

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**TO THE MANAGEMENT OF EMUDHRA BV**

**Report on the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **eMudhra BV** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying standalone financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 and of its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2023, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). 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 the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



suriandco.com



blr@suriandco.com



+91 - 080 - 41240545  
+91 - 080 - 41270545



K M K Towers, 2nd Floor,  
No. 142, K H Road (Double Road)  
Bengaluru - 560 027.

GSTIN - 29AABFS5023Q1ZR

### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use**

We draw attention to Note 2(1) to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by management of eMudhra BV in connection with consolidation of financial statements with the eMudhra Limited ("Parent Company") in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2023, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. As a result, the consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the purpose of consolidation of financial statements to comply with the section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 of eMudhra Limited ("Parent Company"). Our report is strictly intended solely for the information and use by eMudhra Limited for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and for the use at their annual general meetings for the information of their members. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than specified parties.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2023, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India ; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



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

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

For Suri & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 004283S



*V. Natarajan*

V Natarajan

Partner

Membership No.223118

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 06<sup>th</sup> May, 2026

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

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 SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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.



## eMudhra BV

## Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March 2026

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	65,937
(b) Right-of-use assets	3a	4,47,672
(c) Capital work-in-progress	3b	-
(d) Goodwill	3c	1,29,60,153
(e) Other intangible assets	4	35,06,808
(f) Intangible assets under development	4a	46,578
(g) Investment in associate	5	16,314
(h) Other non-current assets	11	2,051
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>		<b>1,70,45,513</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
(a) Inventories	6	1,58,960
(b) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables	7	6,66,140
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	7,57,515
(iii) Loans	9	17,086
(vi) Other financial assets	10	2,400
(c) Other current assets	11	2,37,055
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>18,39,156</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,88,84,669</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
(a) Equity share capital	12	41,45,000
(b) Other equity	13	9,57,373
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>51,02,373</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	14	12,00,000
(ia) Lease liabilities	15	2,55,777
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15a	81,43,724
(b) Other non-current liabilities	18	12,06,065
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,08,05,566</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	14	9,89,315
(ii) Lease liabilities	15	1,97,291
(iii) Trade payables	16	3,92,386
(iv) Other financial liabilities	15a	29,796
(b) Provisions	17	4,58,333
(c) Other current liabilities	18	8,25,127
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	19	84,482
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>29,76,730</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,37,82,296</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,88,84,669</b>

Corporate information and material accounting policies

1 &amp; 2

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Suri &amp; Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004283S

*V. Natarajan*

Natarajan V

Partner

Membership No: 223118

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
of eMudhra BV

*S Arvind*

Arvind Srinivasan  
Director

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 06, 2026

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 06, 2026

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31,2026
<b>Income</b>		
I Revenue from operations	20	83,37,272
II Other income	21	74,157
<b>III Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>84,11,429</b>
<b>IV Expenses</b>		
Operating expenses	22	28,44,583
Purchase of stock-in-trade	23	7,06,726
Changes in inventories of stock in trade	24	990
Employee benefits expense	25	37,61,855
Finance costs	26	2,53,678
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	4,62,711
Other expenses	28	12,81,975
<b>Total expenses (IV)</b>		<b>93,12,518</b>
<b>V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items, share of net profit of associate accounted under equity method &amp; tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>(9,01,089)</b>
VI Exceptional Items		-
<b>VII Profit/(loss) before share of net profit of associate accounted under equity method &amp; tax (V-VI)</b>		<b>(9,01,089)</b>
<b>VIII Tax expenses</b>		
Current tax		93,395
<b>Total tax expenses</b>		<b>93,395</b>
<b>IX Profit/(loss) before share of net profit of associate accounted under equity method (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>(9,94,484)</b>
X Share of net profit of associate accounted under equity method		(836)
<b>XI Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+X)</b>		<b>(9,95,320)</b>
<b>X Other comprehensive income</b>		
<b>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>		
Exchange differences gain/(loss) on translation of foreign operations (net of tax)		(2,665)
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)</b>		<b>(2,665)</b>
<b>XI Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (IX+X)</b>		<b>(9,97,985)</b>
<b>XII Earnings per share (nominal value of share EUR 1/- each)</b>	29	
Basic		(0.30)
Diluted		(0.30)
Corporate information and material accounting policies	1 & 2	
See accompanying notes to the financial statements		

