



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 11th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited) will be held on Tuesday, 30th day of September, 2025 at 04:00 P.M. (IST) at the Registered Office of the Company situated at C-11, LGF, Opp State Bank of India, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi, 110017 to transact the following business:

ORDINAY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 1

To receive, consider and adopt:

a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2025 together with the Directors' and Auditor's Report thereon; and

b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2025, together with the Auditor's Report thereon.

By the order of Board of Directors

Prakhar Software Solutions Limited

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Sahasha Namdeo Managing Director DIN: 06746773

Add: B-1/32, Third Floor, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017, Delhi

Date: 08.09.2025 Place: Delhi













NOTES:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself/herself and a proxy need not be a member of the company. Proxies in order to be effective, must be received by the company, duly filled, stamped and signed at its Registered office or at its Administrative office not less than 48 hours before the Meeting. Blank Proxy form is enclosed.
- 2. A Member may attend the Meeting via Electronic Mode. In case any member desire to participate through such mode, please send a confirmation in this regard to Mrs. Sahasha Namdeo, Director of the Company, Email-info@prakharsoftwares.com Tel No. 011-40104369 before the meeting to enable making necessary arrangements.
- 3. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representative to attend the meeting are requested to send to the company a certified true copy of the board resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
- **4.** All relevant documents referred in the Notice and accompanying statement shall be available for inspection at the meeting.

5. Route Map: Annexed

By the order of Board of Directors
Prakhar Software Solutions Limited

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Sahasha Namdeo Managing Director DIN: 06746773

Add: B-1/32, Third Floor, Malviya Nagar,

New Delhi-110017, Delhi

Date: 08.09.2025 Place: Delhi







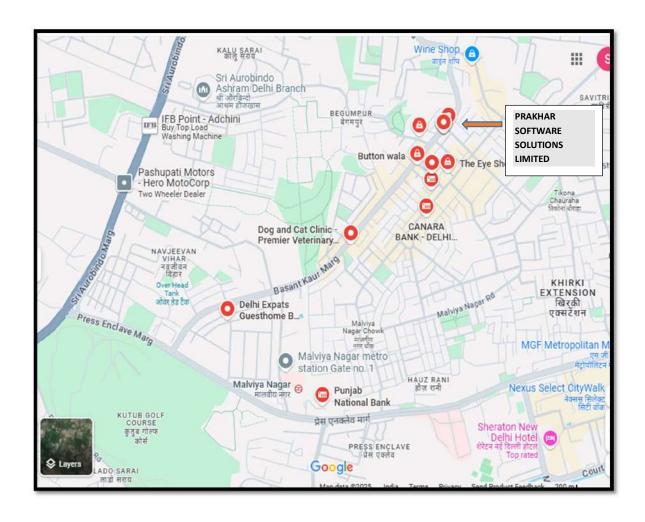








ROUTE MAP MALVIYA NAGAR, SOUTH DELHI, NEW DELHI-INDIA





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ATTENDANCE SLIP

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY $30^{\rm TH}$ SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 04:00 P.M. AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT C-11 LGF, C-BLOCK, MALVIYA NAGAR, SOUTH DELHI, NEW DELHI-INDIA, 110017

ATTENDANCE SLIP (To be presented at the entrance)

	Regd. Folio No.	DP ID and Client ID No.	No. of Shares Held	
Name:				
Address: _				
Name of P	roxv:			
	d in, if the Proxy attends	instead of the member)		
I/We certif	y that I am a Member/Pr	oxy for the member of the Com	pany.	
SOLUTIONS	S LIMITED, held on Mon	ence at ANNUAL GENERAL M day, 30 th Day of September, 20 Malviya Nagar, South Delhi, Nev	25 at 04:00 P.M. at Registered	
Member's	Signature	8		
Member's	Name			
NOTES:				
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- 1. Member / Proxy holder wishing to attend the meeting must bring the Attendance Slip duly signed to the meeting and hand it over at the entrance.
- 2. In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by Proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the vote of the other joint holders. Seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.
- 3. The submission by a member of this form of proxy will not preclude such member from attending in person and voting at the meeting.



















Form No. MGT-11 Proxy form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988 Name of the company: Prakhar Software Solutions Limited Registered office: - C-11, LGF, C-Block, Malviya Nagar, South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, 110017 Name of the member(s): Registered address: E-mail Id: Phone No.: I/We, being the member(s) of _____ shares of the above named company, hereby appoint Name: Address: E-mail Id: as my/proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me and on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting

of the company, to be held on Tuesday, the 30th September, 2025 at 04:00 P.M. at the registered office of the Company at - C-11, LGF, C-Block, Malviya Nagar, South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, 110017 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Description of Resolutions	For	Against
Ordinary Bu	ısîness		
1	To receive, consider and adopt: a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2025 together with the Directors' and Auditor's Report thereon; and b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2025, together with the Auditor's Report thereon.		

Signed this ____ day of _____ 2025

Signature of Shareholder

Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly known as Prakhar Software Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)

Registered & Corporate Office: C-11, LGF, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi - 110017 Offices: Delhi, Indore, Durg, Bhopal, Jaipur, Bangalore, Noida, Ambala, Patna, Guwahati Phone: +91-11-40104369 | Mail: info@prakharsoftwares.com | Web: www.prakharsoftwares.com















Affix Revenue Stamp Signature

Signature of Proxy Holder

Notes:

- 1. This form should be signed across the stamp as per specimen signature registered with the Company.
- 2. The Proxy, to be effective, should be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
- 3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 4. A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
- 5. Please put a ' $\sqrt{}$ ' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/ she thinks appropriate. This is only optional.
- *Applicable for Investors holding shares in demat form.













11th Annual Board Report

(Financial Year: 2024-25)

To,

The Members
Prakhar Software Solutions Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 11th Annual Report together with the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statement of Accounts, the business and operations of your Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2025 ("the year").

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OR HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMPANY

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Financial Year ended (Standalone)		Financial Year ended (Consolidated)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total Income / Revenue	14,305.28	9,430.79	14,617.38	9455.67
Total Expenditure	11,718.41	8,379.31	11,898.44	8403.25
Profit / (Loss) before tax	2,586.87	1,051.49	2,718.94	1052.43
Profit / (Loss) after tax	1,908.36	697.85	2,017.94	698.79

2. STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Company is primarily involved in the business of Information Technology and e-Governance sectors, offering services ranging from writing Software Requirement Specification (SRS) documents, software application development, implementation, and rollout. Over the year, our Company expanded its operations and entered in Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO), Turnkey Project Management Consultancy (PMC), Employable Skill Development IT Solutions. Recently, the Company has expanded its operations in drone services and drone-related solutions, as well as skill development in the drone industry. Your Company helps empower organizations with advanced drone technology and governance solutions and quality of services.

It is imperative that affairs of the Company are managed in a fair and transparent manner. This is vital to gain and retain the trust of stakeholders in the opinion of the company and its Board.

For the year under review, the Company recorded a significant increase in total revenue, amounting to INR 14118.28 (In Lakhs), as against the previous years' total revenue of INR 9427.48 (In Lakhs). This 49.76% growth reflects the Company's strengthened performance.

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The total expenditure for the year was INR 11718.41 (In Lakhs), marginally higher than the previous year which was INR 8379.31 (In Lakhs). Despite this increase, the Company's operational efficiency led to a profit before tax of INR 2586.87 (In Lakhs), doubling more than the previous year which was INR 1051.49 (In Lakhs).

After tax, the net profit stood at INR 1908.36 (In Lakhs), compared to INR 697.85 (In Lakhs) in the previous year, showcasing the Company's strong financial performance and its continued focus on growth and profitability.

3. **DIVIDEND**

In order to conserve the Company's resources and strengthen its financial position, the Board of Directors has decided not to recommend any dividend for the year under review.

4. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

There are no unclaimed dividends that are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund for the financial year 2024-2025.

5. AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES

As on March 31, 2025, the Company has no balance in Reserves and Surplus. This includes the accumulated losses carried forward from previous years.

6. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the year under review, the Company has expanded its operations in drone services and drone-related solutions, as well as skill development in the drone industry. The Company continues to operate in the software solutions and IT services sector, focusing on expanding its service offerings and market presence in line with its strategic objectives along with empowering organizations with advanced drone technology and governance solutions and quality of services.

Also, the Company was originally incorporated as Prakhar Software Solution Private Limited on January 2, 2014, with the Certificate of Incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies (RoC), Delhi. Subsequently, we converted into a public limited company following the shareholders' resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 15, 2025. Pursuant to the conversion, our name was changed to Prakhar Software Solutions Limited and a fresh Certificate of Incorporation was issued on February 10, 2025, by the Registrar of Companies, Uttar Pradesh, The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the company is U72100DL2014PLC262988

7. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT Save as mentioned elsewhere in this Report, there have been no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the end of the financial year, i.e., March 31, 2025, and the date of this Report.













8. <u>DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT</u>

The Company maintains an adequate and effective internal control system, commensurate with its size and complexity. These controls are designed to ensure the efficient operation of the Company, safeguard its assets, and ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Board of Directors of the Company identify & evaluate business risks and opportunities. The Directors of the Company take proactive steps to minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and to harness the opportunities for the benefit of your Company. Presently no material risk has been identified by the directors except general business risk &systematic risk specific to the Industry in which your Company operates.

10. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As of the financial year under review, Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited holds 90% equity stake in Prakhar Aviation Technology Private Limited and 99% equity stake in Indian Institute of Drone Technology Private Limited. The investment consists of 90,000 equity shares, each valued at ₹10 per share and 99,000 equity shares, each valued at ₹10 per share. This shareholding classifies Prakhar Aviation Technology Private Limited and Indian Institute of Drone Technology Private Limited as the subsidiaries of the Company.

The prescribed disclosures regarding the subsidiaries are enclosed in Annexure I to this report.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital of the Company as on 31st march, 2025 Rs. 25,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Five Crore only) i.e. 5,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 5 each (previous year: Rs. 31,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each).

After the financial year, the company undertook a strategic initiative of raising funds through preferential issue of equity shares. This decision aims to strengthen the company's capital structure, improve liquidity, and reduce financial obligations.

The paid up share capital of the Company as on the end of financial year is as below:

Financial Year	Number of Equity Shares	Face Value per Share (₹)	Total Equity Capital (₹)
Previous Year	3,10,000	10	31,00,000
Current Year	3,08,20,000	5	15,41,00,000











12. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

A) Changes in Directors & Key Managerial Personnel

The Board of the Company is duly constituted throughout the year in accordance to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act. 2013.

During the year under review, there has been substantial changes in the Board of the Company. Following are the Changes in the Directorship of the Company during the financial year under review:

S. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1.	Mrs. Sahasha Namdeo	06746773	Director	02.01.2014	-
2.	Mr. Rahul Verma	08760273	Director	16.06.2020	08.08.2024
3.	Mr. Gyanendra Nath Tripathi	09571466	Director	14.04.2022	08.08.2024
4.	Mr. Pradeep Namdeo	05272209	Director	09.07.2024	-
5.	Mr. Hira Nand Jha	10134923	Director	09.07.2024	_
6.	Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh	02854747	Independent Director	15.01.2025	-
7.	Mr. Shrikant Shrirammodak	10353569	Independent Director	15.01.2025	-

However, after the financial year ended on $31^{\rm st}$ March 2025, there were no changes in the Directorship of the Company.

Further, the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, concerning the appointment of Key Managerial Personnel, are applicable to the company during the financial year ended on March 31, 2025. Therefore, Key Managerial Personnel's were appointed by the Company during the year under review.

S. No.	Name of the Key Managerial Personnel	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
-1	Mr. Ritesh Mittal	-CFO	-31:12.2024	-
2.	Ms. Niharika Jajoo	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	31.12.2024	-

B) Declaration by Independent Directors and Re-appointment

The Company has received necessary declarations from all Independent Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

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C) Formal Annual Evaluation of The Performance of The Board, Its Committees & Individual Directors:

The Board of Directors have evaluated the performance of all Independent Directors, Non-Independent Directors and its Committees. The Board deliberated on various evaluation attributes for all directors and after due deliberations made an objective assessment and evaluated that all the directors in the Board have adequate expertise drawn from diverse industries and business and bring specific competencies relevant to the Company's business and operations. The Board found that the performance of all the Directors was quite satisfactory.

The Board also noted that the term of reference and composition of the Committees was clearly defined. The Committee performed their duties diligently and contributed effectively to the decisions of the Board.

The functioning of the Board and its committees were quite effective. The Board evaluated its performance as a whole and was satisfied with its performance and composition of Independent and Non-Independent Directors.

13. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN TERMS OF DISCLOSURE U/S 134(3)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND COMPLIANCE TO SECRETARIAL STANDARD - I (MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS) THEREOF

During the financial year 2024-2025, a total of 36 (Thirty Six) Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held. The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under and applicable Secretarial Standards as prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) were adhered to while convening and conducting of board meetings. The details of the Board Meetings held and the number of meetings attended by the Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 is given hereunder: -

Details of Board Meetings:

Serial No.	Board Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Total Number of Directors	Atte	ndance
21			on the date of	Number of Directors	% of attendance
1.	01/2024-25	13.04.2024	3	3	100%
2.	02/2024-25	04.05.2024	3	3	100%
3.	03/2024-25	20.06.2024	3	3	100%
4.	04/2024-25	08.07.2024	3	3	100%
5.	05/2024-25	19.07.2024	5	5	100%
6.	06/2024-25	23.07.2024	5	5	100%
, 7.	07/2024-25	26.07.2024	5	5	100% 3 N
8.	08/2024-25	08.08.2024	5	5	100%
9.	09/2024-25	10.08.2024	3	3	100%
10.	10/2024-25	12.08.2024	3	3	100%
11.	11/2024-25	22.08.2024	3	3	100%

Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly known as Prakhar Software Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)















12.	12/2024-25	02.09.2024	3	3	100%
13.	13/2024-25	09.09.2024	3 -	3	100%
14.	14/2024-25	10.09.2024	3	3	100%
15.	15/2024-25	16.09.2024	3	3	100%
16.	16/2024-25	17.09.2024	3	3	100%
17.	17/2024-25	20.09.2024	3	3	100%
18.	18/2024-25	27.09.2024	3	3	100%
19.	19/2024-25	15.10.2024	3	3	100%
20.	20/2024-25	17.10.2024	3	3	100%
21.	21/2024-25	04.11.2024	3	3	100%
22.	22/2024-25	06.11.2024	3	3	100%
23.	23/2024-25	12.11.2024	3	3	100%
24.	24/2024-25	14.11.2024	3	3	100%
25.	25/2024-25	22.11.2024	3	3	100%
26.	26/2024-25	23.11.2024	3	3	100%
27.	27/2024-25	28.11.2024	3	3	100%
28.	28/2024-25	31.12.2024	3	3	100%
29.	29/2024-25	11.01.2025	3	3	100%
30.	30/2024-25	31.01.2025	3	3	100%
31.	31/2024-25	11.02.2025	5	5	100%
32.	32/2024-25	21.02.2025	5	3	60%
33.	33/2024-25	13.03.2025	6	6	100%
34.	34/2024-25	18.03.2025	6	6	100%
35.	35/2024-25	28.03.2025	6	6	100%
36.	36/2024-25	30.03.2025	6	6	100%

Details of Attendance by Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	No of Meetings entitled to attend	No. of Meetings Attended	%age of Attendance
1.	Mrs. Sahasha Namdeo	36	36	100%
2.	Mr. Rahul Verma	_8	8	100%
3.	Mr. Gyanendra Nath Tripathi	8	8	100%
4.	Mr. Pradeep Namdeo	32	32	100%
5.	Mr. Hira Nand Jha	32	32	100%
6.	Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh	6	5	83.3%
7.	Mr. Shrikant Shrirammodak	6	5	83.3%

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8.	Mr. Manish Rawal	4	4	100%

14. EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review, the company has convened Eight (8) Extra-Ordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders. The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under and applicable Secretarial Standards as prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) were adhered to while convening and conducting of general meetings. The details of the general Meetings are given hereunder: -

Sr. No.	Date of Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	Date of Extra-Ordinary General Meeting		
1.	July 09, 2024			
2.	July 09, 2024			
3.	August 09, 2024			
4.	August 13,2024			
5.	November 25, 2024			
6.	January 15, 2025			
7.	March 08, 2025			
8.	March 17,2025			

15. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been Constituted to deal with specific areas / activities as mandated by applicable regulations and need a closer review. The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are performed by members of the Board, as a part of good governance practices. The Board is informed about the summary of the discussions held in the Committee Meetings. The Board Committees request special invitees to join the meeting, as appropriate.

During the year under review, all recommendations of the Committees of the Board have been accepted by the Board. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, no Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after the expiration of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director.

Accordingly, Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh, Mr. Shrikant Shriram Modak and Mr. Manish Rawal were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company in Extra Ordinary General Meetings. Further, pursuant to Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, an unlisted public company which is a wholly owned subsidiary is exempt from appointing Independent Directors on its Board of Directors. Further, the Board approve the requirement of constitution of an Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholder's Relationship Committee AR with effect from 13th March, 2025.

Accordingly, during the year under review, the below mentioned Committees were in place:











AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on 13th March, 2025, the Audit Committee of the Company comprised of Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh, Mr. Shrikant Shriram Modak and Mr. Manish Rawal, Independent Directors as its members.

There were no changes in the composition of Audit Committee of the Company during the year under review.

The power, role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee covers the areas as contemplated under Section 177 of the Act, based on other terms as defined by the Board of Directors. The minutes of each Audit Committee meeting were placed at the subsequent meeting of the Committee and the Board. The Audit Committee met one time after its formation i.e. on 18th March, 2025.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As on 13th March, 2025, the Audit Committee of the Company comprised of Mr. Shrikant Shriram Modak and Mr. Manish Rawal, Independent Directors and Mr. Pradeep Namdeo, Non-Executive Director as its members.

There were no changes in the composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company during the year under review.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was responsible for evaluating the balance of skills, experience, independence, diversity and knowledge on the Board and for drawing up selection criteria and appointment procedures for both internal and external appointments.

The power, role and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee cover the areas as contemplated under Section 178 of the Act and based on other terms as defined by the Board of Directors.

STAKEHOLDER'S RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

As on 13th March, 2025, the Audit Committee of the Company comprised of Mr. Shrikant Shriram Modak and Mr. Manish Rawal, Independent Directors and Mrs. Sahasha Namdeo, Executive Director as its members.

There were no changes in the composition of Stakeholder's Relationship Committee of the Company during the year under review.

The Stakeholder's Relationship Committee was responsible to serve as a crucial link between the company and its various security holders. The committee's primary function is to resolve security holder grievances and consider other issues of interest to them.

The power, role and terms of reference of the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee cover the areas as contemplated under provisions of the Companies Act and based on other terms as defined by the Board of Directors

















16. STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. GNPMARKS & CO., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 029556N), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for five financial years. They will hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held in 2025.

As per the provisions of Section 139, 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (hereinafter referred to as "The Act"), the Company at its 10th Annual General Meeting ('AGM") held on 30.09.2024 approved the appointment of GNPMARKS & CO., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 029556N) as Statutory Auditor for a period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of 10th AGM till the conclusion of the AGM to be held for the financial year 2028-29.

17. BOARD'S COMMENT ON THE AUDITORS' REPORT

The Report of the Statutory Auditors, when read in conjunction with the relevant notes to the accounts and the accounting policies, are self-explanatory and do not require any further comments.

18. SECRETARIAL & COST AUDIT

Your Company is not required to undergo Secretarial Audit under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies Act (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 the cost audit records maintenance is not applicable on the Company.

19. EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS AND THE PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY IN THEIR REPORTS

There are no qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report. Additionally, the provisions relating to Secretarial Audit, pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company.

20. ANNUAL RETURN

In compliance with the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules, the Annual Return for the financial year 2024-25 will be hosted on the Company's website at www.prakharsoftwares.com. This ensures transparency and accessibility in line with statutory requirements, providing stakeholders with easy access to the Company's statutory information.

21. REPORTING DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUD REPORTED BY AUDITORS [DISCLOSURE 143(12)]

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have conducted the audit of books of accounts of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 and have not found any fraud during the

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course of their audit of the Company which is required to be reported to Board of Directors of the Company and thus no explanations or clarifications thereon are required to be given in the Board Report.

Further, there were no frauds in the Company which were required to be reported to Central Government by the Auditors during the year under review.

22. **DEPOSITS**

During the year under review, the Company has not invited or accepted deposits from its members under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 including any amendments and re-enactments thereof.

23. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The Company has not made any loan, given guarantees, or provided securities during the financial year under review. However, the company has made investment during the financial year. Therefore, company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and details of the same has given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

24. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. Therefore, the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 were not attracted.

However, there are no materially significant related party transactions during the financial year made by the Company, thus, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required.

However, the disclosure of transactions with related parties for the financial year is given in Notes to the Balance Sheet i.e. as per Accounting Standard -18.

25. <u>COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMAN AT WORKPLACE</u> (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As a good corporate governance, the Company is committed to provide and promote a Safe, Healthy and Congenial Atmosphere irrespective of Gender, Caste, Creed or Social class of the employees and has in place-a-sexual harassment-policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has also complied with the provisions related to constitution of Internal Committee ("IC") under the said Act to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment of woman at workplace.

During the year under review, no cases of Sexual Harassment of Women were reported to the management and hence, disclosure under the said Act is not applicable to your Company.

26. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS
OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN
FUTURE

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There are no significant and material orders passed by regulators, courts, or tribunals that impact the going concern status and the Company's operations in the future.

27. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company during the Financial Year 2024-25 was in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and its Rules. Disclosures with respect to the remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel have been given in the notes of Financial Statements.

28. VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and it powers) Rules, 2014, the Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct. It also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of directors /employees who avail of the Mechanism.

29. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company had constituted a CSR Committee to decide upon and implement the CSR Policy of the Company.

During the immediately preceding financial year, the Company has earned Net Profit of Rs. 5 crore or more, hence the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable to the Company. Accordingly details of activities have been attached in the format specified in the annexure of rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

Company's CSR Initiatives and activities are aligned to the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013.

As per the provision of Section 135 the Company was required to spend INR. 11,91,025/- (INR Eleven Lakh Ninety One Thousand and Twenty Five Only) during the F.Y. 2024-25 and the same has spent on the areas mentioned under Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013.

A brief outline of the CSR policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in **Annexure II** of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014.

30. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and Schedule VII, the Company has formulated Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy. The CSR Policy of the Company outlines a clear agenda through which we will continue to contribute to the community at large. The objective of this policy is to set the direction for the CSR activities of the Company and define the governance and monitoring















framework for ensuring the effectiveness of the policy. Our multi-stakeholder model is being embedded into the business completely, so the business can continue to be a force for good.

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company is committed to sustainable development and inclusive growth and has been focusing on a wide range of issues in relation to water conservation, health and hygiene, skill development, education, social advancement, gender equality, empowerment of women, ensuring environmental sustainability and rural development projects. The Company will continue to focus our resources on accelerating progress against these priorities with short-term actions to deliver impact. At the same time, the Company will take long-term actions that will help protect the environment.

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

- a. Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption: Since the Company is not in the list of Industries for which information as per Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rule 1998 is required to be given, so issues relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not quite relevant to its functioning.
- b. Export Activities: There was no export activity in the Company during the year under review. The Company is not planning any export in the near future as well.
- c. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo: Your Company has not earned or spent any amount in Foreign Exchange during the Financial Year.

32. INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE (IBC) PROCEEDINGS

During the financial year under review, no proceedings were initiated or pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The Company remains compliant with all statutory obligations and continues to operate within the prescribed regulatory framework.

33. MATERNITY BENEFIT

The Company affirms that it has duly complied with all provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, and has extended all statutory benefits to eligible women employees during the year.

34. COMPROMISE OR SETTLEMENT WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the financial year under review, the Company -has not entered into any compromise or hashar Hamales settlement arrangements with any financial institutions. The Company has maintained its financial obligations as per the agreed terms with its lenders and financial partners.

35. DEBENTURES

The Company had not issued any kind of Debentures during the year under review.















36. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors states that:—

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards read with the requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, had been followed and proper explanations relating to material departure, if any, have been provided;
- (b) accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and the judgment's and estimates made 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;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the Company being unlisted, sub clause (e) of section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to laying down internal financial controls is not applicable to the Company.; and
- (f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

37. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND GENERAL MEETINGS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and General Meetings.

38. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their sincere appreciation for the cooperation and assistance the Company has received from banks and various government departments. The Board also acknowledges the devoted services of the employees, the support and cooperation extended by valued business associates, and the continuous patronage of the Company's customers.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

SAHASHA NAMDEO PRADĒEP NAMDEO

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIN: 06746773 DIN: 05272209

Place: New Delhi **Date:** 18.08.2025













Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiarles or associate companies or Joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries (Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	(Amount in ₹ Laki
1. S. No. :	1
2. Name of the subsidiary:	Prakhar Aviation
	Technology Private Limited
3. The date since when subsidiary was	22.06.2022
acquired:	
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary	NA
concerned, if different from the holding	
company's reporting period:	
5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate	NA
as on the last date of the relevant Financial	
year in the case of foreign subsidiaries:	
6. Share capital:	10.00
7. Reserves and surplus:	109.76
8. Total assets:	407.49
9. Total Liabilities:	290.25
10. Investments:	•
11. Turnover:	2674.70
12. Profit before taxation:	132.05
13. Provision for taxation:	22.04
14. Profit after taxation:	110.01
15. Proposed Dividend:	-
16. Extent of shareholding (in percentage):	90.00%

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

1. S. No.:	2
2. Name of the subsidiary:	Indian Institute of Drone
	Technology Private Limited
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired:	28.03.2025
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period:	- AH NE

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5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries:	•
6. Share capital:	10.00
7. Reserves and surplus:	0.01
8. Total assets:	10.61
9. Total Liabilities:	0.59
10. Investments:	_
11. Turnover:	0.59
12. Profit before taxation:	0.02
13. Provision for taxation:	0.006
14. Profit after taxation:	0.01
15. Proposed Dividend:	-
16. Extent of shareholding (in percentage):	99%

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet	N.A.	
to commence operations:		
2. Names of subsidiaries which have	N.A.	
been liquidated or sold_during the		
year:		

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

(Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures)

(Amount in ₹ Thousands)

		(Almount in Critousands)		
Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3	
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	N.Ą.	N.A.	N.A.	
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end No. Amount of Investment in	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

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Venture Extent of Holding (in percentage) 4. Description of how there is significant influence	E		
5. Reason why the associate/Joint venture is not consolidated.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
7. Profit or Loss for the year	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
i. Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Notes:

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.	N.A.
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	N.A.

Note: This Form is to be certifled in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

SAHASHA NAMDEO

PRADEEP NAMDEO

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIN: 06746773

DIN: 05272209

Place: New Delhi Date: 18.08.2025



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[Annexure - II] Annual Report on CSR Activities

- Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: The Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR')
 Policy of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (hereby referred to as 'The Company') has
 been developed in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and the
 Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 (hereby collectively referred to as
 the 'Act') notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- 2. Composition of CSR Committee: Pursuant to Section 135(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, where the amount to be spent by a company does not exceed fifty lakh rupees, the requirement for constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall not be applicable. But, for better corporate Governance the Company has formulated the CSR Committee.
- 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: www.prakharsoftwares.com
- 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): N.A.
- 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
- 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): The average net profit of the Company in the Financial Year calculated as per Section 198 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules thereof ('average net profit') accrued during the three immediately preceding Financial Years amounts to INR 5,95,51,250/-
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). The Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the average net profit) amounts to INR 11,91,025/-
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: N.A.

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil















- (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): INR 11,91,025/-
- 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	per section 135(6)*		transfer ou county fully		
-	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
11,91,025	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent against both ongoing project and other than ongoing project for the financial year: INR 11,91,025
- (c) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
- (d) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.
- (e) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Nil
- (f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	11,91,025/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	11,91,025/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)- (i)]	Nil
	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
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(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding	Nil
	financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	transferred to Unspent CSR	-	fund speci VII as pe	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			
		Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Year (in	Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer	succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)	
1.	F.Y. 2022- 23	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	•	-	
2.	F.Y. 2023- 24	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	-	•	
3.	F.Y. 2024- 25	Nil	11,91,025	PAD Women Foundation		28.03.2025	Nil	
	Total	Ņil	Nil	-	Nil	-	Nil	

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): N.A.
- - (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): N.A.
 - (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: N.A.
 - (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc: N.A.

lutions Pvt.











- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): N.A.
- 11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): N.A.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

SAHASHA NAMDEO

PRADEEP NAMDEO

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

DIN: 06746773

DIN: 05272209

Place: New Delhi Date: 18.08.2025











CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



To,

The Members of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (formerly known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone 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 ('the ICAI') together

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RN: 0/9556N

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with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we are determined that there are no other key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for Standalone Financial Statements

- 5. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing,

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applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

- 8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls;

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated RKS

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our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Emphasis of Matter

13. We would like to draw attention to Note No. 41, where balances of previous year ended on 31st March 2024 has been regrouped/ reclassified/ rearranged for better presentation by the management in line with current year classification

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 14. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act
- 15. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 16. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, 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 the accompanying standalone financial statements;
 - 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 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 financial statements of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure II wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- g. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, MSME creditors will be paid within regulatory time limits and that any necessary adjustments will be made accurately. In case of late payments, management must apply interest charges as required by regulations or agreements, ensuring fair compensation for delays. Management is also responsible for monitoring payment schedules and addressing any issues promptly.

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

- ➤ The Company, as detailed in note 31 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31st March, 2025;
- ➤ The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March, 2025
- ➤ There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2025; and
 - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 42 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries')

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries:

- b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 42 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under subclauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- d. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company.
- e. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 01stApril 2024, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been 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 audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of this accounting software Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For GNPMARKS&CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 029556N

A Mukesh Kumar Singh M.No.: 532077

Partner

UDIN: 25532077BMLBRC6587

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that;

1. (a)

2.

- (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets including intangible assets under development.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. The Company has a regular programme of physical verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee).
- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (a) The Company does not have any inventory; therefore, no comments are provided on this matter.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



- (b) The company does not borrowed any working limit based on stock and debtor where quarterly statement required to be submitted. Hence not commented upon.
- 3. (a) The Company has provided any loans amounting to Rs. 173.89 Lakhs in unsecured to parties during the year.
 - (b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and guarantees provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further the Company has not provided any advances in the nature of loans or given any security.
 - (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal are on demand basis and this loan are provided interest free.
 - (d) The Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan which has fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans/advances in nature of loan that existed as at the beginning of the year
 - (e) Since payment of the loan is on demand basis. Therefore, the loan has not become overdue.
 - (f) The Company has granted the said loan without specifying the any terms or period of repayment.
- 4. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and guarantees provided by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act in respect of security provided by it.
- 5. The companies have not required to maintain the cost record. Hence not commented upon.

6.

- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service
 - tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable. have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- 7. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

8.

9.

- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
- d. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.
- e. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the 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 subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

a. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



b. During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment of shares. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder with respect to the same. Further, the amounts so raised were used for the purposes for which the funds were raised, though idle funds which were not required for immediate utilisation have been invested in readily realisable liquid investments and kept in monitoring account.

10.

- a. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act 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 for the period covered by our audit.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- 11. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

13.

a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business as required under the provisions of section 138 of the Act.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



- b. We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- 14. According to the information and explanation given to us, During the year, Company has issued to equity share to its director on against conversion of loan from director and in our opinion and according to explanation given to us, the provision of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
- 15. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has only one CIC as part of the Group.

- 16. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- 17. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 18. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that 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.
- 19. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the

H.O:- S-674A, UGF, School Block Shakarpur, Delhi-110092

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

20. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For G N P M A R K S & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 029556N

Mukesh Kumar Singh

Partner

M. No.: 532077

UDIN: 2532077-BM LBRC6587

Place: New Delhi

Date: 18th August, 2025



Annexure II

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (formerly known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 ('the Guidance Note') 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 the Company's 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 information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

<u>Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to</u> Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to 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 Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For GNPMARKS&CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 029556N

__ CA Mukesh Kumar Singh

Partner

M. No.: 532077

UDIN 25532077BMLBRC6587

Place: New Delhi

Date: 18th August, 2025

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

			(₹in Lakhs)
		As at	As at
	Note No.	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	298.18	299.25
Capital work-in-progress	4	815.80	270.99
Right-of-Use Assets	5	8.63	19.80
Financial Assets			
- Investment in subsidiaries	6	18.90	9.00
- Others financial assets	7	137.84	123.60
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	22.45	-
Total non-current assets		1,301.80	722.64
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
- Trade and other receivables	10	5,516.54	2,738.84
- Cash and cash equivalents	12	85.34	136.29
- Loans	11	173.89	158.90
-Other Financial Assets	7	53.11	61.98
Inventories	13	-	26.86
Other current assets	8	542.48	904.55
Total Current assets		6,371.35	4,027.42
Total Assets		7,673.15	4,750.06
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	1,541.00	31.00
Other equity	15	3,072.43	1,472.88
Total equity		4,613.43	1,503.88
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	16	280.03	256.73
- Other financial liabilities	17		7.66
Provisions	20	55.24	3.80
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21		72.72
Total non-current liabilities		335.27	340.92
Current liabilities For PRAKHAR SOFTWA	RE SOLUTIONS LTD.		
	16	529.45	729.91
- Lease liability	Prodet 17	10.39	23.40
	Director	For PRAKHAR SOFTWAI	

FRN D29556N

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Sahashae Hamileo

Director

Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Chief Financial Office

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

- Trade payables			
a) Total outsatnding dues of Micro			
enterprises and small enterprises	18	-	-
b) Total outsanding dues of Creditor			
other than Micro and small enterprises	18	991.30	1,273.32
Other Current Financial Liablity	18A	10.80	
Current tax liabilities (Net)	9	358.95	25.99
Other current liabilities	19	809.71	840.72
Provisions	20	13.85	11.92
Total current liabilities	-	2,724.45	2,905.26
Total Equity and Liabilities	-	7,673.15	4,750.06

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of the standalone inancial statements. This is the standalone Balance Sheet as per our report of even date attached

For GNPMARKS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No: 029556N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Prakhar Software Solveiptwaler Soft ITONS LTD.

Pradeep Namdeo

Director DIN: 05272209

Sahasha Namdeo

Director DIN: 06746773 Director

FOR FRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE

CA Mukesh Kumar Singh

Partner

Membership Number: 532077

UDIN: 25532077BMLBRC6587

ered Accord

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025

(CFO)

Niharika Jajoo

(Company Segrency) cretary

M.No. ACS:67906

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

		Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	-22	14,118.28	9,427.48
ΙΪ	Other income	23	187.00	3.31
Ш	Total Income		14,305.28	9,430.79
IV	EXPENSES			
	Direct expenses	24	9,929.87	7,215.92
	Employee benefits expense	25	646.48	485.80
	Finance costs	26	137.84	53.55
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	81.02	42.06
	Other expenses	28	923.20	581.98
	Total Expenses		11,718.41	8,379.31
ν	Profit before tax (IV-V)		2,586.87	1,051.49
VI	Less: Tax expense			
	Current tax		770.81	275.84
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)	21	-92.3●	77.79
	Total Tax expense		678.51	353.63
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		1,908.36	697.85
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income		× ×	
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	-Remeasurement of post employment benefit •bligations		11.42	
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit			9
	or loss		(2.87)	
			8.55	
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		1,899.81	697.85
X	Earnings per equity share:	29		
	Basic EPS		6.50	2.45
	Diluted EPS		6.50	2.45

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of the standalone inancial statements.

This is the standalone Profit and Loss as per our report of even date attached

For GNPMARKS & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No: 029556N

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For and on

Director

Director

Pradeep Namdee

Sahasha Namde•

Director

NARE FOLUTIONS LTD.

DIN: 05272209

DIN: 06746773

CA Mukesip Kumar Single Partner Partner

Membership Number: 532077

UDIN: 25532077BMLBRC6587

ite Financial Of Ritesh Mittal (CFO)

Niharika Jajoo (Company Sceretary) Secretary

M.No. ACS 67906

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March, 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

Characteristics			(₹in Lakhs)
Share capital	Note No	No of Equity share	Total Share Capital
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023 Changes in equity share capital during the year	11	3.10	31.00
Closing balance as at 3t March 2024 Changes in equity share capital during the year		3,10 305.10	31,00 1,510.00
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025 Other equity		308.20	1,541.00

	Note No	Retained earnings	Security Premium	Fair value reserve	Other Equity
Opening balance as at 1 April 2023	15	775.03		-	775.03
Profit for the year		697.85		-	697.85
Other Comprehensive Income/Other adjustments				-	35.
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		697.85			697.85
Closing balance as at 31 March 2024		1,472.88			1,472.88
Profit for the year		1,908.36		_	1,908.36
Less: Amount utilised for Bonus issue		(1,395.00)			(1,395)
Less: Adjustment reated to earlier Year		(0.26)			(0.26)
Add: Issuance of New Share at Premium			1,095.00		1,095
Other Comprehensive Income/Other adjustments		(8.55)		-	(8.55)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		504.55	1,095.00	-	1,599.55
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025		1,977.43	1,095.00		3,072.43

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of the

This is the standalone statement of changes inequity referred to in our report of even date

For GNPMARKS & Co.

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Key PR 12956

Pered Accoun CA Mukesh Kum

Partner

Membership Number: 532077
UDIN: 25532077BMLBRC6587
Place: New Delhi

Date: 18-08-2025

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. For and on EMIPBAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLU

Director Pradeep Namedoo

Director

DIN: 05272209

Sahasha Namdeo

Director DIN: 06746773

Total

Ritesh Mittal (CFO)

Niharika Jajoo

(Company Sceretary) pany Secretar M.No. ACS 67906

Dire

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Standalone Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(7 in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax	2,586.87	1,051.49
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	81.02	42.06
Interest expenses	137.84	53.55
Interest income on other financial assets	(53.45)	(2.44)
Provision	52.16	15.72
Other Non-Cash Expenses	1.43	
	218,99	108.89
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	2,805.86	1,160.38
Adjustment for working capital changes:		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(271.22)	1,130.46
Encrease/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(31.01)	58.05
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liablities	(7.66)	
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	343.56	(939.35)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	(2,777.70)	(1,602.42)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	26.86	(26.86)
Decrease/(Increase) in other current financial assets	(5.37)	83.05
	(2,722.53)	(1,297.07)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	83.33	(136.69)
Less: Income taxes paid (net)	(431.14)	(186.68)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	(347.81)	(323.37)
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, Change in Capital Advances	(611.78)	(363.07)
Investment in subsidiaries	(9.90)	
Interest Income on other financial assets	53.45	2.44
Loan Given	(14.99)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(583.22)	(360.63)
III. Cash Flow used in Financing Activities		
Issue of equity shares	710.00	,
Long term borrowings raised during current year	23.29	400.36
Net Proceeds from or Net payment to short term borrowings*	299.54	228.53
Interest and other finance costs	(137.84)	(2.76)
Repayment of lease liability	(14.92)	(14.15)
Non-Controling Interest		
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	880.08	611.98
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(50.95)	(72.02)
Add: Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	136.29	208.31
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	85.34	136.29

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

hadef Director

Irlian

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

salas haa plandes

Lital Sulland Officer

Director

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Standalone Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	62.28	120.46
Cash on hand	6.53	13.15
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	16.53	2.68
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	85.34	136.29

The above standalone cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. The accompanying notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of the standalone inancial statements.

For GNPMARKS & Co. .

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. 1029556N

Gred Accou

CA Mukesh Kumar Singh Partner

Membership Number: 532077

UDIN: 25532077BMLBRC6587

FRN: 029556N

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS (TOTAL SOLUTIONS LEGISLATIONS LEGISLATI

Director

Director

OF FRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOFTHOUS?77209

Financial Officer

Ritesh Mittal

(CFO)

Sahasha Namdeo

Director

DIN : 06746773

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Niharika Jajoo

(Company Sceretary)

M.No. ACS 67906

Company Secretary

Director

This is the standalone cash flow statement As per our report of even date attached

^{*}During the year ended 31 March 2025, borrowings amounting to ₹5,00 lakhs were converted into 10 lakhs equity shares of ₹5 each at a premium of ₹45 per share. As this transaction did not involve movement of cash or cash equivalents, it has not been included in the Statement of Cash Flows, above

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

(Z in Lakhs)

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Computers	Furnitures & fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Capital work-in-progress	Total
As at 1st April 2023	195.88	52.55	2.14	30.57	18.08		299.22
Additions		9.71	-	51.34	31.03	270.99	363.07
As at 31 March, 2024	195.88	62.26	2.14	81.92	49,11	270.99	662.29
Additions		33.87	9,49	13.29	10.32	544.81	611.78
Disposals				0.10			0.10
As at 31 March, 2025	195.88	96.13	11.63	95.11	59.43	815.80	1,273.98
Depreciation and Impairment							
As at 1st April 2023	•	39.62	1.95	10.10	10.80	1	62.49
Depreciation charge for the year	•	5.42	0.05	12.95	11.13	ı	29.56
Impairment	1	•	•	1		ı	٠
Disposals	-	_	-	1	1	1	*
As at 31 March, 2024	,	45.07	2.00	23.05	21.93		92.05
Depreciation charge for the year		22.89	1.20	34.23	9.63		67.95
Impairment							(+
Disposals				0.01			0.01
As at 31 March, 2025		96.79	3.20	57.27	31.56	1	159.99
Net book value							
Particulars	Freehold land	Computers	Furnitures & fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Capital work-in-progress	Total
As at 31 March, 2024	195.88	17.19	0.14	58.87	27.18	270.99	570.24
	100	1 + +					

27.87 8.43 28.17 As at 31 March, 2025

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

5 Right-of-Use Assets	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Recognised on 1st April 2022	19.80	32.30
Add: Addition during the year	1.91	_
Gross Right-of-Use Assets	21,70	32.30
Less: Depreciation on Right of use assets	13.07	12.50
Total	8.63	19.80
6 Investment in subsidiaries	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in subsidiaries (Unquoted) Equity Shares of Prakhar Aviation Technology Private Limited (90,000 shares @10 per share)	9.00	9.00
Equity Shares of Institute of Drone Technology Private Limited (99000 Equity Share @ 10 per share)	9.90	
Total	18.90	9.00
7 Others financial assets	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Security Deposit-Current	53,11	61.98
Security Deposit-Non-Current	13.7.84	123.60
Total	190.95	185.58

Security deposit include the fixed dposit given as security for issuance of bank gurantee

Advance to Staff	7.76	22.03
Advance to Supplier	41.15	802.10
Other Receivable	403.05	80.42
Prepaid Expenses	2.07	
Deferred IPO expenses	88.45	-
Total	542.48	904.55

