13.27
Non-current lease liability (refer note 10)	28.00	37.70

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit & loss :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation of right to use assets (refer note 3)	14.41	13.66
Interest on lease obligation (refer note 16)	4.18	4.77
Income on Derecognition of Car Lease Assets	(1.12)	(1.04)
	17.46	17.39

The Group had total cash out flows for leases of Rs. 18.25 Lakhs in the current year (year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. 17.39 Lakhs). The entire amount is in the nature of fixed lease payments. The Group had non-cash addition to right of use assets of Rs. 14.00 Lakhs in the current year (year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. NIL) and lease liabilities of Rs. 14.00 Lakhs in the current year (year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. NIL) on account of acquisition of right of use assets.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 8%

The Group 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.

Note 30 : Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

Quantitative disclosures for fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount			Fair value				
	Amortised Cost	Fair value through		Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobserv-able inputs	Total
		Other comprehensive income	Profit and loss					
Financial assets								
Non current investments	1,877.16	-	1,950.26	3,827.42	-	1,950.26	1,877.16	3,827.42
Loans	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00	5,000.00
Other non-current financial assets	37.51	-	-	37.51	-	-	37.51	37.51
	6,914.68	-	1,950.26	8,864.93	-	1,950.26	6,914.68	8,864.93
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities - non current	28.00	-	-	28.00	-	-	28.00	28.00
	28.00	-	-	28.00	-	-	28.00	28.00

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Fair value through		Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs
		Other comprehensive income	Profit and loss				
Financial assets							
Non current investments	128.86	-	1,961.41	2,090.26	-	1,961.41	128.86
							2,090.26
Other non-current financial assets	25.17	-	-	25.17	-	-	25.17
	154.02	-	1,961.41	2,115.43	-	1,961.41	154.02
							2,115.43
Financial liabilities							
Other financial liabilities - non current	37.70	-	-	37.70	-	-	37.70
	37.70	-	-	37.70	-	-	37.70
							37.70

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial assets and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Level 1 - Valuation technique and significant observable inputs for assets and liabilities

Investments represents investment in quoted equity instruments. The fair value of investment is derived based on the closing market rate as per stock exchange.

Level 2 - Valuation technique and significant observable inputs for assets and liabilities

The fair values of the unquoted non current investment have been estimated using a DCF model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows and discount rate. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted investments.

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The cost of unquoted investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy approximate their fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range. For other assets and liabilities categorised under level 3, a one percentage point change in the unobservable inputs used in fair valuation does not have a significant impact in its value.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

B. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group manages market risk through a treasury operations, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance team recommends risk management objectives and policies. The activities of these operations include management of cash resources, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities. The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The credit risk from balances/deposits with Banks, current investments and other financial assets are managed in accordance with group's policy. Investment of surplus funds are primarily made in Liquid/Short Term Plan of Mutual Funds and in Bank Deposits which carry a high external rating.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the group are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers to which group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount as at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Domestic	91.21	153.81
Other regions	129.67	820.60
	220.88	974.41

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Impairment

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Gross	Less: Provision	Net	Gross	Less: Provision	Net
Less than six months	217.82	-	217.82	971.16	-	971.16
More than six months	3.05	-	3.05	3.25	-	3.25
	220.88	-	220.88	974.41	-	974.41

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. These financial assets were not impaired as there had not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts were still considered recoverable based on the nature of the activity of the customer portfolio to which they belong and the type of customers. There are no other classes of financial assets that are past due but not credit-impaired except for Trade receivables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year
Year ended March 31, 2026			
Trade payables	533.47	504.45	29.02
Other financial liabilities	1,070.33	1,070.33	-
	1,603.81	1,574.79	29.02
Year ended March 31, 2025			
Trade payables	208.75	208.24	0.51
Other financial liabilities	134.71	134.71	-
	343.46	342.95	0.51

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

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 Group transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily in USD. The Group has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is, therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group does not use any derivative instruments to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, AUD, GBP and EUR rates to the functional currency of respective entity, with all other variables held constant. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in USD rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026	+5%	6.34
	-5%	(6.34)
March 31, 2025	+5%	41.29
	-5%	(41.29)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in AUD rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026	+5%	2.03
	-5%	(2.03)
March 31, 2025	+5%	1.68
	-5%	(1.68)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in GBP rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026	+5%	0.35
	-5%	(0.35)
March 31, 2025	+5%	-
	-5%	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in EUR rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026	+5%	2.77
	-5%	(2.77)
March 31, 2025	+5%	0.35
	-5%	(0.35)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed plus variable rate borrowings.