As per our report of even date attached  
For Suri & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 004283S

*V. Natarajan*  
Natarajan V



Partner  
Membership No: 223118

Place: Bengaluru  
Date : May 06, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
of eMudhra B V

*S Arvind*

Arvind Srinivasan  
Director



Place: Bengaluru  
Date : May 06, 2026

eMudhra BV

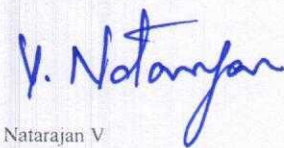
**Consolidated cash flow statement for the period ended 31st March 2026**

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2026
<b>A. Cash flow from Operating activities:</b>	
Profit/(loss) before tax	(9,01,089)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,62,711
Interest on contingent consideration (Refer note 40)	1,93,425
Interest on lease liabilities	12,555
Interest on term loan	38,322
Provision for doubtful debts	(257)
Share based payment	2,04,075
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>9,742</b>
<b>Working capital adjustments:</b>	
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(1,58,960)
Decrease/(Increase) in other non-current and current financial assets	(45,51,305)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivable	(6,65,883)
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	(2,38,178)
Decrease/(Increase) in loans	(17,086)
Increase/(Decrease) in non-current and current other financial liabilities	39,39,448
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities and current provisions	4,58,333
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	8,25,127
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	3,92,386
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(6,376)</b>
Income taxes paid (net)	(7,791)
<b>Net Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(14,167)</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from Investing activities:</b>	
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment including capital work in progress	-
Payment towards acquisition of business (net of assets acquired)	(50,00,000)
<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(50,00,000)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from Financing activities:</b>	
Proceeds from share capital	38,28,000
Payment of lease liabilities	1,43,829
Proceeds / (repayment) from short term borrowings (net)	18,38,175
Interest on term loan	(38,322)
<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities(C)</b>	<b>57,71,682</b>
<b>Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (D=A+B+C)</b>	<b>7,57,515</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (E)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)</b>	<b>7,57,515</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year</b>	
<b>March 31,2026</b>	
Balance with banks:	
- in current account	7,57,515
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>7,57,515</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flow</b>	<b>7,57,515</b>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached  
For Suri & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 004283S

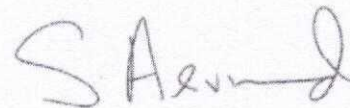


Natarajan V  
Partner  
Membership No. 223118



Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 06, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
of eMudhra B V



Arvind Srinivasan  
Director

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 06, 2026



## Statement of Changes in equity of the consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

## A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Note No.	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2025		12,45,000
Changes due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2025		12,45,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	12	
- Issue of shares		29,00,000
- Buyback of shares		-
Balance as at 31st March 2026		41,45,000

## B. Other Equity

Particulars	Note No.	Attributable to the equity holders of the company					Total Other Equity
		Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Securities premium	
Balance as at 1st April 2025		(2,78,060)	-	15,943	-	5,95,400	3,33,283
Change in accounting policy or prior period errors		-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2025		(2,78,060)	-	15,943	-	5,95,400	3,33,283
Add: Transactions during the year	13						
Profit/(loss) for the year		(9,95,320)	-	-	-	-	(9,95,320)
Add: Transactions during the year		-	4,90,000	-	(2,665)	-	4,87,335
Employee stock compensation expense		-	-	2,04,075	-	-	2,04,075
On issue of equity shares		-	-	-	-	9,28,000	9,28,000
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners in their capacity as owner		-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend		-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2026		(12,73,380)	4,90,000	2,20,018	(2,665)	15,23,400	9,57,373

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Suri &amp; Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 0042835



*V. Natarajan*  
Natarajan V  
Partner  
Membership No: 223118

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 06, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
of eMudhra BV

*S Arvind*

Arvind Srinivasan  
Director



Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 06, 2026

## **eMudhra BV**

### **Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements**

#### **Note 1 Company Information**

eMudhra BV (“the parent company”) provides various solutions and services like digital signatures, authentication solutions, paperless office solutions and other solutions around PKI technology. eMudhra stands for enabling a digital future with a foundation built on digital identity and trust.