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Company Secretary

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Land State Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

						(₹in Lakhs)
9 Current Tax Assets (Net)					As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance of advance tax					-25.99	111.19
Less: Taxes payable for earlier years					-6.71	
Other adjustment for taxes payable						
Opening balance (Net)					-19.28	111.19
Add: Taxes paid during the year					68.73	275.51
Add: TDS Receivable					362.41	
Other adjustment for advance tax						
Less: Current tax payable for the year					770.81	412.69
Finished goods (at lower of cost and net realisable value)						
Total					-358.95	-25.99
10 Trade and other receivables (Current)					As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables						
Trade receivables					5,516.54	2,738.84
Total					5,516.54	2,738.84
Trade Receivables ageing schedule 31st March 2025						
		Outstanding	from date of tr	ansaction	S	
	Less Than 6	6 Months-			More than 3	
Particulars	Months	lyear	1-2 years	2-3 years	years	Total
Undispted Trade Receivable -Considered Good	3,953.89	1,285.40	150.66	126.59		5,516.54
Undisputed Trade receivable- Which have significant increase in credit risk		-				-
Undisputed Trade receivable-Credit impaired		-	3	-		-
Disputed Trade receivables-Considered good	-	-	8	-	6	-
Disputed Trade receivables-Which have significant increase in credit risk						_
Disputed Trade Receivables-Credit impaired	3,953.89	1,285.40	150.66	126,59		5,516.54
	3,730,07	1,200,10	150.00	120.57		3,310.31
31st March 2024						
		Outstanding	from date of tra	msactions		
	Less Than 6	6 Months-				
Particulars	Months	1yeac	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undispted Trade Receivable -Considered Good	2,563.08	64.51	111.24			2,738.84
Undisputed Trade receivable- Which have significant increase in credit risk	_		_	_	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable-Credit impaired		-	-		_	-
Disputed Trade receivables-Considered good	-	•	-	•	-	•
Disputed Trade receivables-Which have significant increase in credit risk		_	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-Credit impaired		_	-	_	_	
-	2,563.08	64.51	111.24			2,738.84

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

or PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Promotor

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

- Chief Financial Office

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

	As at	As at
11 Loans	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Loan to Related parties	173.89	158.90
•	173.89	158.90
12 Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	62.28	120.46
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	6.53	2.68
	-	
Cash on hand	16.53	13,15
Total	85.34	136.29
13 Inventories	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Inventories at year end		26.86
Total		26.86

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

FOR FRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Chief Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)
Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

14 Share capital			
	As at	(₹in Lakh As at	s)
Authorised share capital	31 March 2025	31 March 20	24
50000000 equity Share of ₹5 each (31st March 2024 3,10,000 equity Share of ₹10 Each)	2,	500.00	31.00
	2,	500.00	31.00
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 20	24
3,08,20,000 equity Share of ₹5 (31st March 3,10,000 equity			
Share of ₹10 each)	1,!	541.00	31.00
As at 31 March 2025	.1,	541.00	31.00
a)Reconciliation of Authorised Capital			
Particulars Balance as at 1st April 2023	No. of Shares 310,000.00	(₹ in Lakhs) 31,00	
Incresase/Decrease during the Year	210,000,00	31.00	
Balance as at 31st March 2024 Balance as at 1st April 2024	310,000.00 310,000.00	31.00 31.00	
-	310,000.00	31.00	
Add: Increase in authorised capital from 3,10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each of ₹ 31 lakhs—to 2,10,00,000 shares of ₹10 each of ₹2100 lakhs	20,690,000.00	2,069.00	
ADD: Sub-division/Split of one share of face value of ₹10 into such number share of face value of ₹5 each effective 13th August 2024 (Increase in shares on account of sub-division/split) (Refer note (h) below)	21,000,000.00	,	
Add: Increase in authorised capital from 4,20,00,000 equity share of ₹5 each of ₹2100 lakhs to 5,00,00,000 equity share of ₹5 each	8,000,000.00	400.00	
Balance as at 31st March 2025	50,000,000.00	2,500.00	
b)Reconciliation of Issued , Subscribed, Paid up capital			
Particulars	No. of Shares	(₹in Lakhs)	
Balance as at 1st April 2023 Incresase/Decrease during the Year	310,000.00	31.00	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	310,000.00	31.00	
Balance as at 1st April 2024	310,000.00	31.00	22
Add.Bonus issue of 1,39,50,000 equity share of 10 each as fully paid up bonus share in the ratio of 45 (Forty five share) equity share for every 1 (one) (Refer Note 11(d)) below)	13;950,000.00	1,395.00	IRE SOLUTIC
Add. Sub-division/Split of one share of face value of ₹10 into such number share of face value of ₹5 each effective 13th August 2024 (Increase in shares on account of sub-division/split) (Refer Note 11(h)) below)	14,260,000.00		OF PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUT
Add. 10,00,000 Equity share issued of ₹5each against conversion loan of Pradeep Namdeo (Refer Note 11(d)) below)	1,000,000.00	50.00	For PRA
Add. 10,00,000 Equity share issued of ₹5each as right issue (Refer Note 11(f)) below)	1,000,000.00	50.00	
Add. Prefential allotment of 3,00,000 Equity Share of ₹5 each (Refer	200 000 00	15.00	

MARKS Note 11(e)) below)
FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLU

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Company Secretary

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

C) Terms/ Right attached to shares

Voting rights

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one

Rights as to Dividend

The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees

Rights Pertaining to Repayment of Capital

In the event of liquidation of the Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity share capital of the Company at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Shareholders as at 31st March 2024	No. of Shares (face value of ₹10 each)	% of Shareholding
SAHASHA NAMDEO	310,000.00	99.99%
Shareholders as at 31st March 2025	No. of Shares (face value of ₹5 each)	% of Shareholding
SAHASHA NAMDEO PRADEEP NAMDEO	14,260,000.00 13,800,000.00	44.78% 46.27%

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

- d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date
- (i) During year ended 31st March 2025, the company has issued 1,39,50,000 equity share of 10 each as fully paid up bonus share in the ratio of 45 (Forty five share) equity share for every 1 (one) oustanding as on record date
- (ii) During the year ended on 31st March 2025, the company has recived approval from its member for isssue and allotment of 10,00,000 number equity share of ₹5 each at a premium of ₹45 per equity share worth amounting to ₹500 lakhs—to Mr. Pradeep Namdeo against conversion of loan from Mr. Namdeo.

For the period of five years of the date of the immediately preceding the reporting date, there was no share allotment made for consideration other than cash except as disclosed above. Further, there has been no buy back of shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

e)Preferential allotment

During the year ended 31st March 2025, the company has received approval from its member for issue and allotment of 1,00,000/-, 1,00,000/-, 70,000/-, 30,000/- number to Mr. Ashit Mahendra Mehta, Mr. Vineet Kumar, Mr. Manish agrawal, and Multitone Insvesttrade Private Limited respectively on prefrential basis of ₹5 each, at a preimum of ₹65 per equity share worth amounting to ₹210 lakh

f) Right issue

MARKS

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Pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors at their meeting the Company offered 10,00,000 Fully paid equity shares to the existing eligible shareholders with the record date of 14th November 2024. On 22th November 2024, the company allot 10,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each at a premium of ₹ 45 per equity share work amounting to ₹500 lakhs to NNM Nextgen Advisory private limited as right issue by renioucing of rights from existing share holder.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

g)Details of share holder held by promoters

	No. of Shares	% of	% Change During
Shareholders as at 31st March 2025	(face value of ₹5 each)	Shareholding	the Year
SAHASHA NAMDEO PRADEEP NAMDEO	14,260,000.00 13,800,000.00		Contraction of the
Shareholders as at 31st March 2024 SAHASHA NAMDEO	310,000.00	99.99%	v

h) Sub-division/ Split of equity Share

MARKS

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During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 12th Aug. 2024 recommended the sub-division/split of existing Equity Shares of the Company from 1 (One) Equity Share having face value of ₹ 10/-(Rupees ten only) each fully paid-up, into such number Equity Shares having face value of ₹5/- (Rupees five only) each fully paid-up. The above sub-division/split has been approved by the equity shareholders of the Company dated 13th August 2024. Pursuant to sub-division/split of shares effective 12 August 2024 ("Record Date"), the paid up equity share capital of the Company is ₹1426 lakh consisting of equity shares having face value of ₹5/- (Rupees five only) each fully paid-up.

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLU

Chief Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

15 Other equity

Refer Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in Other Equity balance.

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Capital Reserve	-	-	
Retained Earnings	1,977.43	1,472.88	
Securities premium	1,095.00		
Total Other equity	3,072.43	1,472.88	

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

Retained earnings - Created from the profit of the Company, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

Securities premium - Created to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

16 Borrowing

	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
A. Non-Current Borrowing		
Term Loan Secured		
Secured Long Term Borrowing	144.87	124.44
Term Loan Unsecured		
Unsecured Long Term Borrowings	135.16	132.29
	280.03	256.73
Term Loan Unsecured	Y	

Loans and borrowing above are recognised at amortised cost/fair value taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are part of effective interest rate, accordingly the outstanding balances above may not necessarily reconcile with repayment amounts.

B. Current Borrowing

Secured

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Loans Repayable on Demand

Total	809.48	986.65
	529.45	729.91
Loan from Related Party (Refer footnote b)	21.92	16.34
Unsecured loan	- 11	103.37
Current Current maturities of long-term debts (unsecured)	197.14	135.56
Unsecured		
Current Current maturities of long-term debts (Secured)	10.59	7.25
Working capital facilities from banks (secured) (Refer footnote (a))	299,81	467.39

a. Working Capital Faccilities from bank are secured by exclusive charge on entire current assets,
Movable fixed assets and Immovable Fixed assets at Plot No. 022, Block SG, Sector-144, Near Oxygen Business Park, Gautam Budha
Nagar, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India-201304. These facilities carrying at the rate 9.25% (Floating)

b. Loan from related party represent the loan payable to Director MR. Pradeep Nandra and Mrs. Namdeo on Demand is interes

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Director

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With State Chief Financial Office

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

C. Terms and Conditions/details of Securities for Loans Name of bank/instrument		Loa	n outsandi	nø.
Ivanic of bank, instrument	As at 31s	t March 2025		st March 2024
Term Loan	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
1 Loan From Bank/NBFC (Secured)	- Control of the cont	. 1021 Cull Car	Controlle	11011 0011011
The Term Loan is Carrying Interest at 7.70 % and Secured Against land	d			
Oxygen buness Park Noida.	-			
Sanction Amount: 236.67 Lakhs				
Repayment Period -390 Months	1.76	128.41	0.76	104.85
Date of Sanctionn: 23-10-2020				
2 Loan From Bank/NBFC (Secured)				
The Term loan is carrying Interest Rate at 9.00% and secured against				
Vehicle.				
Sanction Amount: 24.00 Lakhs	4.75	12.17	4.86	16.84
Repayment Period: 60 Months				
Date of Sanction: 29-05-2023				
3 Loan From Bank/NBFC (Secured)				
The Term loan is carrying Interest Rate at 9.25% and secured against Vehicle.				
Sanction Amount: 6.50 Lakhs	2.18	0.57	1.64	2.74
Repayment Period: 39 Months				
Date of Sanction: 22-02-2023				
4 Loan From Bank/NBFC (Secured)				
The Term loan is carrying Interest Rate at 9.25% and secured against				
Vehicle.	1.00	2.70		
Sanction Amount: 6.00 Lakhs	1.89	3.72		
Repayment Period: 36 Months				
Date of Sanction: 03-12-2024				
Total Secured Loan	10.59	144.87	7.25	124.44
5 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured)				
Sanction Amount: 46.42 Lakhs				
Rate of Interest: 18%	15.51	_	22.78	15.29
Repayment Period: 24 Months	1,0.7.1		22.70	19.20
Date of Sanction: 20th Sep 2023				
6 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured)				
Sanction Amount: 50.39 Lakhs				
Rate of Interest: 16.50%	17.98	13.43	11.33	31.01
Repayment Period: 36 Months				
Date of Sanction: 10th Oct 2023				
7 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured)				
Sanction Amount: 75Lakhs				
Rate of Interest: 16.00%	23.72	41.32		
Repayment Period: 36 Months Date of Sanction: 20th Sept 2024				

Date of Sanction: 20th Sept 2024
For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

Company Secretary

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FOI PRAICHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Richard Unitary Chief Financial Office

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

B. Other Current financial liabilities		As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024
Total		<u> </u>		7.66
Security deposits				7.66
17 Other Non- Current financial liabilities		As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024
Total Term Loan	231.85	255.90	142.81	256.73
Total Unsecured	221.26	111.04	135.56	132.29
13 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 76.50Lakhs Rate of Interest: 15.50% Repayment Period: 36Months Date of Sanction: 26th Sep 2024	23.97	44.67		
12 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 74.85Lakhs Rate of Interest: 15.51% Repayment Period: 24 Months Date of Sanction: 21st Oct 2024	61.83		23.70	1000
11 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 51 Lakhs Rate of Interest: 16.85% Repayment Period: 24 Months Date of Sanction: 4th Dec 2023	19.16		23.96	18.93
10 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 75 Lakhs Rate of Interest: 15% Repayment Period: 25 Months Date of Sanction: 18th Sept 2023	24.47		39.6	21.36
9 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 50.00Lakhs Rate of Interest: 15.50% Repayment Period: 36 Months Date of Sanction: 23th Sept 2023	17.97	11.61	14.42	29.25
8 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 50.46Lakhs Rate of Interest: 16.50% Repayment Period: 25 Months Date of Sanction: 13th Sept 2023	16.66		23.46	16.46

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Lease liability

(Refer Note 34)

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Company Secretary

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE

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For FRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Chief Financial Officer

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

18 Trade payables	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Creditor for Goods		
Creditor for Services		
	_	<u>-</u>
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		
Creditor for goods	11.40	
Creditor for services	979.90	1,273.32
	991.30	1,273.32
Total	991.30	1,273.32

AS at 31st March 2025

Trade Payable Aging Schedule

	Outstanding from date of Transactions					
Particulars	Unbilled	Less Than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
Undiputed Trade Payable						
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises						-
Other		991.30				991.30
Disputed Trade Payable						_
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises						-
Other						-
		991.30	-			991.30

As at 31st March 2024 Trade Payable Aging Schedule

		Outstanding from date of Transactions				
Particulars	Unbilled	Less Than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
Undiputed Trade Payable						
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises						-
Other		1,018.98	207.53	46.81		1,273.32
Disputed Trade Payable						
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises						
Other						
		1,018.98	207.53	46.81	-	1,273.32

18A Other Current Financial Liablity

As at 31 March 2025

As at 31 March 2024

IPO Expenses Payable PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. MARKS

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

Total

ered Accou

19 Other Current Liabilities	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Duties & Taxes	616.33	495.65
Expenses payable	155.18	229.26
Advances and deposits	-	75.90
Salary payable	32.04	
Other Payable	-	
Salary payable	32.04	39.91
Director Remuneration Payable	6.15	
Total	809.71	840.72
20 Provisions	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-Current		
Provision for Long Term Employee Benefits	13.85	3.80
	13.85	- 3.80
Current		
Provision for CSR	27.55	11.91
Provision for Employee Benefits	3.08	0.01
Provision for Expesnes	24.61	
Provision For Income Tax		
	55.24	- 11.92

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. Salashaa Nau

Director

Company Secretary

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

21 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Income tax

ed Acco

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit or loss section	As at 31 March 2025	As at31 March 2024
Current income tax: Current income tax charge Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	770.81 -	275.84
Deferred tax: Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(92.30)	77.79
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	678.51	353.63
Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during in the year:		
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2.87)	-
Income tax charged to other comprehensive income	675.64	353.63

Deffered Tax Liablities/(assets)	As at 01st April 2024	Recognised in other comprehnsive income	Recognised in Statement of Profit and loss	As at 31st March 2025
Accelarated Depreciation For Tax purpose	(71.59)		88.60	17.01
Provision for CSR	(3.00)		3.00	
Provision For Retirement benefits	0.96	,2.87	1.10	4.93
Fair value measurement of finance lease-ROU	(4.98)		2.47	(2.51)
Fair value measurement of finance lease-Lease liability	5.89		(2.86)	3.03
11	(72.72)	2.87	92.30	22.45

Deffered Tax Liablities/(assets)	As at 01st April 2023	Recognised in other comprehnsive income	Recognised in Statement of Profit and loss	As at 31st March 2024
Accelarated Depreciation For Tax purpose	5.07		(76.66)	(71.59)
Provision for CSR			(3.00)	(3.00)
Provision For Retirement benefits			0.96	0.96
Fair value measurement of finance lease-ROU			(4.98)	(4.98)
Fair value measurement of finance lease-Lease liability			5.89	5.89
	5.07		(77.79)	(72.72)

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Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

22 Revenue from operations

Sale of goods Sale of Services

ed Accour

Total

As at
31 March 2024
291.47
9,136.01
9,427.48
×

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
53.45	2.44
133.55	0.87
187.00	3.31
	31 March 2025 53.45 133.55

24 Direct expenses	As at 31 March 2025		As at rch 2024
Opening Stock	26.86	31 Ma	-
Purchase of goods	246.50	8	334.96
Closing Stock	-		26.86
Cost of goods sold	273.36		308.10
Cost of services	9,656.51		6,907.83
Installation & development charges			
Total	9,929.87		7,215.92

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As at 31 March 2025

305.46

13,812.82

14.118.28

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Director

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

MARKS

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(₹ in Lakhs)

25 Employee benefit expenses	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024

Salaries, wages and bonus	634.33	445.03
Gratuity expense	1.43	3.81
Staff welfare expenses	10.73	36.95
Total	646.48	485.80
26 Finance costs	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest on items at amortised cost:		
-Working Capital Facilities	38.86	50.79
-Term Loan	97.16	
Interest expenses on financial liabilities	1.55	2.76
Other Finance Cost	0.27	
Total	137.84	53.55
27 Depreciation and amortisation expense	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Depreciation on tangible assets	67.95	29.56
Depreciation on Right to use assets	13.07	12.50
Total	81,02	42.06

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

FOI PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

	_		_		
- 6	₹	in	L	akh	e)

		(₹in Lakhs)
28 Other expenses	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Advantisament Engance	3.39	
Advertisement Expenses Balance Written off	335.19	
- Partie		5.00
Payment to Auditors*	7.00	
Bank Charges	13.17	8.85
Business promotion	19.97	0.98
Communication expenses	5.32	3.27
Insurance	13.18	7.45
Miscellaneous expenses	5.11	10.11
Office maintenance charges	47.46	22.88
Power and fuels	14.18	15.03
Printing and stationery	10.23	8.67
Professional and consultancy charges	149.04	80.00
Rates and taxes	60.30	69.78
Registration and renewals	6.06	6.58
CSR expenditures	28.17	11.91
Rental expenses	61.83	177.57
Repair and maintenance	28.51	59.33
Travelling and conveyance	68.45	94.58
ROC Fee	26.65	
Donation	5.00	
Sitting fees paid to directors	15.00	
Total	923.20	581,98
TOTAL	720.20	301,70
	As at	As at
Auditor remuneration*	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Statutory audit fee	5.00	3.00
Reinhurcement of evnences	2.00	2.00
Controlled of expenses		
Reimbursement of expenses Total	7.00	5.00
Earnings per equity share	As at	As at
S Dannings per equity share	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	1,908.36	697.85
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS (No.)	76,238,493	43,090,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS	76,238,493	43,090,000
Basic EPS (INR)	2.50	1.62
Diluted EPS (INR)	2.50	1.62
Face value per equity share (INR)	5.00	5.00
(S)	2100	3100

Previous Year numbers are adjusted for share splits and bonus issue (refer note 11)

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FOI PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.
Salashaa Plandle

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

30 Employee Benefit Plan

A. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of the salary (subject to a limit of ₹15,000 salary per month) as per regulations e The contributions are made to a statutory provident fund administered by the Government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligations in this regard.

Further, contributions are made in respect of Employees' State Insurance Scheme, for specified employees, at the rate of 3.25% of the gross pay as per regulations. The contributions are towards medical benefits provided by the Government to the employees. The contributions are made to employees' state insurance authorities administered by the Government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligations in this regard.

Contributions to provident fund and employees' state insurance scheme are recognised as an expense as they become payable which coincides with the period during which relevant employee services are received. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Expenses Recocognised During the Period

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Expenses Recocognised During the Period	91.49	102.67

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary, years of employment with the Company subject to completion of five years of service and other conditions.

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (unfunded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees. Gratuity is paid from entity as and when it becomes due and is paid as per entity scheme for Gratuity

During the year, there were no plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. Further, Gratuity plan is unfunded.

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

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	Canada and the same	maid from on	status an amal webser.	it kaasuussa dusa and	is assid as man amaist	the about a fau Cuatritus
	ATEMILITY IS	раки пош сп	mu as and when	it necomies que and	. IS Daig as der ennv	v scheme for Gratuity.