Equity price risk management

The Group's exposure to equity price risk arises from investment held by the Group and classified as FVTPL. In general, these investments are strategic investments and are not held for trading purposes. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis.

Note 31 : Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalent (including other bank balance) (Note 5)	312.21	206.14
Net debt	(312.21)	(206.14)
Equity share capital (Note 8)	1,440.81	1,336.94
Other equity (Note 9)	9,813.82	5,122.21
Shareholder's Equity	11,254.63	6,459.15
Gearing ratio	-	-

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 32 : Transfer Pricing

The Group's transactions with associated enterprises are at arm's length. Management believes that Group's domestic transactions with associated enterprises post March 31, 2026 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements particularly on the amount of the tax expense for the year and the amount of the provision for the taxation at the period end.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 33 : Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customers":

a. Disaggregation of revenue

The table below presents disaggregated revenue from contract with customers for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 by offerings.

i) Revenue by offerings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
IT and IT enabled services	9,550.47	6,537.71
Total	9,550.47	6,537.71

IT and IT enabled Services

It comprises of web & mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services.

ii) Refer note 28 for disaggregation of revenue by geographical segments.

iii) The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing of its revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

b. Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as of March 31, 2026 is Rs. 1,797.81 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 2,237.41 Lakhs) which is expected to be recognized as revenue within the next one or more than one year. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations, and adjustments for currency fluctuations.

c. Changes in contract assets are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	381.74	355.53
Revenue recognised during the year	2,053.89	381.74
Invoices raised during the year	(2,381.08)	(355.53)
Balance at the end of the year	54.55	381.74

d. Changes in unearned and deferred revenue are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,237.41	638.68
Revenue recognised that was included in the excess billing over revenue at the beginning of the year	(1,617.47)	(638.52)
Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	1,177.86	2,237.24
Balance at the end of the year	1,797.81	2,237.41

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 34 : Ageing schedule

A. Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed trade receivables, considered good	217.82	3.05	-	-	-	220.88
Undisputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217.82	3.05	-	-	-	220.88
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	217.82	3.05	-	-	-	220.88

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed trade receivables, considered good	971.16	3.25	-	-	-	974.41
Undisputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	971.16	3.25	-	-	-	974.41
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	971.16	3.25	-	-	-	974.41

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

B. Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	473.90	-	-	-	-	473.90
Others	30.56	-	28.45	0.57	-	59.58
Total	504.45	-	28.45	0.57	-	533.47

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from date of the invoice					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	25.94	-	-	-	-	25.94
Others	182.30	-	0.51	-	-	182.81
Total	208.24	-	0.51	-	-	208.75

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 35 : Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the general instructions for preparation of consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share of Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit	₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated OCI	₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated TCI	₹ in Lakhs
Parent								
DRC Systems India Limited	54.06%	6,084.46	-28.61%	(552.73)	72.89%	12.33	-27.73%	(540.40)
Subsidiary								
Foreign								
DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ	42.52%	4,785.58	109.30%	2,111.90	0.00%	-	108.35%	2,111.90
DRC Systems USA LLC	4.12%	463.50	24.11%	465.82	0.00%	-	23.90%	465.82
Indian								
Inexture Solutions Limited (from August 13, 2025 to March 06, 2026)	0.00%	-	0.19%	3.61	27.11%	4.59	0.42%	8.20
Associates								
Nighthack Technology Private Limited	0.19%	21.77	0.20%	3.93	0.00%	-	0.20%	3.93
AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	-0.01%	(0.68)	-0.02%	(0.33)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(0.33)
Inexture Solutions Limited (w.e.f. March 07, 2026)	-0.89%	(100.00)	-5.18%	(100.00)	0.00%	-	-5.13%	(100.00)
Total	100%	11,254.63	100%	1,932.20	100%	16.92	100%	1,949.11

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 36 : Investment in associates

The following table depicts the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in associates.