The company is a subsidiary of eMudhra Limited, a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Plot No 12-P1-A & 12-P1-B, Hi-Tech Defence and Aerospace Park (IT sector), Jala Hobli, BK Palya, Bangalore – 562149.

The company is incorporated and domiciled in Netherlands and has registered office at Wilhelmina Van pruisenwg, 000104, 2595AN ‘S-Gravenhage, The Netherlands.

The consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 06<sup>th</sup> May 2026.

#### **Note 2 Material Accounting Policies**

##### **1. Basis of Preparation**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (GAAP) comprises the mandatory Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) [as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], as amended from time to time, to the extent applicable, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and these have been consistently applied.

The Consolidated financial statements up to and for the year ended March 31, 2026 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

##### **2. Use of Estimates and judgement**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India that requires that the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liability and contingent assets as at the date of consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Although such estimates are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account of all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates and such differences are recognised in the period in which the results are ascertained and in any future periods affected.

Management also uses judgement in deciding whether individual item or group of items are material in the consolidated financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission, misstatement or obscuring the information could individually or collectively influence the economic decision that users make on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

##### **3. Basis of Measurement**

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

- Derivative financial instruments, if any
- Financial assets and liabilities that are qualified to be measured at fair value
- The defined benefit asset / liability is recognised as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.
- Employee share-based payments



#### **4. Functional and Presentation Currency**

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Euro (EUR), which is the company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in EUR, unless otherwise stated.

#### **5. Current/ non-current classification**

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current as per the normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of parent and subsidiary companies which are incorporated in India.

##### **Assets**

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) it is expected to be realised in the normal operating cycle;
- ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

##### **Liabilities**

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

#### **5a. Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the purchase consideration in excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired entity. When the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired exceeds purchase consideration, the fair value of net assets acquired is reassessed and the bargain purchase gain is recognized in capital reserve. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

##### **Impairment on Goodwill**

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is less than its carrying amount. For the impairment test, goodwill is allocated to the CGU or groups of CGUs which benefit from the synergies of the acquisition and which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets. Impairment occurs when the carrying amount of a CGU including the goodwill, exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the CGU. The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value-in-use. Value-in-use is the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the CGU. Key assumptions in the cash flow projections are prepared based on current economic conditions and includes estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins.



For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the CGU or groups of CGUs, which benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. The Group internally reviews the goodwill for impairment at the operating segment level, after allocation of the goodwill to CGUs or groups of CGUs.

## **6. Revenue Recognition**

The Group's contracts/sales orders with customers include promises to transfer multiple products/services ("performance obligations") to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts/sales orders are considered for recognition and measurement when the contracts/sales orders have been accepted, expressed /implied, by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract/sales order are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract/sales order, and the contract/sales order is legally enforceable.

Revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts is recognized by estimating the proportionate completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customer and the Group's costs to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of the contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive. Revenues in excess of billing are classified as unbilled revenue in our consolidated financial statements.

Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For software development and related services, the performance obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as it progresses. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to use" the licenses is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer.

Arrangements to deliver software products generally have three elements viz. license fee, implementation/integration fee and Annual maintenance contracts ("AMC"). Where the license is required to be substantially customized as part of the implementation service the entire arrangement fee for license and implementation is considered to be a single performance obligation and the revenue is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method as the implementation is performed. Revenue from client training, support and other services arising due to the sale of software products is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied.

In case of AMC and license subscription model, revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period in which the services are rendered except in those cases where contract/sales order value is less than EUR (equivalent to INR 1 million).

In case of trust services and software reseller model, the revenue is recognised as and when the performance obligations are transferred for negotiated price (transaction price), and it is highly probable that the group will be able to collect the transaction price due under the contract/sales orders or otherwise.