Gratury is paid from entity as and when it becomes due and	u is paid as per enti	ty scheme for Gra
Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Current Service Cost	1.42	0.75
Interest Cost	0.27	0.09
Total Amount Recognised in profit and loss	1.69	0.84
Remeasurement		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	11.42	1.66
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income		
Expenses Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	11.42	1.66

Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss	2024-25	2023-24
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in		
Demographic Assumptions	2.14	NA
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in		
Financial Assumptions	0.29	0.02
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustment	8.99	1.64
FOR DRAKHAD SOFTWADE SOLUTIONS LTD	44.40	1.11

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

Change in present value of defined benefit obligation is summarized below:

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined		
Benefit Obligation	31/Mar/2025	31/Mar/2024
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of year	3.81	1.31
Current service cost	1.42	0.75
Interest cost	0.27	0.09
Remeasurements	11.42	1.66
Benefits paid	0	0
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	0	0
Defined benefit obligation at the end of year	16.92	3.81

Actuarial assumptions used	31/Mar/2025	31/Mar/2024
Discount rate	6.55% p.a	7.11% p.a
Long-term rate of compensation increase	10.00% p.a	10.00% p.a
Average remaining life (in years)	28.51	28.30
Attrition rate	30% p.a	40% p.a

Demographic assumptions used	31/Mar/2025	31/Mar/2024
Mortality table	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)
Retirement age (in years)	58 years	58 years
Average remaining life (in years)	28.51	28.30

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	3/31	/2025	3/31/2024		
raticulais	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%	
Discount rate					
(Decrease)/ increase in the defined benefit liability	-0.51	0.55	-0.11	0.12	
Salary growth rate					
Increase/ (decrease) in the defined benefit liability	0.53	-0.5	0.11	-0.11	
Average life expectancy					
Increase/ (decrease) in the defined benefit liability	-0.26	0.27	-0.11	0.11	

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from previous year.

Risk Exposure

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and entity is exposed to the Following Risks:

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Entity has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not

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Company Secretary

1. A. A. Gittan

Chief Financial Office

Director

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

31 Contingent Liablities	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts			
(being contested)			
1. For income Tax [Pending at CIT (Appeal)]	727.26	-	
2. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	58.91	32.95	
	786.17	32.95	

The Company records a liability when it is both probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgment is required to determine both probability and the estimated amount. The Company reviews these provisions periodically and adjusts these provisions accordingly to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, tulings, advice of legal counsel, and updated information. The Company believes that the amount or estimable range of reasonably possible loss, will not, either individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, results of the Company, or cash flows with respect to loss contingencies for legal and other contingencies as at March 31, 2025.

Disputed claims against the Company, including claims raised by the tax authorities and which are pending in appeal /court and for which no reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation, are not provided for in the accounts. However, the present obligation, if any, as a result of past events with a possibility of outflow of resources, when reliably estimable, is recognised in the accounts as an expense as and when such obligation crystallises.

32 Segment Information

Operating Segment

ed Acco

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Revenue from operations	14,118.28	9,427.48
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)*	2,805.72	1,147.11

^{*} Excluding other income and other gain/(loss)

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. In the case of the Company, the CODM reviews the results of the Company as a whole as the Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Skilled based manpower training and make available to its customer. Accordingly, the Company is a single CGU, hence single segment Company. For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTION

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)
Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

33 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ("MSMED") Act, 2006 to the extent information available with the Company is given below

Particulars 31st March 2025 31st March 2024

The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year

Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises

Interest due

23 of the MSMED Act 2006

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The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year*

The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified

The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year

The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the micro and small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section

The above amounts includes due to micro and small enterprises included within other financial liabilities.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

FOR PRAICHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Chile Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

34 Related Party disclosure

Following are the related parties and transactions entered with related parties for the relevant reporting period as at 31st March 2025

Chairperson and Managing Director

Non-Executive Independent Director

Non-Executive Independent Director

Non-Executive Independent Director

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Executive Director

Non-Executive Director

(w.e.f 15 January, 2025)

(w.e.f 15 January, 2025)

(w.e.f 08 March, 2025)

Chief Financial Officer (w.c.f 31 December, 2024)

Subsidiary

Subsidiary

(w.e.f 31 December, 2024)

List of related parties and relationships:-

Key managerial personnel (KMPs)

Mrs. Sahasha Namdeo

Mr. Hira Nand Iha

Mr. Pradeep Namdeo

Mr. Shrikant Shriram Modak

Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh

Mr. Manish Rawal

Mrs. Niharika Jajoo

Mr. Ritesh Mittal

II. Subsidiaries/step down subsidiaries

Prakhar Aviation Technology Private Limited

Indian Insitute of Drone Technology Private Limited

III. Relatives of KMPs/Directors

Mr. Santosh Kumar Sinha

Mr. Pradeep Namdeo

Mr. Peeyush Sinha

Mr. Jaydeep Namdeo

Mr. Kiran Sinha

Mrs. Sahasha Namdeo

Mrs. Shikha Mittal

Mrs. Pooja Jha

IV. Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/director/Trustee*

Prayank Technology & Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

Prakhar Aviation Technology Pvt. Ltd.

Green Fortune Industries Pvt. Ltd.

NDGC EGOV Technoventures Pvt. Ltd.

Namdeo Foods And Beverages Pvt. Ltd.

UAV Edutech & Research Foundation

International Bamboo Association

Indian Institute of Drone Technology Pvt. Ltd.

PCG Global Consulting Pvt. Ltd.

Description	Subsidiaries/ Branch		Key Mangement Personal/ Directors & Relatives of KMPs		Entities in director or relative memb director/s	his/her is a er/ trustee	Tota	
	For year	For year ended For year		ended	For year ended		For year ended	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
(A) Transations		i						
Purchase of goods/ Services								
Prakhar Aviation Technology Pvt. Ltd. (Creditor)	2,363.19	162.40	-	-		-	2,363.19	162.40
Prayank Technology & Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.(Creditor)	_		-	_	1,545.88	54.10	1,545.88	54.10

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOPHRAKE SOLUTIONS LTD.
Salashaa Nau

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN:

U72100DL2014PLC262988	-							
Loan given								
Green Fortune Industries Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	4.73	-	4.73	
International Bamboo Association	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	0.20	
Namdeo Foods And Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	_	97.83	0.20	=	0.2
NDGC EGOV Technoventures					0.50		0.50	
Pvt. Ltd. UAV Edutech & Research		_	_			1.00	_	1.0
Foundation Prayank Technology & Healthcare					47.70			
Pvt. Ltd.(Loan)					46.72	54.03		
Equity investment								
Indian Institute of Drone Technology Pvt. Ltd.	9.90	-	-	-	-		9.90	
Conversion of loan into								
investment/Equity				,4				
Mr. Pradeep Namdco		-	500.00	-	-	-	500.00	
Professional charges paid								
Mr. Pradeep Namdeo	-	-	27.38	20.32	-	-	27.38	20.3
Interest Income Received								
Green Fortune Industries Pvt. Ltd.					0.24			
International Bamboo Association					0.31			
Namdeo Foods And Beverages Pvt. Ltd.					14.70			
NDGC EGOV Technoventures						-		
Pvt. Ltd.					1.48			
UAV Edutech & Research Foundation					0.15			
Prayank Technology & Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.(Loan)					8.01			
Repayment								
Repayment by Pryank Technology & Healthcare Private Limted (Loan)				a	15.33			
(B) Balances outstanding at the end of the year, net including loan outstanding								
Receivable/(payable),net								
Mr. Sahasha Namdeo (Loan and Imprest)	-		-1.77	6.18	-	-	-1.77	6.1
Mr. Sahasha Namdeo (Dir Remuneneration)	-	,	-5.55	-1.55	-	-	-5.55	-1.5
Mr. Pradeep Namdeo (Loan and Imprest)	-	_	-20.15	-8.39		-	-20.15	-8.3
Mr. Pradeep Namdeo (Professional fee)	-		-27.38	-20.32	-	-	-27.38	-20.3
Mr. Hira Nand Jha (Dir			-0.60		_		-0.60	
Remuneration)				77 (10)				7.0
Mr. Rahul Verma (Loan) Mr. Rahul Verma (Dir	8			-7.00	-	-		-7.0
Remeneration)	ā		3	-0.93	-			-0.9
Mr. Ritesh Mittal CFO	8	-	-0.61	-	-	-	-0.61	
Mrs. Niharika Jajoo CS & CO	5	-	-0.67	-	-	-	-0.67	
Green Fortune Industries Pvt. Ltd.	-			_	4.97		4.73	
International Bamboo Association	-	_			1.51	1.00	1.20	1.00
Namdeo Foods And Beverages Pvt.				-	112.73	0.20	0.20	0.20

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

-	-	-	-	6.82 1.15	4.84	5.34	4.84
-		_	-	1.15			
	-	_		1.15			
-	-	-1			1.00	1.00	1.00
					1.00	1.00	1.00
				46.68	54.53		
	0.05						0.05
1	0.25	-		-	1	-	0.25
4.04	400.40					1.04	400.20
1.84	-188.39	-	-	-	1	1.84	-188.39
				2/2 02	25.54	262.02	15.54
-	-	-	-	-363.93	15.54	-363.93	15.54
		1.76				4.75	
-	-	-1.75			1	-1.75	-
		. 1.50				1.50	
=	1	-1.50		-	-]	-1.50	
-	-1	-2.00	-	-	-	-2.00	_
	1.84	- 0.25 1.84 -188.39 	1.84 -188.39 - 	1.84 -188.39	1.84 -188.39	1.84 -188.39 - - - - - - -363.93 15.54 - - -1.75 - - - - - - -	1.84 -188.39 - - - - 1.84 - - -363.93 15.54 -363.93 - -1.75 - - -1.75 - -1.50 - - -1.50

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Pradect.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Directo

FOI PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Nill Mist Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

35 Disclosure on lease transactions pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Company's lease asset class primarily consists of leases for land and buildings for offices. With the exception of short-term leases, leases of low-value and cancellable long-term leases underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right of use asset and a lease liability.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right of use asset can only be used by the Company. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets otherthan leasehold lands as security against the Company's other debts and liabilities.

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

	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Current maturities of lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	10.39	23.40
	10.39	23.40

ii) The recognised right of use assets relate to Land and buildings as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2025

	As at	As at
Right of use assets - land, buildings	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	19.80	32,30
Additions for the year	1.91	
Rebate/grant related to asset received	-	
Amortisation charge for the year	13.07	12.50
Balance at the end of the year	8.63	19.80

iii) The following are amounts recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss:

	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Amortisation charge on right of use assets	13.07	12.50
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1.54	2.76
	14.62	15.27

iv) Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases, cancellable long-term leases and for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for short term leases is ₹61.63 lakhs (31st March 2024 `₹85.46 lakhs).

v) Refer Standalone Cash Flow Statement for total cash outflow for leases.

vi) Maturity of lease liabilities

Future minimum lease payments were as follows for 31st March 2025

	Lease		
	payme nts	Interest Expense	Net Present Value
Not later than 1 year	10.39	0.25	10.14

Future minimum lease payments were as follows for 31st March 2024

Lease payme nts

Interest Expense Net Present Value

23.40

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

No later than 1 year

25.13 PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

36 Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

The company met the criteria under Section 135(1) of the Companies Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, for the first time in the reporting period ending 31st March 2024. It has provided ₹11.91 lakh for CSR expenditure as of 31st March 2024 and ₹27.55 lakh as of 31st March 2025 for expenditure to be incurred in subsequent year.

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted CSR Committee. The detail for CSR activities is as follows

The Company has incurred CSR Expenditure of ₹12.47 lakhs for promoting education under previlaged children and promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation.

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
a.Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	12.47	-
b) Amount spent during the year on the following (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above c) The excess/(shortfall) amount at the end of the year over and	12.53	-
above the amount required to be spent by the company during the d)Total previous years excess/(shortfall) adjusted during the year	0.06	
e)The excess/(shortfall) amount at the end of the year (including excess/(shortfall) of previous years)	0.06	-

37 Disclosure on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115- Revenue from contract with customers:

A. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price:

		For the Year Ended 31	For the Year Ended
	Particulars	March 2025	31st March 2024
	Gross revenue/Contracted price	14,118.28	9,427.48
	Rebate and Discount		
		14,118.28	9,427.48
В	Disaggregation of Revenue		
		For the Year Ended 31	For the Year Ended
	Particulars	March 2025	31st March 2024
	At a point in time (sale of goods)	305.46	291.47
	Over the period of time	13,812.82	9,136.01
		14,118.28	9,427.48

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

C Contract Balance

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contract with customers

Receivable

Particuars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	
Trade Receivables Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	5,516.54	2,738.84	
Less. Allowances for Expected Credit 2088	5,516.54	2,738.84	
Contract Liablity	2		
Particuars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	
Advance From Customer		<u>-</u>	

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

40 Financial Ratio

Sl. No.	Ratio	Measurment unit	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Change (%)	Reason For Variance if more than 25%
1	Current ratio	Times	Current assets	Current liabilities (inclusive of current maturities of long- term	2.34	1,39	68.70%	Refer footnote 1
2	Debt-equity catio	Times	"Total debt [Non- current borrowings + Current borrowings+Lease liabilities]"	Total equity	0.18	0.68	-73.74%	Refer footnote 2
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	Earnings available for debt service Profit/(loss) after tax + Depreciation and amortisation + impairment + finance cost)	Debt service (interest and lease payments + principal repayments)	6.49	11.75	-44.80°⁄o	Refer footnote 3
4	Return on equity ratio	Percentage	Net profit after tax	"Average shareholder's equity [(opening shareholder's equity + closing shareholder's equity)/2]"	62.39%	60.42%	3.26%	Not Applicable
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Timės	Costs of materials consumed + Purchases of stock- in-trade + Changes in inventories of traded goods	"Average inventories [(opening inventories + closing inventories) /2]"	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables=[(opening trade receivables +closing tradeteceivables)/2] For PRAKI	0.86	1.22 TWARĘ S	-30.03%	Refer footnote 4

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

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7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	Cost of services	"Average trade payables [(opening trade payables + closing trade payables)/2]"	8.77	8.68	1.02%	Not Applicable
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations	"Working capital [current assets - current liabilities inclusive of current maturities of long-term debts]"	3.87	8.40	-53.92%	Refer footnote 5
9	Net profit ratio	Percentage	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	13.52%	7.40%	82.60%	Refer footnote 6
10	Return on capital employed	Percentage	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Total equity + total borrowing + deferred tax liabilities	32.12%	43.11%	-25.49%	Refer footnote 7
11	Return on investment (ROI)	Percentage	Earnings before interest and tax	Total assets	35.51%	23.264%	52.64%	Refer footnote 8

Note:

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- The current ratio has increased due to a higher volume of sales, which led to a rise in debtors and overall current assets, while current liabilities have increased only marginally
 - The Company's borrowings reduced during FY 2024 due to repayment of debt through EMIs, and no major borrowings were availed in FY
- 2 2025. Further, the Company issued fresh equity share capital at a premium during FY 2025. Collectively, these factors have resulted in a lower debt-to-equity ratio.
- The company's profit growth was driven by borrowings; however, the resulting high interest costs and loan repayments have led to a decline in the Debt Service Coverage Ratio
- The company's revenue has increased, resulting in higher debtors, as some parties had two months of billing outstanding in March. Since the service period had already ended in March, the revenue was recognized accordingly
- 5 Although the company's revenue has increased, the working capital has also grown, resulting in a lower net working capital turnover ratio
- Due to economies of scale and the availability of an in-house professional team, direct costs have reduced, leading to higher gross margins.

 This improvement has also flowed through to net profit, resulting in an increased net profit ratio
- The company raised funds through equity and some additional debt during the latter part of the second quarter and in the third quarter. As a result, capital employed increased, but the revenue did not grow proportionately compared to previous periods.

Since the company raised funds through equity and debt and invested them in current and Non Current assets, the Return on Investment (ROI) has increased

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

38 Financial Instrument Risk

Financials risk management objectives and policies

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

The Company's operations expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to reduce volatility in financial statements while maintaining balance between providing predictability in the Company's business plan along with reasonable participation in market movement. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertake.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk mainly comprises currency risk and interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, loans and deposits given.

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 which arises from assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective entities and foreign currency revenue and cash flows. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency) and the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries. The Company has limited foreign currency transactions and has limited exposure to foreign currency assets and liabilities resulting in the foreign currency risk being low.

The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and foreign currencies has fluctuated in recent years and may continue to do so in the future. Consequently, the results of the Company's operations may be affected as the Indian Rupee appreciates/depreciates against these currencies.

At the end of reporting period, the company has not any exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowing, including various revolving and other lines of credit. 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.

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The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as

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Company Secretar

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Director

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

	As at	As at
Particulars	31st March	31st Mrach
Variable Rate Borrowings:		
Loan Repayable on demand	299.81	467.39
Home loan	130.17	105.61
Other Business Loan	65.04	
Fixed Rate Borrowings		
Vehicle Loan	25.29	26.08
Unsecured Business Loan	267.25	267.85
Other Unsecured loan		103.37
Loan From related parties	21.92	16.34

The Company's fixed-rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are, therefore, not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind-AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from variable rate borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	As at 31st March	As at 31st Mrach
Particulars	2025	2024
Interest rates - increase by 25 basis points *	2.39	0.81
Interest rates - decrease by 25 basis points *	-2.39	-0.81
*Holding all other variables constant		

Credit Risk

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Credit risk arises from the possibility that counterparties may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed resulting in a financial loss. The primary exposure to credit risk arises from Trade receivables and Unbilled revenue.

These are unsecured and are managed by the Company through a system of periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables. The Company for the Financial Year (FY) derived 40% (Previous year: 93%) of its total sales from sales of services to the Government PSU and Government undertaking under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. The Company expects to continue to derive most of its sales of services from these companies in future.

Provision for expected credit losses:

As the Company's debtors are predominantly the Government PSU and Government undertaking under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, where the counter - parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is nil / negligible. Accordingly, impairment on account of expected credit losses is being assessed on a case to case basis in respect of dues outstanding for significant period of time as per the accounting policy of the Company. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are due is collectable in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

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Company Secretary

Chief Financial Office

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company consistently generates sufficient cash flows from operations and has access to multiple sources of funding to meet its financial obligations and maintain adequate liquidity for use.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, shareholder equity, and finance leases.

The below table summarises the Company's long-term debt that will mature in less than one year based on the carrying value of borrowings reflected in the financial statement

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Company's Long Term Debt	487.75	399.54
Company's long-term debt that will mature in less than		
one year from reporting period	207.72	142.81
	42.59%	35.74%

The Company has assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and significant portion of shortterm debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders. The Company believes that it has sufficient working capital and cash accruals to meet its business requirements and other obligations.

As a matter of policy, the Company does not carry out any hedging activities. There has been no default in servicing borrowings.

The company has the following financial assets which are subject to the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109. On assessment of the future cash flows arising from these assets, the Company believes that there is no provision required to be made for impairment losses on these assets.

	- Sist Water
Particulars	31st March 2025 2024
Investment	18.90 9.00
Loans	173.89
Other Financial assets	137.84 282.50
	330.62 291.50

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits including interest accrued thereon is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings and State

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Director

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

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

	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of Reporting period	986.77	357.76
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	185.00	626.13
Repayment of Lease Liability	•	
Other Non-Cash Items	-362.29	2.88
Balance at the closing of Reporting Period	809.48	986.77

39 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by categories

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

		31st M	arch 2025		31st Ma	rch 2024
			Amotrised			
Particulars	Note	FVTPL	Cost	FVTPL		Amotrised Cost
I Non-current financial assets						
a. Investment	4		18.90			9.00
b. Others financial assets	5		137.84			123.60
II Current financial assets						
a. Trade and other receivables	8		5,516.54			2,738.84
b. Loan given	9		173.89			-
c. Others financial assets	5		53.11			61.98
d. Cash and cash equivalents	10	85.34			136.29	
		85.34	5,900.27		136.29	2,933.42
Financial Liablities				2		2
I Non-Current Borrowings	13A		280.03			256.73
II Other Financial liablities	14					7.66
III Current Financial Liablities						
a. Borrowings	13B		529.45			729.91
b. Lease Liablities	14		10.39			23.40
c. Trade Payable	15		991.30			1,273.32
			1,811.17		- 1	2,291.02

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Director

Chief Financial Officer

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

Valuation technique to determine fair value

Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair value hierarchy

and 31st March 2024 as follows (refer note 3.1)

aird 51st Watch 2024 as folk	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
31st March 2025	Date of Valuation		Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3	
Cash and Cash Equivalent	31st March 2025	136.29			136.29	

31st March 2024	Date of Valuation		Fair value measurement using		
·		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant öbservable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3
Cash and Cash Equivalent	31st March 2025	85.34			85.34

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Company Secretary

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Director

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025 CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

41 Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 'Presentation ofFinancial Statements'.

Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary

1. In accordance with Ind-AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements,' the company has, where necessary, regrouped, rearranged, or reclassified figures from the prior year to enhance their comparability with those of the current year. During this process, an inadvertent error in the previous grouping, classification, or arrangement of certain figures was identified. Management has therefore taken appropriate steps to reclassify and regroup past figures, ensuring a clearer and more consistent comparison with the current year's results.