Particulars	Nighthack Technology Private Limited		AppiZap L.L.C-FZ		Inexture Solutions Limited (w.e.f. March 07, 2026)		Total	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Summarised Balance Sheet								
Current Assets	220.78	221.73	38.87	35.47	585.12	-	844.78	257.19
Non-Current Assets	59.80	83.99	3,789.61	5,979.83	85.26	-	3,934.66	6,063.82
Current Liabilities	69.83	70.56	11.36	4,852.95	444.50	-	525.68	4,923.51
Non-Current Liabilities	49.70	52.36	-	-	30.71	-	80.41	52.36
Equity	161.05	182.79	3,817.12	1,162.35	195.16	-	4,173.34	1,345.14
Proportion of the Group's ownership	45.05%	45.05%	50.00%	50.00%	49.18%	-	-	-
Carrying amount of investment	121.77	117.84	1,755.40	11.02	-	-	1,877.16	128.86

(₹ in Lakhs)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Nighthack Technology Private Limited		AppiZap L.L.C-FZ		Inexture Solutions Limited (w.e.f. March 07, 2026)		Total
	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	March 07, 2026 to March 31, 2026	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Summarised statement of profit and loss							
Revenue	506.56	413.73	-	-	25.76	-	532.32
Other Income	1.90	0.16	-	-	31.18	-	33.09
Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-	95.04	-	95.04
Employee benefits expense	407.77	298.26	-	-	68.02	-	475.79
Finance Costs	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50
Depreciation	28.62	28.20	-	-	2.82	-	31.44
Other Expenses	60.29	45.41	0.67	0.54	107.83	-	168.79
Profit / (Loss) before tax for the year	11.77	42.02	(0.67)	(0.54)	(217.28)	-	(206.17)
Taxes	3.06	13.04	-	-	5.69	-	8.75
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	8.71	28.98	(0.67)	(0.54)	(222.96)	-	(214.92)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	8.16	-	8.16
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year	8.71	28.98	(0.67)	(0.54)	(214.81)	-	(206.76)
Proportion of the Group's ownership	45.05%	45.05%	50.00%	50.00%	49.18%	-	-
Group's share of profit / (loss) for the year	3.93	13.05	(0.33)	(0.27)	(105.64)	-	(102.05)
Group's share of profit / (loss) for the year carried to investment	3.93	13.05	(0.33)	(0.27)	(100.00)	-	(96.41)
							12.78
							12.78

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Note 37 : Additional regulatory information

1. There are no proceedings that have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended from time to time) (earlier Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
2. The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
3. The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, and there are no companies beyond the specified layers.

4. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium;

The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries"); or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

5. **Undisclosed Income** : The Group do not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961). Further, there was no previously unrecorded income and no additional assets were required to be recorded in the books of account during the year.
6. **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency** : The Group has neither traded nor invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. Further, the Group has also not received any deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

7. Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Group

The group does not hold any immovable property not held in the name of the group.

8. Details of Relationship with Struck off Companies

As at March 31, 2026:

The group does not have closing balances with struck off companies as at March 31,2026.

As at March 31, 2025:

The group does not have closing balances with struck off companies as at March 31,2025.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

9. Disclosures pursuant to regulation 34 (3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015 and section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

i) Loans (note 5)

Surplus funds have been invested with corporates (un-related parties). It is repayable between 1-3 years or such other dates mutually agreed and carries commercially negotiated terms. Maximum balance outstanding during the year is Rs. 5,250.00 Lakhs(Previous year : NIL)

As per our report of even date

For, Rajpara Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 113428W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

DRC Systems India Limited

CIN: L72900GJ2012PLC070106

Chandramaulin J. Rajpara

Partner

Membership No. 046922

Place: Ahmedabad

Date:18th May, 2026

Hiten Barchha

Managing Director

DIN: 05251837

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Janmaya Pandya

Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer

DIN:09019756

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026

Jainam Shah

Company Secretary

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 18th May, 2026



DRC Systems India Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

24th Floor, GIFT Two Building, Block No. 56, Road-5C, Zone-5, GIFT CITY,
Gandhinagar, Taluka & District – Gandhinagar – 382 050 Gujarat, India

Email: ir@drcsystems.com | Website: www.drcsystems.com