2. Reconcilation of Restate items of balance sheet as at 31st March 2024 and 01st April 2023

		As at March 31,2024			As at April 1, 2023		
Noi Particulars No.	te	As previously Reported	Adjustment	Amount After Reclassificat ion	As previously Reported	Adjustm ent	Amount After Reclassificati on
Others financial assets							
Security Deposits 2	2.4	167.40	18.18	185.58	268.62		268.62
Cash and cash equivalents 2	2.4	154.47	-18.18	136.29	208.31		208.31
Other current assets 2	2.3	224.95	679.60	904.55	74.86	6.91	81.77
Borrowings 2	2.1	963.26	23.38	986.64	357.76	6.91	364.67
Trade payables 2	2.2	753.75	519.57	1,273.32	389.17		389.17
Other Current Liability 2	2.5	527.10	313.62	840.72			
Trade Receivable 2	2.6	2,720.77	18.07	2,738.84			
Loans 2	2.7	12	158.90	158.90			

2.1 Borrowing

Due to an inadvertent error, amounts of ₹23.38 and ₹6.38 were previously netted off under other current assets for the preceding year. During the current financial year, the company has reclassified these amounts to borrowings. As a result, the total borrowing amounts are reported as ₹986.64 as of 31st March 2025 and ₹364.67 as of 1st April 2023

2.2 Trade Payable

Due to an advertant error, an amount of ₹766.29 provided as an advance to a supplier and other payable was offset against sundry creditors. Accordingly, sundry creditors were previously reported as ₹753.75. The management has now reclassified the advance to the supplier and Advance to staff under "other current assets." Further an amount of Rs. 246.72 now classified under appropriate head in line with current year financial. As a result, the total amount of sundry creditors is now reported as ₹1273.32

2.3 Advance to Supplier

For the reporting periods ending on 31st Match 2024 and 01st. April 2023, advances amounting to ₹ 23.38 and ₹ 6.38, respectively, have been reclassified as borrowings. Additionally, an advance to a supplier amounting to ₹ 765.88 has been reclassified under other current assets. As a result, the balance of Other Current Assets for the periods ended on .31st March 2024 and 1st April 2023 stands at ₹ 1014.21 and ₹ 81.77, respectively.

2.4 Cash and cash Equivalent and Other Financial assets

In the previous reporting period ending 31st March 2024, a fixed deposit marked as lien for the issuance of a bank guarantee as a security deposit amounting to ₹18.18 lakhs was classified under Cash and Cash Equivalents due to advertant mistake . In the current period ending 31st March 2025, this amount has been reclassified to Other Financial Assets as a Security Deposit. .

Other Current Liability

In the Previous reporting period ending on 31st March 2024, Expenses Payable and Advance From Customer have classified due to inadvertant mistake as 2.5 trade Payable and Receivable for amounting to ₹. 246.72 lakhs and ₹. 66.90 lakhs Respectively. During this Year Managment has reclassified these amount into Current Liablity

In the Previous reporting period ending on 31st March 2024, Adavance to Supplier amounting to ₹ 48.84 Lakhs and Advance from customer amounting to 2.6 Rs. 66.90 lakhs have classified due to inadvertant mistake as trade receivable. During this Year Managment has reclassified these amount as other Current Liablity and other current assets. Consequently the resulting trade receivable for the year ended on 31 March 2024 comes out to Rs. 2738.84 Lakhs Loan Receivable

the Previous Reporting period ending on 31st March 2024, amounting to ₹17.83 lakhs and 141.27 lakhs reclassified as Trade receivable and other to inadvertant mistake Now, the same is reported to correct group and corresponding ammount is also reported

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025 CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

3 Reconcilation of Restate items of Cash Flow as at 31st March 2024

		As at March	h 31,2024	
Particulars	Note No.	As previously Reported	Amount change due to reclassifcati on	
Changes in Cash Flow From operating Activities				
As Reported on 31st March 2024			-281.81	
Increase in Difference in trade and other payable		364.58	765.88	
Decrease in Difference in other assets		(150.09)	(789.26)	
Decrease in Difference in other Financial assets		101.23	(18.18)	
			(323.37)	
Change in Cash Flow from investing activities			(360.63)	
Change in Cash Flow from Financing activities				
As Reported on 31st March 2024			.588.60	
Change in proceeds from short tern boorrowing			23.38	
Net Change in cash Flow during the period ended on				
31st March 2024			611.98	
Opening Cash Balance as on 01st April 2023			208.31	
Net Closing Cash and cash equivalent as on 31st March	1 2024		136.29	

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

- 42 Additional regulatory information not disclosed elsewhere in the financial information during current and previous financial year.
 - The Company does not have any Benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property, under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
 - The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956
 - The Company does not have any charges which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
 - The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.
 - The Company has not advanced or provided loan to or invested funds in any entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) or to any other person(s), with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - The Company 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:
 - (a)directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b)provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - The Company has not undertaken any transaction which is 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).
 - The Company has not been declared a 'Wilful Defaulter' by any bank (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
 - 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.
 - The borrowings obtained by the company from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken
 - The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both.

The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. However, The Company has not required to FOR BRAKE ARE SOFT AN ARE SOLUTION STORE bank or financial statement. FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

43 Audit Trail

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies covered under the Act, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, shall only use such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The Company uses accounting software's for maintaining its books of account.

During the year, the audit trail (edit log) feature at the application level was operating for all relevant transactions recorded in such software

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For GNPMARKS & Co. Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No: 029556NRK

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CA Mulesh Kum r Singh

Partner

Membership Number: 532077

UDIN: 25532077-BMLBRC 6587

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025 Pradeep Namdeo

Director

(CFO)

DIN: 05272209

Sahasha Namdeo

Director

Director

DIN: 06746773

Niharika Jajoo

(Company Sceretary)

M.No. ACS 67906

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Prakhar Software Solutions Limited

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

1. Corporate information

Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited) (herein after referred to as the "the Company") is a Public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The registered office of the company is located at C-11, LGF, C-Block, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi, Malviya Nagar (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110017. The Company was January 2014 with incorporated 02st Corporate Identification U72100DL2014PLC262988 under the provision of The Companies Act, 2013. The Company is primarily engaged in IT Training and Support Services, Skilled based manpower supply.

2. Basis of Preparation

These standalone financial statements ("financial statements") of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") and comply with requirements of Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act other pronouncements/ provisions of applicable laws. These financial statements are authorised for issue on 18th August 2025 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors can permit the revision to the standalone financial statements after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement basis summarised below. These accounting policies have been used consistently throughout all periods presented in these standalone financial statements.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value/amortised cost/Net present value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

Company Secretary

b. It is held primarily for the purpose of practing SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

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

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

The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal lakh except otherwise stated.

3. Material Accounting Policies

Fair value measurements

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) 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; and

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the balance sheet at fair value 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 with the asset or liability

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

3.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. Revenue is recognised when the control is transferred to the customer and when the Company has completed its performance obligations under the contracts

At the inception of the new contractual arrangement with the customer, the Company identifies the performance obligations inherent in the agreement. The terms of the contracts are such that the services to be rendered represent a series of services that are substantially the same with the same pattern of the transfer to the customer.

a. Sale of Goods:

Revenue from the sale of manufactured and traded goods products is recognised upon transfer of control of products to the customers which coincides with their delivery to customer and is measured at fair value of consideration received/receivable, net of discounts, amount collected on behalf of third parties and applicable taxes.

b. Sale of Service

- Revenue from services represents the amounts receivable for services rendered.
- For contract-based business (Expressed or implied), revenue represents the ü. sales value of work carried out for customers during the period. Such revenues are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered.
- iii. Unbilled revenue (contract assets) net of expected deductions is recognised at the end of each period. Such unbilled revenue is reversed in the subsequent period when actual invoice is raised.
- Unearned income (contract liabilities) represents revenue billed but for iv. which services have not yet been performed. The same is released to the statement of profit and loss as and when the services are rendered.

c. Rendering of services:

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service. When the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that the expenses incurred are eligible to be recovered.

Estimates of revenue, costs or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenue or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known to the managements SOLUTIONS
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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

d. Interest income

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ("EIR"). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.3 **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment and capital work- in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increased the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalised as a part of indirect construction cost RAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS PRICE IS related to construction THONS Incidental FOT PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOL Saliashaelain

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> thereto. Other indirect costs incurred during the construction periods which are not related to construction activity nor are incidental theretoare charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

> Value for individual assets acquired for a consolidated price, the cost is apportioned to the various assets on their relative fair values basis as determined by competent valuers.

Depreciation:

The management has estimated, supported by technical assessment, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment. 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 Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful lives using the written down value method from the date the assets are available for use. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows

Particulars	Useful life (upto)
Plant & Machinery	15 years
FURNITURE & FIXURES	8 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computer and data processing units	3 Years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised 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 or amount of security deposit adjusted and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Breakages of containers are adjusted on 'first bought first broken' basis, since it is not feasible to specifically identify the broken containers in the fixed assets records.

Intangible assets

a. Intangible Assets controlled and from which future economic benefits are expected to flow and warring useful life are recognized at cost less any accumulated impairment losses if apputions LTD.

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Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited) Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

- b. Development Costs having useful life and which will generate probable future economic benefits are recognized as an intangible asset and amortised over production based on technical estimate and to the extent not amortized are carried forward.
- c. The cost of software internally generated / acquired for internal use which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is recognized as an intangible asset and is amortised over five years, on straight line method. Amortisation commences when the asset is available for use.
- d. Expenditure on Research is recognized as expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.
- e. Wherever it is not possible to assess the useful life of an intangible asset (whether or not significant) the same is not amortised. Impairment on such intangible assets are reviewed annually and when there is an indication of impairment, the asset is impaired.

3.6 **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, 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, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

3.7 Lease accounting

The Company recognizes, at inception of a contract a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

The Company as a lessee

- a. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term and a lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short term leases) and leases for which the underlying assets is of low value. For such short term and assets of low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payment as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.
- b. At commencement date the ROU asset is measured at cost. The cost of the ROU asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred. The ROU assets are subsequently measured NSU cost less any FOR INVALORESTATE SOLUTIONS LIVE accumulated depreciation, accumulated impainted losses, if any.

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- c. The ROU assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of ROU asset. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of PPE. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.
- d. At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.
- e. Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows. Short term lease payments and payments for leases of low value assets are classified as operating cash flows.

3.8 **Employee** benefits

The Company's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonuses, compensated absences, defined contribution to plans, defined benefit plans and sharebased payments. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Company.

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Bonus

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually or legally obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- Defined contribution plans such as provident fund and employees' state insurance; and
- ii) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity.

Defined contribution plan

The Company's policy to contribute on a defined contribution basis for eligible employees, to Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' Pension Scheme and Employees' State Insurance Scheme towards post-employment benefits, all of which pertains. The scattributions are accounted for as defined porthbullon blans and the For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOFTWA Salvastia Laudes

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit plan, viz., Gratuity, for all its employees, the liability for which is accrued and provided for as determined by an independent actuarial valuation. A portion of this liability for gratuity is contributed to a fund administered and operated by a reputed insurance company. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit is actuarially determined (using the projected unit credit method) at the end of each year.

Present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting periods that have approximately similar terms to the related obligation.

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 (i) losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- (ii) Net interest expense or income

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (ii)The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs.

The net interest is calculated by applying the above-mentioned discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in the employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements, 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 other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Government grants

Grants from the Government are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that all underlying gondinons will be complied with and the other will be received.

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> Grants related to income are recognised as income on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate and are presented as 'Other Income'. Further, where loans or similar assistance are provided by Government or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds to be received. That grant is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'other operating revenue'. The loan is subsequently measured in the year of disbursement as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

> Government grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by deducting the grant from the carrying value of the asset and non-monetary grant is recognised at a nominal value.

3.10 Income taxes

> Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and rules thereunder. 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 profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity).

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI 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 including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax position.

Deferred tax

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Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all 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. Deferred tax assets and Masilities are measured at the tax rates shart the expected to apply

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> 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 profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

> 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 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.

> Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the relevant members of the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each reporting period end and the adjusted based on circumstances then prevailing.

3.11 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. In the case of the Company, the CODM reviews the results of the Company as a whole as the Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Skilled based manpower training and make available to its customer. Accordingly, the Company is a single CGU, hence single segment Company.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted porthait present

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value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current mediffusessments of the time
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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded Company's or other available fait value indicators.

> The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

> Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

3.13 Financial instruments

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

significant financing composition are measured at transaction price Punchases or sales

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- i. Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ii. (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through iii. profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (ii) 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. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayments, extensions call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. 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 interest income based on EIR is included as interest income as a part of other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in profit or loss. A gain or loss on such financial asset which is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial instruments at FVTOCI

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual (i) cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- (ii) The asser's contractual cash flows represent SP For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. OF PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income calculated using the EIR method, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit or loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Financial instruments at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset, 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 financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is made only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the profit or loss in respect of such assets that are not part of a hedging relationship. The gain /loss on assets measured at FVTPL are presented in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/losses in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind-AS 103 applies 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 recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, 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 gain/loss presented in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/losses in the period in which it arises.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities

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 of the Company's balance sheet) when:

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Director

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- 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 not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised. Similarly, where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances on a forward-looking basis using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Lifetime ECL allowance is recognised for trade receivables with no significant financing component. 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 they are measured at lifetime ECL. How the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk has been detailed in the notes to the financial statements. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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. This category also includes derivative financial instruments, if any entered into by the Company of Start not For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOFTWARE



Director

Salasharalameles Director

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. 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 at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the EIR method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/ losses. 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 Directors aleast PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTION and loss as other gains/losses.

Director

Reclassification of financial actions LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SALEMONS LTD.

Produep.

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are financial assets, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines changes in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

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. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company of the counterparty

Investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates

An investor, regardless of the nature of its involvement with an entity (the investee), shall determine whether it is a parent by assessing whether it controls the investee. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Thus, an investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has all the following:

- a. power over the investee;
- b. exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- c. the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but not control or joint control over those policies. The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Company has elected to recognise its investments in subsidiary, joint venture and associate companies at cost in a substitution available in substitution available in the option available in the cost in the option available in the cost in the c

3.14



Director Salashaa Namaleo

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> 'Separate Financial Statements'. Investment carried at cost is tested for impairment as per Ind-AS 36.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, cheques 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.

3.16 **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, for example, under an insurance contract, 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 and 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.

3.17 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or is due from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract

3.18 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Earnings per share SULUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SULUTIONS LTD.

Director

Director

MARKS

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> Basic earnings/ (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events, other than conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

> In case of a bonus issue and sub-divison/split, the number of ordinary shares outstanding is increased by number of shares issued as bonus shares and subdivison/split respectively in current year and comparative period presented as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest year presented.

> For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings/ (loss) per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

A. Judgements

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

i. Contingencies FTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director Salashaa Lawoloo Director



(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

ii. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forward can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

B. Estimates and assumptions

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

i. Useful lives of tangible/intangible assets

The Company reviews its estimate of the useful lives of tangible/intangible assetat each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

ii. Defined benefit obligation

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. In view of the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

iii. Inventory

The Company estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS

FOR PRAKHAR SOLUTION





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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices

iv. Impairment of non-financial assets and goodwill

In assessing impairment, Company estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

GNP MARKS & CO.

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To.

The Member of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (formerly known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited ('the Company') and its Subsidiary together referred to as 'the Group') as listed in annexure-A, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated financial statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2025, and its Consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated statement of cash flows and the Consolidated statement changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of H.O:- S-674A, UGF, School Block Shakarpur, Delhi-110092

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the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 13 of the other matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statement of the subsidiaries, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we are determined that there are no other key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for Consolidated Financial Statements

5. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in

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terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

- 6. In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, the respective the Board of Directors of the companies included in the group 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 alternative but to do so.
- 7. Those respective Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 the management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and

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events in a manner that achieves fair presentation, and

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters.

MARKS

13. We did not audit the financial statements of Two subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 418.79 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of ₹ 2675.30lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 9.41 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements.

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These financial statements and financial information have been audited by RNKA & CO, Chartered Accountant.

Emphasis of Matter

14. We would like to draw attention to Note No. 41, where balances of previous year ended on 31st March 2024 has been regrouped/ reclassified/ rearranged for better presentation by the management in line with current year classification.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- a. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in paragraph 13, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company and subsidiary company have paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limit prescribed under Schedule V of the Act. Further, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the subsidiary company, since none of such companies is a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the act.
- b. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued till date by us, of Holding Company included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.
- c. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, 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 the accompanying Consolidated financial statements;
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of other auditors.

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- c. The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;
- e.On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies, are disqualified as on 31 March 20225 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 financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure II' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- g. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, MSME creditors will be paid within regulatory time limits and that any necessary adjustments will be made accurately. In case of late payments, management must apply interest charges as required by regulations or agreements, ensuring fair compensation for delays. Management is also responsible for monitoring payment schedules and addressing any issues promptly.
- I. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the other auditors on separate financial information of subsidiary whose financial statements have been audited under the Act.
- ➤ The Company, as detailed in note 31 to the Consolidated financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position as at 31 March 2025;
- > The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies did not have any long-term



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025.

- ➤ There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31March 2025. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiary company, associates and covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2025; and
 - a. The respective managements of the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and other auditors of such subsidiary company, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary company, associates and joint venture company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The respective managements of the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and other auditors of such subsidiary company, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 42 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its-subsidiary company, associates and joint venture company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary company, associates and joint venture 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



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Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and;

- c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary company, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement
- d. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company including its subsidiary company as mentioned in the auditor's report.
- e. Based on our examination which included test checks, the holding Company and reports provided by auditor of other company, in respect of financial year commencing on 01st April 2024, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been 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 audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of this accounting software Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For GNPMARKS&CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 029556N

FRN: 029556N

Mukesh Kumar Singh

Partner

Membership No. 532077

UDIN 30532077BMLBRB 7569

Place: New Delhi

Date: 18th August 2025

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Annexure-1

Holding Company

1. Prakhar Software Solution Limited (Formally know as Prakhar Software Solution private Limited)

Subsidiary Company

- 1. Prakhar Aviation Private Limited
- 2. Drone Institute of Technology private Limited



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Annexure II

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (formerly known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited ('the Company') and subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by 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 the Company's 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 information, as required under the Act.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and joint venture company as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statement

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A H.O:- S-674A, UGF, School Block Shakarpur, Delhi-110092

E-Mail: casinghmukesh@gmail.com, info@gnpmarks.com, Mob:+91-8010351632

New Delhi, Lucknow, Muzaffarpur, Jamui

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary company and joint venture company, the Holding Company its subsidiary company, and joint venture company which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial





Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one subsidiary company, which is company covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 420.62 Lakhs and net assets of ₹ 2675.30 lakhs as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of million and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 9.42 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary company which has been audited by other chartered accountant firm.

For GNPMARKS&CO.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 029556N

CA Mukesh Kumar Singh

Partner

Membership No. 532077

UDIN : 25532077BMLBRB7569

Place: New Delhi

Date: 18th August 2025

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Note No.	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	299.14	299.25
Capital work-in-progress	4	817.37	270.99
Right-of-Use Assets	5	8.63	19.80
Financial Assets			
- Others financial assets Deferred tax assets (net)	6 21	137.84 22.45	123.60
l'otal non-current assets		1,285.43	713.64
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
- Trade and other receivables	9	5,871.02	2,806.32
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	95.57	137.10
- Loans	10	173.89	158.90
-Other Financial Assets	7	53.11	61.98
Inventories	12		26.86
Other current assets	7	543.74	895.55
Total Current assets		6,737.33	4,086.71
Total Assets		8,022.76	4,800.35
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	1,541.00	31.00
Other equity	14	3,171.22	1,472.80
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		4,712.22	1,503.80
Non-controlling interests		12.08	0.98
Total Equity		4,724.30	1,504.78
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	15	280.03	256.73
- Other financial liabilities	16		7.66
Provisions	20	55.24	3.80
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21		72.72
Total non-current liabilities		335.27	340.92
Current liabilities Financial Liabilities For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE S	OLUTIONS LTD.		
		529.69	729.91
- Borrowings - Lease liability	16	10.39	23.40
ARKS	Director		

FRN (PASSEN)

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

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Company Secretary

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

			(₹in Lakhs)
- Trade payables			
a) Total outsatnding dues of Micro			
enterprises and small enterprises	17	_20	-
b) Total outsanding dues of Creditor other			
than Micro and small enterprises	17	1,205.67	1,331.51
Other Current Financial Liability	18	10.80	-
Current tax liabilities (Net)	8	330.71	22.74
Other current liabilities	19	862.08	835.17
Provisions	20	13.85	11.92
Total current liabilities	2	2,963.19	2,954.65
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,022.76	4,800.35

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial statements. This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet as per our report of even date attached

FRN: 029556N

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For GNPMARKS & Co.

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No: 029556N

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For and on behalf PRANHERSOFTWARE-SOLUTIONS LTD.

Prakhar Software Solutions Limited

Director

Pradeep Namdeo

(CFO)

Sahasha Namdeo

Director

DIN: 06746773

CA Mukesh Kumar Singh

Partner

Membership Number: 532077

UDIN: 25532077BMLBRB7569

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025

Director

DIN: 05272209

DLUTIONS LTD.

Niharika Jajoo

(Compan@6mpanyr@bcretary M.No. ACS 67906

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

		Note	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	22	14,430.38	9,452.36
II	Other income	23	187.00	3.31
III	Total Income		14,617.38	9,455.67
IV	EXPENSES			
	Direct expenses	24	10,093.18	7,238.36
	Employee benefits expense	25	656.99	485.80
	Finance costs	26	139.88	53.55
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	82.56	42.06
	Other expenses	28	925.83	583.49
	Total Expenses		11,898.44	8,403.25
V VI	Profit before tax (IV-V) Less: Tax expense		2,718.94	1,052.43
	Current tax		792.85	275.84,
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)	21	-91.85	77.79
	Total Tax expense		701.00	353.63
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		2,017.94	698.79
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income (including non-controling interest)			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	-Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		11.42	-
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit		(2.12)	-
	or loss		(3.33)	
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		0,07	
IX			2,009.84	698.79
X	Net profit attributable to:		•	
	Owners of the Company		2,006.94	698.71
XI	Non-controlling interest Other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to		11.00	0.08
	comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:		8.09	_
	Owners of the Company Non-controlling interest		0.07	
	140th-controlling interest			-

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SO

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. Sahashandeo

Director

FOT PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

XII	Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		2,015.03	698.71
	Non-controlling interest		11.00	0.08
X	Earnings per equity share:	29		
	Basic EPS		6.87	2.45
	Diluted EPS		6.87	2.45

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial statements.

This is the consolidateed Profit and Loss as per our report of even date attached

HARKS

FRN: 029556N

For GNPMARKS & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No: 029556N

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For and of brankhar software socutions LTD

Director

Pradeep Namdeo

Sahasha Namdeo

Director Director

CA Mukesh Kuma

Partner

Membership Number: 532077

UDIN: 25532077BMLBRB7569

mancal Office fittal (CFO)

Niharika Jaino Secretary (Company Sceretary)

M.No. ACS 67906

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March, 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

Share capital	Note No	No. Equity shares	Total Share Capital			
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023 Changes in equity share capital during the year	11	3.10	31.00			
Closing balance as at 31 March 2024 Changes in equity share capital during the year		3.10 305.10 308.20	31.00 1,510.00 1,541.00			
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025 Other equity		305.20	1,5+1.00			
	Note No	Retained earnings	Security Premium	Attributable to owners of parent	Non- Controlin g Interest (NCI)	Total Other Equity
Opening balance as at 1 April 2023	14	773.99		773.99		773.99
Profit for the year		698.79		698.81	-0.02	698.79
Other Comprehensive Income/Other adjustments		-			-	54
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		698.79		698.81	-0.02	698.79
Change in NCI due to acquition/disposal Closing balance as at 31 March 2024		1,472.78		1,472.80	0.98	1,473.78
Profit for the year		2,017.94		2,006.94	11.00	2,017.94
Less: Amount utilised for Bonus issue		(1,395.00)		(1,395.00)		(1,395)
Less: Adjustment reated to earlier Year		(0.42)		(0.42)		(0.42)
Add: Issuance of New Share at Premium			1,095.00	1,095.00		1,095

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial statements.

FRN: 029556N

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This is the Consolidated statement of changes inequity referred to in our report of even date

For GNPMARKS & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No: 029556N

Total Comprehensive Income for the year

Change in NCI due to acquition/disposal

Closing balance as at 31 March 2025

Other Comprehensive Income/Other adjustments

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD Namaleo

11.00

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of the Board of Directors of Prakhar Software Solutions Limited

(8.09)

1,698.42

3,171.22

Directo

CA Mukesh Kumar Singh

Partner

Membership Number: 532077 UDIN: 253207+BMLBRB7569

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOL

(8.09)

614.42

2,087.20

Pradeep Namdeo

DIN: 05272209

1,095.00

1,095.00

Director

Sahasha Namdeo Director

DIN: 06746773

Niharika Jajoo Rucsh Mittal

(Company Sceretary)
M.No. ACS Of Many Secretary

1,709.42

3,183.30

(8.09)

0.10

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax	2,718.94	1,052.42
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	82.56	42.06
Interest expenses	139.88	53.55
Interest income on other financial assets	(53.45)	(2.44)
Provisions	52.16	15.72
Other Non cash expenses	1.43	
	222.58	108.89
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	2,941.52	1,161.31
Adjustment for working capital changes:		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(115.04)	1,188.65
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	26.91	61.50
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liablities	(7.66)	
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	333.63	(939.35)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	(3,064.70)	(1,661.94)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	26.86	(26.86)
Decrease/(Increase) in other current financial assets	-5.37	83.05
	(2,805.37)	(1,294.95)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	136.15	(133.64)
Less: Income taxes paid (net)	(478.48)	(189.92)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	(342.32)	(323.56)
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, Change in Capital Advances	(615.85)	(363.07)
Investment in subsidiaries		
Interest Income on other financial assets	53.45	2.44
Loan Given	(14.99)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(577.39)	(360.63)
III. Cash Flow used in Financing Activities		8
Issue of equity shares	710.00	
Long term borrowings raised during current year	23.29	33.34
Net Proceeds from or Net payment to short term borrowings* Repayment of Borrowing from Banks	299.78	595.55
Interest and other finance costs	(139.88)	(2.76)
Repayment of lease liability	(14.92)	(14.15)
Non-Controling Interest	(0.10)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	878.17	611.98
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(41.53)	-72.21
Add: Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	137,10	209.31
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	95.57	137.10
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	75101	1,071120

FRN: POF56N .

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	72.51	123.95
Cash on hand	16.53	13.15
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	6.53	
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	95.57	137.10

^{*}During the year ended 3! March 2025, borrowings amounting to ₹5,00 lakhs were converted into 10 lakhs equity shares of ₹5 each at a premium of ₹45 per share. As this transaction did not involve movement of cash or cash equivalents, it has not been included in the Statement of Cash Flows, above

The above Consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial statements.

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FRN: 029556N

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This is the Consolidated cash flow statement As per our report of even date attached

For GNPMARKS & Co. Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No: 029556N

For and on behalf of the Boar FOF BRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS STOWARE Solutions Limited

Pradeep Namdeo Director

DIN: 05272209

Sahasha Namdeo Director DIN: 06746773

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

CA Mukesh Kumar Singh

Partner

Membership Number: 532077

UDIN: 25532077BMLBCB7569

Ring Patencial Officer (CFO)

Niharika Jajoo

(Company Sceretary)

M.No. ACS 67906

Company Secretary

Director

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

(7 in Lakhs)

CIN; U72100DL2014PLC262988

29.56 92.05 0.01 299.22 363.07 662.29 615.85 0.10 69,49 1,278.05 Total 270.99 546.38 817.37 270.99 Capital work-in-progress 18.08 31.03 49.11 10.32 59.43 11.13 9.63 Vehicles 95.11 23.05 81.92 51.34 13.29 0.10 0.01 30.57 12.95 34.23 Office equipments 3.20 2.14 11.63 2.14 9.49 0.05 2.00 1.20 Furnitures & fixtures 52.55 62.26 98.63 5.42 69.50 9.71 36.37 6 45.07 24.43 Computers 195.88 195.88 195.88 Freehold land 4 Property, plant and equipment Depreciation and Impairment Depreciation charge for the year Depreciation charge for the year **Particulars** As at 31 March, 2025 As at 31 March, 2024 Disposals
As at 31 March, 2025 As at 31 March, 2024 As at 1st April 2023 As at 1st April 2023 Impairment Impairment Additions Additions Disposals Disposals Disposals

As at 31 March, 2024
As at 31 March, 2025
Tor PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LT

OF PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SONUTIONS LI

570.24

270.99

27.18

58.87 37.84

8.43

29.13

195.88

27.87

817.37

Total

Capital work-in-progress

Vehicles

Office equipments

Furnitures & fixtures

Computers

Freehold land

Particulars

Net book value

1,116.52

Company Secretary

* FRN: 028556N * CON PRINCIPLE STATE OF ACCOUNTS A STATE OF A STATE OF

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

5 Right-of-Use Assets	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Recognised on 1st April 2022	19.80	32.30
Add: Addition during the year	1.91	_
Gross Right-of-Use Assets	21.70	32.30
Less: Depreciation on Right of use assets	. 13.07	12.50
Total	8.63	19.80

6 Others financial assets	As at31 March 2025	As at
Security Deposit-Current	53.11	61.98
Security Deposit-Non-Current	137.84	123.60
Total	190.95	185.58

Security deposit include the fixed deposit given as security for issuance of bank gurantee

7 Other Current assets	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance to Staff	7.76	22.03
Advance to Supplier	39.31	794.14
Other Receivable	406.15	79.38
Prepaid Expenses	2.07	
Deferred IPO expenses	88.45	
Total	543.74	895.55

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

		(₹ in Lakhs)
8 Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at 31 March 2025	Aş at 31 March 2024
Opening balance of advance tax	(22.74)	111.19
Less: Taxes payable for earlier years	(6.71)	
Other adjustment for taxes payable		
Opening balance (Net)	(16.03)	111,19
Add: Taxes paid during the year	68.73	278.76
Add: TDS Receivable	412.70	
Less: Other adjsutment	3.25	
Less: Current tax payable for the year	792.86	412.69
Finished goods (at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Total	(330.71)	(22.74)
9 Trade and other receivables (Current)	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables	5,871.02	2,806.32
Total	5,871.02	2,806.32
Trade Receivables ageing schedule		

31st March 2025

		Outstanding from date of transactions				
Particulars	Less Than 6 Months		1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undispted Trade Receivable -Considered Good	4,308.25	1,285.53	150.66	126.59		5,871.02
Undisputed Trade receivable- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable-Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables-Credit impaired	_	_	_	_	-	_
	4,308.25	1,285.53	150.66	126.59	*	5,871.02

31st March 2024

		Outstanding from date of transactions					
Particulars	Less Than 6 Months	6 Months- 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Undispted Trade Receivable -Considered Good	2,630.56	64.51	111.24	-		2,806.32	
Undisputed Trade receivable- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Undisputed Trade receivable-Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade receivables-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade receivables-Which have significant increase in credit risk Disputed Trade Receivables-Credit impaired	-	-	-	= -	-		
	2,630.56	64.51	111.24	-		2,806.32	
For PRAKHAP COLUMNIC COLUMNS							

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.



FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. Sahashaa Mamoleo

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

Inventories at year end

Total

10 Loans	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Loan to Related parties	173.89	158.90
	173.89	158.90
11 Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	72.51	121.27
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	6.53	2.68
	-	
Cash on hand	16.53	13.15
Total	95.57	137.10
12 Inventories	As at	As at

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

As at 31 March 2025

31 March 2024

26.86

26.86

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Salashaa Maurolto

Director For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Milmodiscrete

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

Authorised share capital	As at 31 March 2	025	(₹ in Lakhe As at 31 March 20:	,
50000000 equity Share of ₹5 each (31st March 2024 3,10,000 equity		2,500.00		31.0
Share of ₹10 Each)		2,500.00		31.0
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	As at 31 March 20	025	As at 31 March 20	24
3,08,20,000 equity Share of ₹5 (31st March 3,10,000 equity Share of ₹10 each)		1,541.00		31.0
As at 31 March 2025		1,541.00	,	31.0
a)Reconciliation of Authorised Capital				
Particulars	No. of Shares	(?	(in Lakhs)	
Balance as at 1st April 2023 Incresase/Decrease during the Year	310,000.00		31.00	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	310,000.00		31.00	
Balance as at 1st April 2024	310,000.00		31.00	
Add: Increase in authorised capital from 3,10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each of ₹ 31 lakhs to 2,10,00,000 shares of ₹10 each of ₹2100 lakhs	20,690,000.00		2,069.00	
ADD: Sub-division/Split of one share of face value of ₹10 into such number share of face value of ₹5 each effective 13th August 2024 (Increase in shares on account of sub-division/split) (Refer note (h) below)	21,000,000.00			
Add: Increase in authorised capital from 4,20,00,000 equity share of ₹5 each of ₹2100 lakhs to 5,00,00,000 equity share of ₹5 each	8,000,000.00		400.00	
Balance as at 31st March 2025	50,000,000.00		2,500.00	
b)Reconciliation of Issued , Subscribed, Paid up capital				
Particulars	No. of Shares	(3	(in Lakhs)	
Balance as at 1st April 2023 Incresase/Decrease during the Year	310,000.00		31.00	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	310,000.00		31.00	
Balance as at 1st April 2024	310,000.00		31.00	
Add.Bonus issue of 1,39,50,000 equity share of 10 each as fully paid up bonus share in the ratio of 45 (Forty five share) equity share for every 1 (one) (Refer Note 11(d)) below)	13,950,000.00		1,395.00	<u>e</u> \
Add. Sub-division/Split of one share of face value of ₹10 into such number share of face value of ₹5 each effective 13th August 2024 (Increase in shares on account of sub-division/split) (Refer Note 11(h)) below)	14,260,000.00			E SOLUTIONS LT
Add. 10,00,000 Equity share issued of ₹5each against conversion loan of Pradeep Namdeo (Refer Note 11(d)) below)	1,000,000.00		50.00	OY_
Add. 10,00,000 Equity share issued of 3 5each as right issue (Refer Note 11(f)) below)	1,000,000.00		50.00	PRAKHAR SOFTWA
Add. Prefential allotment of 3,00,000 Equity Share of ₹5 each (Refer Note 11(e)) below) For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.	300,000.00		15.00	AKHA
For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.	30,820,000.00		1,541.00	

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

C) Terms/ Right attached to shares

Voting rights

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one

Rights as to Dividend

The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees

Rights Pertaining to Repayment of Capital

In the event of liquidation of the Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity share capital of the Company at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Shareholders as at 31st March 2024	No. of Shares (face value of ₹10 each)	% of Shareholdin	
SAHASHA NAMDEO	310,000.00	99.99%	
Shareholders as at 31st March 2025	No. of Shares (face value of ₹5 each)	% of Shareholdin	
SAHASHA NAMDEO	14,260,000.00	46.27%	
PRADÉEP NAMDEO)	13,800,000.00	44.80%	

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

- d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date
- (i) During year ended 31st March 2025, the company has issued 1,39,50,000 equity share of 10 each as fully paid up bonus share in the ratio of 45 (Forty five share) equity share for every 1 (one) oustanding as on record date
- (ii) During the year ended on 31st March 2025, the company has recived approval from its member for issue and allotment of 10,00,000 number equity share of ₹5 each at a premium of ₹45 per equity share worth amounting to ₹500 lakhs—to Mr. Pradeep Namdeo—against conversion of loan from Mr. Namdeo.

For the period of five years of the date of the immediately preceding the reporting date, there was no share allotment made for consideration other than cash except as disclosed above. Further, there has been no buy back of shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.

e)Preferential allotment

During the year ended 31st March 2025, the company has received approval from its member for issue and allotment of 1,00,000/-, 1,00,000/-, 70,000/-, 30,000/- number to Mr. Ashit Mahendra Mehta, Mr. Vineet Kumar, Mr. Manish agrawal, and Multitone Insvesttrade Private Limited respectively on prefrential basis of ₹5 each, at a preimum of ₹65 per equity share worth amounting to ₹210 lakh

f) Right issue

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Pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors at their meeting the Company offered 10,00,000 Fully paid equity shares to the existing eligible shareholders with the record date of 14th November 2024. On 22th November 2024, the company allot 10,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each at a premium of ₹ 45 per equity share worh amounting to ₹500 lakhs to NNM Nextgen Advisory private limited as right issue by renioucing of rights from existing share holder.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

g)Details of share holder held by promoters

Shareholders as at 31st March 2025	No. of Shares (face value of ₹5 each)	% of Shareholding	% Change During the Year
SAHASHA NAMDEO	14,260,000.00		
PRADEEP NAMDEO	13,800,000.00	44.80%	44.80%
Shareholders as at 31st March 2024 SAHASHA NAMDEO	310,000.00	99.99%	-

h) Sub-division/ Split of equity Share

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During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting beld on 12th Aug. 2024 recommended the sub-division/split of existing Equity Shares of the Company from 1 (One) Equity Share having face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees ten only) each fully paid-up, into such number Equity Shares having face value of ₹5/- (Rupees five only) each fully paid-up. The above sub-division/split has been approved by the equity shareholders of the Company dated 13 August 2024. Pursuant to sub-division/split of shares effective 12 August 2024 ("Record Date"), the paid up equity share capital of the Company is ₹1426 lakh consisting of equity shares having face value of ₹5/- (Rupees five only) each fully paid-up.

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLU

Director

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹ in Lakhs)

14 Other equity

Refer Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in Other Equity balance.

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Capital Reserve	-		
Retained Harnings	2,076.22	1,472.80	
Securities premium	1,095.00		
Total Other equity	3,171.22	1,472.80	

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

Retained earnings - Created from the profit of the Company, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

Securities premium - Created to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the

15 Borrowing

	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
A. Non-Current Borrowing			
Term Loan Secured			
Secured Long Term Borrowing	144.87	124.44	
Term Loan Unsecured			
Unsecured Long Term Borrowings	135.16	132.29	
	280.03	256.73	

Loans and borrowing above are recognised at amortised cost/fair value taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are part of effective interest rate, accordingly the outstanding balances above may not necessarily reconcile with repayment amounts.

B. Current Borrowing

Secured

Loans Repayable on Demand

Working capital facilities from banks (secured) (Refer footnote (a)) Current Current maturities of long-term debts (Secured)	299.81 10.59	467.39 7.25
Unsecured		
Current Current maturities of long-term debts (unsecured)	197.14	135.56
Unsecured loan		103.37
Loan from Related Party (Refer footnote b)	22.16	16.34
	529.69	729.91
Total	809,72	986.65

a. Working Capital Faccilities from bank are secured by exclusive charge on entire current assets, Movable fixed assets and Immovable Fixed assts at Plot No. 022, Block SG, Sector-144, Near Oxygen Business Park, Gautam Budha Nagar, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India-201304. These facilities carrying at the rate 9.25% (Floating)

b. Loan from related party represent the loan payable to Director Mr. Pradeep Namdeo and Mrs. Shasha Namdeo on Demand is interest

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

C. Terms and Conditions/details of Securities for Loans Name of bank/instrument		Log	n outsandi	th Or
Name of bank/instrument	An at 21a	March 2025		st March 2024
Term Loan	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
1 Loan From Bank/NBFC (Secured) The Term Loan is Carrying Interest at 7.70 % and Secured Against land Oxygen buness Park Noida. Sanction Amount: 236.67 Lakhs Repayment Period -390 Months Date of Sanctionn: 23-10-2020			0.76	104.85
2 Loan From Bank/NBFC (Secured) The Term loan is carrying Interest Rate at 9.00% and secured against Vehicle. Sanction Amount: 24.00 Lakhs Repayment Period: 60 Months Date of Sanction: 29-05-2023	4.75	12.17	4.86	16.84
3 Loan From Bank/NBFC (Secured) The Term loan is carrying Interest Rate at 9.25% and secured against Vehicle. Sanction Amount: 6.50 Lakhs Repayment Period: 39 Months Date of Sanction: 22-02-2023	2.18	0.57	1.64	2.74
4 Loan From Bank/NBFC (Secured) The Term loan is carrying Interest Rate at 9.25% and secured against Vehicle. Sanction Amount: 6.00 Lakhs Repayment Period: 36 Months Date of Sanction: 03-12-2024	1.89	3.72		
Total Secured Loan	10.59	144.87	7.25	124.44
5 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 46.42 Lakhs Rate of Interest: 18% Repayment Period: 24 Months Date of Sanction: 20th Sep 2023 6 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured)	15.51	-	22.78	15.29
Sanction Amount: 50.39 Lakhs Rate of Interest: 16.50% Repayment Period: 36 Months Date of Sanction: 10th Oct 2023	17.98	13.43	11.33	31.01
7 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 75Lakhs Rate of Interest: 16.00% Repayment Period: 36 Months Date of Sanction: 20th Sept 2024	23.72	41.32		1877

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

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Lease liability		As at 31 March 2025 10.39		As at 31 March 2024 23.40
B. Other Current financial liabilities				1100
Total				7.66
Security deposits				7.66
16 Other Non- Current financial liabilities		As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024
Total Term Loan	231.85	255.90	142.81	256.73
Total Unsecured	221,26	111.04	135.56	132.29
13 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 76.50Lakhs Rate of Interest: 15.50% Repayment Period: 36Months Date of Sanction: 26th Sep 2024	23.97	44.67		
12 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 74.85Lakhs Rate of Interest: 15.51% Repayment Period: 24 Months Date of Sanction: 21st Oct 2024	61.83		<i>MD-10</i>	,
11 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 51 Lakhs Rate of Interest: 16.85% Repayment Period: 24 Months Date of Sanction: 4th Dec 2023	19.16		23.96	18.93
10 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 75 Lakhs Rate of Interest: 15% Repayment Period: 25 Months Date of Sanction: 18th Sept 2023	24.47		39.6	21.36
9 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 50.00Lakhs Rate of Interest: 15.50% Repayment Period: 36 Months Date of Sanction: 23th Sept 2023	17.97	11.61	14.42	29.25
8 Loan From Bank/NBFC(Unsecured) Sanction Amount: 50.46Lakhs Rate of Interest: 16.50% Repayment Period: 25 Months Date of Sanction: 13th Sept 2023	16.66		23.46	16.46

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

Company Secretary

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Accountage

Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

17 Trade payables	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
Creditor for Goods		
Creditor for Services		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	-	•
Creditor for goods	11.40	
Creditor for services	1,194.27	1,331.51
	1,205.67	1,331.51
Total	1,205.67	1,331.51

AS at 31st March 2025 Trade Payable Aging Schedule

Outstanding from				om date of Transactions		
Particulars	Unbilled	Less Than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
Undiputed Trade Payable						
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises						, _
Other		1,205.39	0.27			1,205.67
Disputed Trade Payable						
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises						-
Other						-
		1,205.39	0.27			1,205.67

As at 31st March 2024 Trade Payable Aging Schedule

	Outstanding from date of Transactions					
Particulars	Unbilled	Less Than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
Undiputed Trade Payable						
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises						
Other		1,076.64	208.06	46.81		1,331.51
Disputed Trade Payable						
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises						
Other						
		1,076.64	208.06	46.81	-	1,331.51

18 Other Current Financial Liablity

Particulars
IPO expense quay AMKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

As at 31 March 2025 As at 31 March 2024

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LT

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Salastiaal

FOT PRESHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTDCompany Secretary

Director

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Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

19 Other Current Liabilities	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Duties & Taxes	666.58	499.10
Expenses payable	157.30	229.26
Advances and deposits Other Payable		66.90
Salary payable	32.04	39.91
Director Remuneration Payable	6.15	
Total	862.08	835.17
20 Provisions	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-Current		
Provision for Long Term Employee Benefits	13.85	3.80
	13.85	- 3.80
Current ·		
Provision for CSR	27.55	11.91
Provision for Employee Benefits	3.08	0.01
Provision for Expesnes	24.61	
Provision For Income Tax	-	
	55.24	- 11.92
Total	69.09	15.72

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. Salashaarla

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹ in Lakhs)

21 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit or loss section	Aș at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	792.85	275.84
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	9	3
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(91.85)	77.79
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	701.00	353.63
Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during in the year:		
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(3.33)	-
Income tax charged to other comprehensive income	697.68	353.63

Deffered Tax Liablities/(assets)	As at 01st April 2024	Recognised in other comprehnsive income	Recognised in Statement of Profit and loss	As at 31st March 2025
Accelarated Depreciation For Tax purpose	(71.59)		88.60	17.01
Provision for CSR	(3.00)		3.00	-
Provision For Retirement benefits	0.96	3.33	0.64	4.93
Fair value measurement of finance lease-ROU	(4.98)		2.47	(2.51)
Fair value measurement of finance lease-Lease liability	5.89		(2.86)	3.03
	(72.72)	3.33	91.85	22.45

Deffered Tax Liablities/(assets)	As at 01st April 2023	Recognised in other comprehnsive income	Recognised in Statement of Profit and loss	As at 31st March 2024
Accelarated Depreciation For Tax purpose	5.07		(76.66)	(71.59)
Provision for CSR			(3.00)	(3.00)
Provision For Retirement benefits			0.96	0.96
Fair value measurement of finance lease-ROU			(4.98)	(4.98)
Fair value measurement of finance lease-Lease liability			5.89	5.89
	5.07		(77.79)	(72.72)

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Company Secretary

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

Chief Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹ in Lakhs)

		(₹ in Lakhs
22 Revenue from operations	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Sale of goods	306.09	291.47
Sale of Services	14,124.30	9,160.89
Total	14,430.38	9,452.36
23 Other income	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Interest Income	53.45	2.44
Other income	133.55	0.87
Total	187.00	3.31
24 Direct expenses	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening Stock	26.86	51 Watch 2024
Purchase of goods	246.50	334.96
Closing Stock		26.86
Cost of goods sold	273.36	308.10
Cost of services	9,819.82	6,930.26
Installation & development charges	-	
Total	10,093.18	7,238.36

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Director

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Company Secretary

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Director

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

(₹in Lakhs)

25 Employee benefit expenses	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	644.83	445.03
Gratuity expense	1.43`	3.81
Staff welfare expenses	10.73	36.95
Total	656.99	485.80
26 Finance costs	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest on items at amortised cost:		
-Working Capital Facilities	38.86	50.79
-Term Loan	97.16	
Interest expenses on financial liabilities	1.55	2.76
Other Finance Cost	2.32	
Total	139.88	53.55
27 Depreciation and amortisation expense	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Depreciation on tangible assets	69.49	29.56
Depreciation on Right to use assets	13.07	12.50
Total	82.56	42.06

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Chief Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

28 Other expenses	As at 31 March 2025	(₹ in Lakhs As at 31 March 2024
Advertisement Expenses	3.39	
Balance Write off	335.19	
Payment to Auditors*	9.35	5.50
Bank Charges	13.17	8.85
Business promotion	19.97	0.98
Communication expenses	5.49	3.27
Insurance	13.18	7.45
Miscellaneous expenses	5.12	40.13
Office maintenance charges	47.46	22.88
Power and fuels	14.18	15.03
Printing and stationery	10.23	8.6
Professional and consultancy charges	149.14	80.08
Rates and taxes	60.30	69.73
Registration and renewals	6.06	6.58
CSR expenditures	28.17	11.93
Rental expenses	61.83	177.5
Repair and maintenance	28.51	59.33
Travelling and conveyance	68.45	95.59
ROC Fee	26.65	
Donation	5.00	
Sitting fees paid to directors	15.00	
Total	925.83	583,4
Auditor remuneration*	As at31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory audit fee	5.00	3.00
Reimbursement of expenses	2.00	2.00
Total	7.00	5.0
A V 6601		3.0
29 Earnings per equity share	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	2,017.94	698.79
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS (No.)	29,378,082	28,520,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS	29,378,082	28,520,00
Basic EPS (INR)	6.87	2.4
Diluted EPS (INR)	6.87	2.4
RKPage value per equity share (INR)	5.00	5.00
FOR PRAKHAR SOFT WARE SOLUTIONS LTD. FOR PRAKH	Rue (refer note 11) AR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS L	·

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

30 Employee Benefit Plan

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A. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of the salary (subject to a limit of ₹15,000 salary per month) as per regulations e The contributions are made to a statutory provident fund administered by the Government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligations in this regard.

Further, contributions are made in respect of Employees' State Insurance Scheme, for specified employees, at the rate of 3.25% of the gross pay as per regulations. The contributions are towards medical benefits provided by the Government to the employees. The contributions are made to employees' state insurance authorities administered by the Government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligations in this regard.

Contributions to provident fund and employees' state insurance scheme are recognised as an expense as they become payable which coincides with the period during which relevant employee services are received. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Expenses Recocognised During the Period

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Expenses Recocognised During the Period	91.49	102.67

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary, years of employment with the Company subject to completion of five years of service and other conditions.

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (unfunded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees. Gratuity is paid from entity as and when it becomes due and is paid as per entity scheme for Gratuity

During the year, there were no plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. Further, Gratuity plan is unfunded.

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

id is paid as per entit	y scheme for Grai
2024-25	2023-24
1.42	0.75
0.27	0.09
1.69	0.84
11.42	1.66
11.42	1.66
	2024-25 1.42 0.27 1.69 11.42

Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss	2024-25	2023-24
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in		
Demographic Assumptions	2.14	NA NA
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in		
Financial Assumptions	0.29	0.02
Schara (pair) / herarising (porpressing repressional) ustment	8,99	1.64
TOT KINKTINIT OUT THANKE OUT OHOLET.	11.42	1.66

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

entualise of defined henefit obligation is summarized below

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Define	ed	
Benefit Obligation	31/Mar/2025	31/Mar/2024
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of year	3.81	1.31
Current service cost	1.42	0.75
Interest cost	0.27	0.09
Remeasurements	11.42	1.66
Benefits paid	0	0
Liabilities assumed / (scrtled)	0	0
Defined benefit obligation at the end of year	16.92	3.81

Actuarial assumptions used	31/Mar/2025	31/Mar/2024
Discount rate	6.55% p.a	7.11% p.a
Long-term rate of compensation increase	10.00% p.a	10.00% p.a
Average remaining life (in years)	28.51	28.30
Attrition rate	30% p.a	40% p.a

Demographic assumptions used	31/Mar/2025	31/Mar/2024
Mortality table	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)
Retirement age (in years)	58 years	58 years
Average remaining life (in years)	28.51	28.30

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	3/31/2025		3/31/2024	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Discount rate				
(Decrease)/ increase in the defined benefit liability	(0.51)	0.55	(0.11)	0.12
Salary growth rate				
Increase/ (decrease) in the defined benefit liability	0.53	(0.50)	0.11	(0.11)
Average life expectancy				
Increase/ (decrease) in the defined benefit liability	(0.26)	0.27	(0.11)	0.11

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from previous year.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and entity is exposed to the Following Risks:

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Entity has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not

PAVEROYPRAKHARISOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st Match 2025.

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

31 Contingent Liablities	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	31 St Maion 2023	545t Mateti 2024
(being contested)		
1. For income Tax [Pending at CIT (Appeal)]	727.26	-
2. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	58.91	32.95
	786.17	32.95

The Group Company records a liability when it is both probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgment is required to determine both probability and the estimated amount. The Company reviews these provisions periodically and adjusts these provisions accordingly to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and updated information. The Company believes that the amount or estimable range of reasonably possible loss, will not, either individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, results of the Company, or cash flows with respect to loss contingencies for legal and other contingencies as at March 31, 2025.

Disputed claims against the Company, including claims raised by the tax authorities and which are pending in appeal /court and for which no reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation, are not provided for in the accounts. However, the present obligation, if any, as a result of past events with a possibility of outflow of resources, when reliably estimable, is recognised in the accounts as an expense as and when such obligation crystallises.

32 Segment Information

Operating Segment

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Revenue from operations	14,430.38	9,452.36
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)*	2,941.38	1,148.04

^{*} Excluding other income and other gain/(loss)

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. In the case of the Company, the CODM reviews the results of the Company as a whole as the Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Skilled based manpower training and make available to its customer. Accordingly, the Company is a single CGU, hence single segment Company.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

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Officer Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025.

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

33 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ("MSMED") Act, 2006 to the extent information available with the Company is given below

The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day duting the year) but without adding the interest specified

The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year

The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the micro and small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006

The above amounts includes due to micro and small enterprises included within other financial liabilities.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Director

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Chief Financial Officer

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial

Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

34 Related Party disclosure

Following are the related parties and transactions entered with related parties for the relevant reporting period as at 31st March 2025

List of related parties and relationships:-

Key managerial personnel (KMPs)

Mrs. Sahasha Namdeo

Mr. Hira Nand Iha

Mr. Pradeep Namdeo

Mr. Shrikant Shriram Modak

Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh

Mr. Manish Rawal

Mrs. Niharika Jajoo

Mr. Ritesh Mittal

Chairperson and Managing Director

Executive Director

Non-Executive Director

Non-Executive Independent Director

(w.e.f 15 January, 2025)

Non-Executive Independent Director

(w.e.f 15 January, 2025)

Non-Executive Independent Director

(w.e.f 08 March, 2025)

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

(w.e.f 31 December, 2024)

Chief Financial Officer

(w.e.f 31 December, 2024)

II.Relatives of KMPs/Directors

Mr. Santosh Kumar Sinha

Mr. Pradeep Namdeo

Mr. Peeyush Sinha

Mr. Jaydeep Namdeo

Mr. Kiran Sinha

Mrs. Sahasha Namdeo

Mrs. Shikha Mittal

Mrs. Pooja Jha

III. Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/director/Trustee*

Prayank Technology & Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

Prakhar Aviation Technology Pvt. Ltd.

Green Fortune Industries Pvt. Ltd.

NDGC EGOV Technoventures Pvt. Ltd.

Namdeo Foods And Beverages Pvt. Ltd.

UAV Edutech & Research Foundation

International Bamboo Association

Indian Institute of Drone Technology Pvt. Ltd.

PCG Global Consulting Pvt. Ltd.

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Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

U72100DL2014PLC262988						
Description	Key Mangement Personal/ Directors & Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/director/trustee		Tota	I
	For yea	r ended	For year	ended	For year e	nded
	2025	2024		2024	2025	2024
(A) Transations						
Purchase of goods/ Services						
Prakhar Aviation Technology Pvt. Ltd. (Creditor)						
Prayank Technology & Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. (Creditor)	-	-	1,545.88	54.10	1,545.88	54.10
Loan given						
Green Fortune Industries Pvt.			4.73	-	4.73	
Ltd. International Bamboo	_	_	0.20	_	0.20	_
Association Namdeo Foods And Beverages		_	97.83	0.20		0.20
Pvt. Ltd. NDGC EGOV Technoventures	_		0.50		0.50	
Pvt. Ltd. UAV Edutech & Research			0.30	1.00	0.00	1.00
Foundation Prayank Technology &				1.00		1.00
Healthcare Pvt. Ltd			46.72	54.03		
Equity investment						
Indian Institute of Drone Technology Pvt. Ltd.						
Conversion of loan into						
investment/Equity						
Mr. Pradeep Namdeo	500.00	-	_	-	500.00	_
Professional charges paid				1		
Mr. Pradeep Namdeo	27.38	20.32	-	-	27.38	20.32
Interest Income Received						
Green Fortune Industries Pvt. Ltd.			0.24		2.	
International Bamboo Association			0.31			
Namdeo Foods And Beverages			14.70			
Pvt. Ltd. NDGC EGOV Technoventures			1.48			
Pvt. Ltd. UAV Edutech & Research			0.15			
Prayank Technology &			8.01			
Healthcare Pvt. Ltd Repayment			0.01			
Ryank Technology &						
Healthcare Private Limted			15.33			

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Director

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Director

Company Secretary

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

U72100DL2014PLC262988						
(B) Balances outstanding at					_	
the end of the year, net						
Receivable/(payable),net						
Mr. Sahasha Namdeo (Imprest)	(1.77)	6.18	-	-	(1.77)	6.18
Mr. Sahasha Namdeo (Dir Remuneneration)	(5.55)	(1.55)	-	-	(5.55)	(1.55)
Mr. Pradeep Namdeo (Loan and Imprest)	(20.15)	(8.39)		-	(20.15)	(8.39)
Mr. Pradeep Namdeo (Professional fee)	(27.38)	(20.32)	-	-	(27.38)	(20.32)
Mr: Hira Nand Jha (Dir Remuneration)	(0.60)	=	-	-	(0.60)	-
Mr. Rahul Verma (Loan)	-	(7.00)	-	-	-	(7.00)
Mr. Rahul Verma (Dir Remeneration)	-	(0.93)	-	-	-	(0.93)
Mr. Ritesh Mittal CFO	(0.61)	-	-	_	(0.61)	-
Mrs. Niharika Jajoo CS & CO	(0.67)	-	-	-	(0.67)	
Green Fortune Industries Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	4.97	-	4.73	-
International Bamboo Association	-	-	1.51	1.00	1.20	1.00
Namdeo Foods And Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	112.73	0.20	0.20	0.20
NDGC EGOV Technoventures Pvr. Ltd.	-	-	6.82	4.84	5.34	4.84
UAV Edutech & Research Foundation	-	•	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00
Pryank Technology & Healthcare Private Limted (Loan)			46.68	54.53		
Prayank Technology & Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.(Creditor)	-	÷ 1	(363.93)	15.54	(363.93)	15.54
Mr. Shrikant Shriram Modak (Sitting Fee)	(1.75)	-	-	-	(1.75)	-
Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh (Sitting Fee)	(1.50)	-	-	-	(1.50)	-
Mr. Manish Rawal (Sitting Fee)	(2.00)	-	-	-	(2.00)	-

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Company Secretary

FOT PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

Chief Financial Officer

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

35 Disclosure on lease transactions pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Company's lease asset class primarily consists of leases for land and buildings for offices. With the exception of short-term leases, leases of low-value and cancellable long-term leases underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right of use asset and a lease liability.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right of use asset can only be used by the Company. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets otherthan leasehold lands as security against the Company's other debts and liabilities.

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

	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Surrent maturities of lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	1.44	23.40
	1.44	23.40

ii) The recognised right of use assets relate to Land and buildings as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2025

As at	As at 31st March 2024
19.80	32,30
-6.81	
-	
12.50	12.50
0.48	19.80
	31st March 2025 19.80 -6.81 - 12.50

iii) The following are amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Amortisation charge on right of use assets	12.50	12.50
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1.51	2.76
	14.01	15.27

iv) Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases, cancellable long-term leases and for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for short term leases is ₹61.63 lakhs (31st March 2024 `₹85.46 lakhs).

v) Refer Consolidated. Cash Flow Statement for total cash outflow for leases.

v) Maturity of lease liabilities

Future minimum lease payments were as follows for 31st March 2025

Interest	Expense	Net Present	Value
	0.50		1.02

Not later than 1 year

Future minimum lease payments were as follows for 31st March 2024

Interest Expense Net Present Value

1.73

23.40

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

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Director

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

36 Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

The company met the criteria under Section 135(1) of the Companies Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, for the first time in the reporting period ending 31st March 2024. It has provided ₹11.91 lakh for CSR expenditure as of 31st March 2024 and ₹27.55 lakh as of 31st March 2025 for expenditure to be incurred in subsequent year.

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted CSR Committee. The detail for CSR activities is as follows

The Company has incurred CSR Expenditure of ₹12.47 lakhs for promoting education under previlaged children and promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation.

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
a.Gross amount required to be spent by the Company	40.45	
during the year	12.47	-
b) Amount spent during the year on the following		
(i)Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	12.53	-
c) The excess/(shortfall) amount at the end of the year over and		
above the amount required to be spent by the company during the	0.06	-
d)Total previous years excess/(shortfall) adjusted during the year		
e)The excess/(shortfall) amount at the end of the year (including		
excess/(shortfall) of previous years)	0.06	-

37 Disclosure on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115- Revenue from contract with customers:

A. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price:

		For the Year Ended 31	For the Year Ended
	Particulars	March 2025	31st March 2024
	Gross revenue/Contracted price	14,430.38	9,452.36
	Rebate and Discount		
		14,430.38	9,452.36
В	Disaggregation of Revenue		
		For the Year Ended 31	For the Year Ended
	Particulars	March 2025	31st March 2024
	At a point in time (sale of goods)	306.09	291.47
	Over the period of time	14,124.30	9,160.89
		14,430.38	9,452.36

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

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Contract Balance

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contract

Receivable

Particuars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Trade Receivables Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	5,871.02	2,806.32
Into I III o wall do I o I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	5,871.02	2,806.32
Contract Liablity		
Particuars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Advance From Customer		
	_	

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Company Secretary

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

38 Financial Instrument Risk

Financials risk management objectives and policies

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

The Company's operations expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to reduce volatility in financial statements while maintaining balance between providing predictability in the Company's business plan along with reasonable participation in market movement. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertake.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk mainly comprises currency risk and interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, loans and deposits given.

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 which arises from assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective entities and foreign currency revenue and cash flows. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency) and the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries. The Company has limited foreign currency transactions and has limited exposure to foreign currency assets and liabilities resulting in the foreign currency risk being low.

The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and foreign currencies has fluctuated in recent years and may continue to do so in the future. Consequently, the results of the Company's operations may be affected as the Indian Rupee appreciates/depreciates against these currencies.

At the end of reporting period, the company has not any exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowing, including various revolving and other lines of credit. 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 exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as collows:

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

	As at	As at
Particulars	31st March	31st Mrach
Variable Rate Borrowings:		
Loan Repayable on demand	299.81	467.39
Home loan	130.17	105.61
Other Business Loan	65.04	
Fixed Rate Borrowings		
Vehicle Loan	25.29	26.08
Unsecured Business Loan	267.25	267.85
Other Unsecured loan		103.37
Loan From related parties	21.92	16.34

The Company's fixed-rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are, therefore, not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind-AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from variable rate borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	As at 31st March	As at 31st Mrach
Particulars	2025	2024
Interest rates - increase by 25 basis points *	2.39	0.81
Interest rates - decrease by 25 basis points *	-2.39	-0.81

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counterparties may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed resulting in a financial loss. The primary exposure to credit risk arises from Trade receivables and Unbilled revenue.

These are unsecured and are managed by the Company through a system of periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables. The Company for the Financial Year (FY) derived 40% (Previous year: 93%) of its total sales from sales of services to the Government PSU and Government undertaking under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. The Company expects to continue to derive most of its sales of services from these companies in future.

Provision for expected credit losses:

*Holding all other variables constant

As the Company's debtors are predominantly the Government PSU and Government undertaking under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, where the counter - parties have sufficient capacity meet the obligations and where the risk of default is nil / negligible. Accordingly, impairment on account of expected credit losses is being assessed on a case to case basis in respect of dues outstanding for significant period of time as per the accounting policy of the Company. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are due is collectable in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

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Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

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Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company consistently generates sufficient cash flows from operations and has access to multiple sources of funding to meet its financial obligations and maintain adequate liquidity for use.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, shareholder equity, and finance leases.

The below table summarises the Company's long-term debt that will mature in less than one year based on the carrying value of borrowings reflected in the financial statement

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Company's Long Term Debt	487.75	399.54
Company's long-term debt that will mature in less than		
one year from reporting period	207.72	142.81
	42.59%	35.74%

The Company has assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and significant portion of short-term debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders. The Company believes that it has sufficient working capital and cash accruals to meet its business requirements and other obligations.

As a matter of policy, the Company does not carry out any hedging activities. There has been no default in servicing borrowings.

The company has the following financial assets which are subject to the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109. On assessment of the future cash flows arising from these assets, the Company believes that there is no provision required to be made for impairment losses on these assets.

	31st March			
Particulars	31st March 2025 2024			
Investment	- "	-		
Loans	173.89			
Other Financial assets	137.84 282	.50		
	311.72 282.	.50		

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits including interest accrued thereon is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings and State Government bodies.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Director

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

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

	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of Reporting period	986.77	357.76
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	183.19	626.13
Repayment of Lease Liability		
Other Non-Cash Items	112.76	2.88
Balance at the closing of Reporting Period	1,282.72	986.77

39 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by categories

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

		31st M	arch 2025		31st March 2024
			Amotrised		
Particulars	Note	FVTPL	Cost	FVTPL	Amotrised Cost
I Non-current financial assets					
a. Investment	4		-		-
b. Others financial assets	5		137.84		123.60
II Current financial assets					
a. Trade and other receivables	8		5,871.02		2,806.32
b. Loan given	9		173.89)	-
c. Others financial assets	5		53.11		61.98
d. Cash and cash equivalents	10	95.57			137.10
		95.57	6,235.86	•	137.10 2,991.91
Financial Liablities					
I Non-Current Borrowings	13A		280.03	ı	256.73
II Other Financial liablities	14			25	7.66
III Current Financial Liablities					
a. Borrowings	13B		529.69		729.91
b. Lease Liablities	14		10.39		23.40
c. Trade Payable	15		1,205.67		1,331.51
		_	2,025.78		- 2,349.21

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. Salua Laa Na

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Director

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

Valuation technique to determine fair value

Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair value hierarchy

and 31st March 2024 as follows (refer note 3.1)

and 518t Match 2024 as folio	ws (refer flote 3.1)		Ó.		
31st March 2025	Date of Valuation		Fair	value measureme	nt using
	,	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3
Cash and Cash Equivalent	31st March 2025	137.10		=	137.10

31st March 2024	Date of Valuation		Fair	value measureme	nt using
			Quoted		
			prices		
			in active	Significant	Significant
			markets	observable	unobservable
		Total	(Level 1)	inputs (Level 2)	inputs (Level 3
Cash and Cash Equivalent	31st March 2025	95.57			95.57

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

OF DEAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Chief Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

40 Financial Ratio

Ratio	Measurme nt unit	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Change (%)	Reason For Variance if more than 25%
Current ratio	Times	Current assets	Current liabilities (inclusive of current maturities of long-term	2.27	1.38	64.38%	Footnote 1
Debt-equity ratio	Times	"Total debt [Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings+Lea se liabilities]"	Total equity	0.17	0.68	-74.28%	Footnote 2
Debt service coverage ratio	Times	Earnings available for debt service [Profit/(loss) after tax + Depreciation and amortisation + impairment + finance cost)	Debt service (interest and lease payments + principal repayments)	6.79	11.76	-42.25%	Footnote 3
Return on equity	Percentage	Net profit after tax	"Average shareholder's equity [(opening shareholder's equity + closing shareholder's equity)/2]"	64.93%	60.53%	7.26%	Not Applicable
Inventory turnover ratio	Times	Costs of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of traded goods	"Average inventories [(opening inventories + closing inventories) /2]"	. NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables=[(opening trade receivables +closing tradereceivables)/2]	0.83	1.20	-30.95%	Footnote 4
	Current ratio Debt-equity ratio Debt service coverage ratio Return on equity ratio Inventory turnover ratio	Current ratio Times Debt-equity ratio Times Debt service coverage ratio Return on equity ratio Inventory turnover ratio Trade receivables Times	Current ratio Times Current assets Times Current assets "Total debt [Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings + Current borrowings + Lea se liabilities]" Earnings available for debt service [Profit/(loss) after tax + Depreciation and amortisation + impairment + finance cost) Return on equity ratio Return on equity ratio Return on equity ratio Times Costs of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of traded goods Trade receivables Times Revenue from	Current ratio Times Current assets Current liabilities (inclusive of current maturities of long-term Total debt [Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings + Lease liabilities]* Times Earnings available for debt service [Prufit/(loss) after tax + Depreciation and amortisation + impairment + finance cost) Return on equity ratio Percentage Net profit after tax Current liabilities (inclusive of current maturities of long-term Times Times **Total equity* Debt service (interest and lease payments + principal repayments) **Inventory turnover ratio* **Average shareholder's equity (fopening shareholder's equity)/2]* **Costs of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories (opening inventories (opening inventories + closing inventories + closing inventories + closing inventories /2]* Trade receivables Trade receivables Times Trade receivables	Ratio Measurment number of the property of the	Ratio Measurme at unit Numerator Denominator March 2025	Ratio Measurme nt onit Numerator Denominator Masch March March March 2025 March March 2024 March 2025 March 2024 March 2025 March 2024 March 2025 March 20

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Director

Company Secretary

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

_					 			
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	Cost of services	"Average trade payables [(opening trade payables + closing trade payables)/2]"	7.96	8.41	-5.43%	Not Applicable
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations	"Working capital [cucrent assets - current liabilities inclusive of current maturities of long-term debts]"	3.82	8.35	-54.21%	Footnote 5
9	Net profit ratio	Percentage	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	13.98%	7.39%	89.16%	Footnote 6
10	Return on capital employed	Percentage	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Total equity + total borrowing + deferred tax liabilities	32.37%	43.15%	-24.99%	Footote 7
11	Return on investment (ROI)	Percentage	Earnings before interest and tax	Total assets	3 5 .63%	23.040%	54.66%	Footnot 8

Note

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- 1 The current ratio has increased due to a higher volume of sales, which led to a rise in debtors and overall current assets, while current liabilities have increased only marginally
- The Company's borrowings reduced during FY 2024 due to repayment of debt through EMIs, and no major borrowings were availed in FY 2025.

 Further, the Company issued fresh equity share capital at a premium during FY 2025. Collectively, these factors have resulted in a lower debt-to-equity cation.
- 3 The company's profit growth was driven by borrowings; however, the resulting high interest costs and loan repayments have led to a decline in the Debt Service Coverage Ratio
- The company's revenue has increased, resulting in higher debtors, as some parties had two months of billing outstanding in March. Since the service petiod had already ended in March, the revenue was recognized accordingly
- 5 Although the company's revenue has increased, the working capital has also grown, resulting in a lower net working capital turnover ratio
- Due to economies of scale and the availability of an in-house professional team, direct costs have reduced, leading to higher gross margins. This improvement has also flowed through to net profit, resulting in an increased net profit ratio
- The company raised funds through equity and some additional debt during the latter part of the second quarter and in the third quarter. As a result, capital employed increased, but the revenue did not grow proportionately compared to previous periods.
- 8 Since the company raised funds through equity and debt and invested them in current and Non Current assets, the Return on Investment (ROI) has increased

For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Salashaa

Director

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025 CIN: H72100DL2014PLC262988

41 Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 'Presentation ofFinancial Statements'.

Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary

1. In accordance with Ind-AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements,' the company has, where necessary, regrouped, rearranged, or reclassified figures of standalone financial statment from the prior year to enhance their comparability with those of the current year. During this process, an inadvertent error in the previous grouping, classification, or arrangement of certain figures was identified. Management has therefore taken appropriate steps to reclassify and regroup past figures, ensuring a clearer and more consistent comparison with the current year's results.

2. Reconcilation of Restate items of balance sheet as at 31st March 2024 and 01st April 2023

		A	s at March 31,2024		As at	April 1, 20	023
Particulars	Note No.	As previously Reported	Adjustment	As Reclassified	As previously Reported	Adjustm ent	As Reclassified
Others financial assets							
Security Deposits	2.4	167.40	18.18	185.58	268.62		268.62
Cash and cash equivalents	2.4	154.47	-18.18	136.29	208.31		208.31
Other current assets							
Advance to Suppliers	2.3	224.95	679.60	904.55	74.86	6.91	81.77
Borrowings	2.1	963:26	23.38	986.64	357.76	6.91	364.67
Trade payables	2.2	753,75	519.57	1,273.32	389.17		389.17
Other Current Liability	2.5	527.10	313.62	840.72			
Trade Receivable	2.6	2,720.77	18.07	2,738.84			
Loans	2.7		158.90	158.90			

2.1 Borrowing

Due to an inadvertent error, amounts of ₹23.38 and ₹6.38 were previously netted off under other current assets for the preceding year. During the current financial year, the company has reclassified these amounts to borrowings. As a result, the total borrowing amounts are reported as ₹986.64 as of 31st March 2025 and ₹364.67 as of 1st April 2023

2.2 Trade Payable

Due to an advertant error, an amount of ₹765.88 provided as an advance to a supplier was offset against sundry creditors. Accordingly, sundry creditors were previously reported as ₹753.75. The management has now reclassified the advance to the supplier under "other current assets." As a result, the total amount of sundry creditors is now reported as ₹1519.63.

2.3 Advance to Supplier

For the reporting periods ending on 31st March 2024 and 01st. April 2023, advances amounting to ₹ 23.38 and ₹ 6.38, respectively, have been reclassified as borrowings. Additionally, an advance to a supplier amounting to ₹ 765.88 has been reclassified under other current assets. As a result, the balance of advances others for the periods ended on .31st March 2024 and 1st April 2023 stands at ₹ 1014.21 and ₹ 81.77, respectively.

2.4 Cash and cash Equivalent and Other Financial assets

In the previous reporting period ending 31st March 2024, a fixed deposit marked as lien for the issuance of a bank guarantee as a security deposit amounting to ₹18.18 lakhs was classified under Cash and Cash Equivalents due to advertant mistake. In the current period ending 31st March 2025, this amount has been reclassified to Other Financial Assets as a Security Deposit. .

Other Current Liability

In the Previous reporting period ending on 31st March 2024, Expenses Payable and Advance From Customer have classified due to inadvertant mistake as trade 2.5 Payable and Receivable for amounting to ₹. 246.72 lakhs and ₹. 66.90 lakhs Respectively. During this Year Managment has reclassified these amount into Current Liablity

Trade Receivable

2.6 In the Previous reporting period ending on 31st March 2024, Adavance to Supplier amounting to ₹ 48.84 Lakhs and Advance from customer amounting to Rs. 66.90 lakhs have classified due to inadvertant mistake as trade receivable. During this Year Managment has reclassified these amount as other Current Liablity and other current assets. Consequently the resulting trade receivable for the year ended on 31 March 2024 comes out to Rs. 2738.84 Lakhs

Loan Receivable

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March 2024, amounting to ₹17.83 laklis and 141.27 laklis reclassified as Trade receivable and other receivas

3 Reconcilation of Restate items of Cash Flow as at 31st March 2024

	As at March 31,2024			
Particulars	As previously Reported	Amount change due to reclassifcation		
Changes in Cash Flow From operating Activities				
Cash Generated From operation		(282.00)		
Total Reported in Change in working Capital				
Increase in Difference in trade and other payable	422.73	765.88		
Decrease in Difference in other assets	(150.09)	(789.26)		
Decrease in Difference in other Financial assets	101.23	(18.18)		
		(323.56)		
Change in Cash Flow from investing activities	(360.63)	(360.63)		
Change in Cash Flow from Financing activities				
As Reported on 31st March 2024		588.60		
Change in proceeds from short tern boorrowing		23.38		
Net Change in cash Flow during the period ended on 31st March		611.98		
Cash and Cash Equivalent as on 01st April 2023		209.31		
Net Closing Cash and cash equivalent as on 31st March 2024		137.10		

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Company Secretary

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Director

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the consolidated. Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

CIN: U72100DL2014PLC262988

- 42 Additional regulatory information not disclosed elsewhere in the financial information during current and previous financial year.
 - The Company does not have any Benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property, under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
 - The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or b. section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956
 - c The Company does not have any charges which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
 - d The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.
 - e. The Company has not advanced or provided loan to or invested funds in any entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) or to any other person(s), with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - The Company 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:
 - (a)directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b)provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - The Company has not undertaken any transaction which is 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).
 - h
 The Company has not been declared a 'Wilful Defaulter' by any bank (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
 - 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.
 - The borrowings obtained by the company from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken
 - The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both
 - The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. However, The Company has not required to submit the quaterly returns or statement to the bank or financial statement.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Directo

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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Company Secretary

Director

43 Audit Trail

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies covered under the Act, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, shall only use such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The Company uses accounting software's for maintaining its books of account.

During the year, the audit trail (edit log) feature at the application level was operating for all relevant transactions recorded in such software

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

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For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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FRN: 0295561

For GNPMARKS & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No: 029556N

Director

Pradeep Namdeo

Director

(CFO)

DIN: 05272209

Sahasha Namdeo

Director DIN: 06746773

Director

CA Mukesh Kuma singh

Partner

Membership Number: 532077

UDIN: 25532077 BMLRRR

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-08-2025

NihankanjajnjoSecretary

(Company Sceretary) M.No. ACS 67906 Prakhar Software Solutions Limited
(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)
Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information
on the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

1. Corporate information

Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited) (herein after referred to as the "the Company") is a Public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The registered office of the company is located at C-11, LGF, C-Block, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi, Malviya Nagar (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110017. The Company was incorporated on 02st January 2014 with Corporate Identification Number U72100DL2014PLC262988 under the provision of The Companies Act, 2013. The Company is primarily engaged in IT Training and Support Services, Skilled based manpower supply.

2. Basis of Preparation

These Consolidation financial statements ("financial statements") of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") and comply with requirements of Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act other pronouncements/ provisions of applicable laws. These financial statements are authorised for issue on 18th August 2025 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors can permit the revision to the standalone financial statements after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

These CFS have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement basis summarised below. These accounting policies have been used consistently throughout all periods presented in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value/amortised cost/Net present value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions

- a. Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d. 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.

Product.

A liability is current if it satisfies any of the following conditions LTD.

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Company Secretary
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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

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

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

The Consolidate Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal lakh except otherwise stated

3. Material Accounting Policies

Fair value measurements 3.1

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) 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; and

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the balance sheet at fair value 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 on LID PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD. FOI PRAKHAR SOFTWARE

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Prakhar Software Solutions Limited
(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)
Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

3.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. Revenue is recognised when the control is transferred to the customer and when the Company has completed its performance obligations under the contracts

At the inception of the new contractual arrangement with the customer, the Company identifies the performance obligations inherent in the agreement. The terms of the contracts are such that the services to be rendered represent a series of services that are substantially the same with the same pattern of the transfer to the customer.

a. Sale of Goods:

Revenue from the sale of manufactured and traded goods products is recognised upon transfer of control of products to the customers which coincides with their delivery to customer and is measured at fair value of consideration received/receivable, net of discounts, amount collected on behalf of third parties and applicable taxes.

b. Sale of Service

- i. Revenue from services represents the amounts receivable for services rendered.
- ii. For contract-based business (Expressed or implied), revenue represents the sales value of work carried out for customers during the period. Such revenues are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered.
- iii. Unbilled revenue (contract assets) net of expected deductions is recognised at the end of each period. Such unbilled revenue is reversed in the subsequent period when actual invoice is raised.
- iv. Unearned income (contract liabilities) represents revenue billed but for which services have not yet been performed. The same is released to the statement of profit and loss as and when the services are rendered.

c. Rendering of services:

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service. When the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that the expenses incurred are eligible to be recovered.

Estimates of revenue, costs or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances large. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenue

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(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known to the management.

d. Interest income

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ("EIR"). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment and capital work- in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increased the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during

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Company Secretary



Director

FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD

Chief Financial Officer

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> construction period is capitalised as a part of indirect construction cost to the extent the expenditure is related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect costs incurred during the construction periods which are not related to construction activity nor are incidental thereto are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

> Value for individual assets acquired for a consolidated price, the cost is apportioned to the various assets on their relative fair values basis as determined by competent valuers.

Depreciation:

The management has estimated, supported by technical assessment, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment. 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 Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful lives using the written down value method from the date the assets are available for use. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows

Particulars	Useful life (upto)
Plant & Machinery	15 years
FURNITURE & FIXURES	8 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computer and data processing units	3 Years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised 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 or amount of security deposit adjusted and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Breakages of containers are adjusted on 'first bought first broken' basis, since it is not feasible to specifically identify the broken containers in the fixed assets records.

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Prakhar Software Solutions Limited (Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited) Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

3.5 Intangible assets

- a. Intangible Assets controlled and from which future economic benefits are expected to flow and having useful life are recognized at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- b. Development Costs having useful life and which will generate probable future economic benefits are recognized as an intangible asset and amortised over production based on technical estimate and to the extent not amortized are carried forward.
- c. The cost of software internally generated / acquired for internal use which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is recognized as an intangible asset and is amortised over five years, on straight line method. Amortisation commences when the asset is available for use.
- d. Expenditure on Research is recognized as expenditure in the period in which it is
- e. Wherever it is not possible to assess the useful life of an intangible asset (whether or not significant) the same is not amortised. Impairment on such intangible assets are reviewed annually and when there is an indication of impairment, the asset is impaired.

3.6 **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, 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, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

3.7 Lease accounting

The Group recognizes, at inception of a contract a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. The Company as a lessee

a. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term and a lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short term leases) and leases for which the underlying assets is of low value. For such short term and assets of low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payment as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

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- b. At commencement date the ROU asset is measured at cost. The cost of the ROU asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred. The ROU assets are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- c. The ROU assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of ROU asset. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of PPE. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.
- d. At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.
- e. Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows. Short term lease payments and payments for leases of low value assets are classified as operating cash flows.

3.8 **Employee benefits**

The Group's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonuses, compensated absences, defined contribution to plans, defined benefit plans and share-based payments. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Company.

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Bonus

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Group recognises a provision where contractually or legally obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

Defined contribution plans such as provident fund and employees' state insurance; and

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Defined contribution plan

The Company's policy to contribute on a defined contribution basis for eligible employees, to Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' Pension Scheme and Employees' State Insurance Scheme towards post-employment benefits, all of which are administered by the respective Government authorities, and has no further obligation beyond making its contribution which is expected in the year in which it pertains. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Defined benefit plan

The Group has a defined benefit plan, viz., Gratuity, for all its employees, the liability for which is accrued and provided for as determined by an independent actuarial valuation. A portion of this liability for gratuity is contributed to a fund administered and operated by a reputed insurance company. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit is actuarially determined (using the projected unit credit method) at the end of each year.

Present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting periods that have approximately similar terms to the related obligation.

The Group 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 (i) losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income (ii)

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and (i)
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs. (ii)

The net interest is calculated by applying the above-mentioned discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in the employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements, 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 ONS LTD.

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> debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

3.9 Government grants

Grants from the Government are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that all underlying conditions will be complied with and that the grant will be received. Grants related to income are recognised as income on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate and are presented as 'Other Income'. Further, where loans or similar assistance are provided by Government or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds to be received. That grant is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'other operating revenue'. The loan is subsequently measured in the year of disbursement as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

Government grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by deducting the grant from the carrying value of the asset and non-monetary grant is recognised at a nominal value.

3.10 Income taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and rules thereunder. 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 profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity).

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI 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 including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax position.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax basks and liabilities and their book bases. Deferred tax liabilities late his LTD.

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> recognised for all 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. 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 profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

> 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 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.

> Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the relevant members of the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each reporting period end and the adjusted based on circumstances then prevailing.

3.11 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. In the case of the Company, the CODM reviews the results of the Company as a whole as the Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Skilled based manpower training and make available to its customer. Accordingly, the Company is a single CGU, hence single segment Company.

3.12 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

> The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

> Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

3.13 Financial instruments

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.

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Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset

Subsequent measurement

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

- i. Financial assets at amortised cost
- ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through iii. profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for (i) collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are (ii) 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. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayments, extensions call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. 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 interest income based on EIR is included as interest income as a part of other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in profit or loss. A gain or loss on such financial asset which derecognised. This categoric generally applies to trade Wind other receivables. is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is

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Financial instruments at FVTOCI

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are

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

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income calculated using the EIR method, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit or loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Financial instruments at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset, 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 financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is made only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the profit or loss in respect of such assets that are not part of a hedging relationship. The gain /loss on assets measured at FVTPL are presented in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/losses in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind-AS 103 applies 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 recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or tons within equity.

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> Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with gain/loss presented in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/losses in the period in which it arises.

> An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities

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 (i)
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or (ii) 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 not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised. Similarly, where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances on a forward-looking basis using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Lifetime ECL allowance is recognised for trade receivables with no significant financing component. 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 they are measured at lifetime ECL. How the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk has been detailed in the notes to the financial statements. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade out 100 SLTD. payables, borrowings including bank-poverdrafts. For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS Callada Talenda Propression of the Company's financial liabilities include trade-out 100 SLTD.

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Subsequent measurement

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. This category also includes derivative financial instruments, if any entered into by the Company, that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. 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 at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the EIR method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged

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> liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/ losses. 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 as other gains/losses.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are financial assets, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines changes in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

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. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company of the counterparty

3.14 Investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates

An investor, regardless of the nature of its involvement with an entity (the investee), shall determine whether it is a parent by assessing whether it controls the investee. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Thus, an investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has all the following:

- power over the investee;
- b. exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and

c. the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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> An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but not control or joint control over those policies. The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

> The Company has elected to recognise its investments in subsidiary, joint venture and associate companies at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Investment carried at cost is tested for impairment as per Ind-AS 36.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, cheques 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.

Provisions 3.16

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, 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 and 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.

3.17 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or is due from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract

3.18 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more

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> uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

3.19 Earnings per share

Basic earnings/ (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events, other than conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

In case of a bonus issue and sub-divison/split, the number of ordinary shares outstanding is increased by number of shares issued as bonus shares and subdivison/split respectively in current year and comparative period presented as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest year presented.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings/ (loss) per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.20 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of

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these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below HAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LTD.

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> and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

A. Judgements

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

i. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

ii. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forward can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

B. Estimates and assumptions

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

i. Useful lives of tangible/intangible assets

The Company reviews its estimate of the useful lives of tangible/intangible assetat each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

ii. Defined benefit obligation

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves 1000 king various assumptions 01000 differ from lagoual For PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTION FOR PRAKHAR SOFTWARE SOLUTION OF THE SOLUTION OF THE

(Formerly Known as Prakhar Software Solutions Private Limited)

Summary of Material accounting Policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

> developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. In view of the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

iii. Inventory

The Company estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices

iv. Impairment of non-financial assets and goodwill

In assessing impairment, Company estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate

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