Variable consideration primarily consists of discounts, rebates, price concessions, incentives and performance bonuses which are reduced from the transaction price, if specified in the contract with customer/based on customary business practices.

### **Other Income:**

- i) Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.
- ii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive is established.
- iii) Rental income arising from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless increase in rentals are in line with the expected inflation or otherwise justified.
- iv) Other income not specifically stated above is recognised on accrual basis.



**7. Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in-Progress**

Property, plant and equipment's (PPE) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of acquisition includes directly attributable costs for bringing the assets to its present location and use.

The cost of an item of PPE comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for their intended use as at each reporting date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Capital work-in-progress comprises supply-cum erection contracts; the value of capital supplies received at site and accepted, capital goods in transit and under inspection. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

**8. Intangible Assets and Intangible Asset under Development**

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and Direct expenditure incurred for development of intangible assets resulting in significant future economic benefits, is recognised as an Intangible Asset in the books of accounts when the same is ready for use.

Intangible Assets that are not yet ready for their intended use as at the reporting date are classified as "Intangible Assets under Development". Research costs are expensed as incurred. Cost of Developmental work which is completed, wherever eligible, is recognised as an Intangible Asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

**9. Depreciation / Amortisation**

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Depreciation is provided as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of lease.

Where cost of a part of the asset is significant to total cost of the asset and estimated useful life of that part is different from the estimated useful life of the remaining asset, estimated useful life of that significant part is determined separately and the significant part is depreciated on straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

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



## eMudhra BV

### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Depreciation/amortisation on Property, plant & equipment added/disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with respect to date of acquisition/disposal.

Intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful lives of 10 years on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods, are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### 10. 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 Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets 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 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.

Reversal of impairment provision is made when there is an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset or Cash Generating Unit (CGU), either from use or sale, on reassessment after the date when impairment loss for that asset was last recognised.

#### 11. Leases

##### As a Lessee: -

Contracts with third party, which gives the right to use of an asset, is accounted in line with the provisions of "Ind AS 116 – Leases" if the recognition criteria as specified in the accounting standard are met.

Lease payments associated with short terms leases and leases in respect of low value assets are charged off as expenses on straight line basis over lease term or other systematic basis, as applicable.

At commencement date, the value of "right of use" is capitalised at the present value of outstanding lease payments plus any initial direct cost and estimated cost, if any, of dismantling and removing the underlying asset and presented as part of Plant, property and equipment. Liability for lease is created for an amount equivalent to the present value of outstanding lease payments and presented as Borrowings. Subsequent measurement of right of use assets is made using Cost model.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability created and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or the respective company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease modifications, if any are accounted as a separate lease if the recognition criteria specified in the standard are met.



## eMudhra BV

### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

#### As a lessor: -

Leases are classified as operating lease, or a finance lease based on the recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 116.

##### a) Finance lease:

At commencement date, amount equivalent to the "net investment in the lease" is presented as a Receivable.

The implicit interest rate is used to measure the value of the "net investment in Lease". Each lease payment is allocated between the Receivable created and finance income. The finance income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss over the lease period so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in Lease.

The asset is tested for de-recognition and impairment requirements as per Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

Lease modifications, if any are accounted as a separate lease if the recognition criteria specified in the standard are met.

##### b) Operating lease:

The Group recognises lease payments from operating leases as income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis, if required.

Lease modifications, if any are accounted as a separate lease if the recognition criteria specified in the standard are met.

#### 12. Inventories

The inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of bought out materials is ascertained by using the weighted average cost formula. The cost comprises the purchase cost of the item and cost of bringing such item into factory.

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.

#### 13. Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

##### Current income tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for that period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if,

- as a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
- Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



## eMudhra BV

### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

#### Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

#### 14. Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at their respective currency exchange rates at the date the transaction qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency by using the closing exchange rate at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the dates of the initial transactions.

#### 15. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits – Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

**Long-term employee benefits** – Long-term employee benefits comprise of compensated absences and other employee incentives, if any. These are measured based on an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date unless they are insignificant. Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 16. Provisions/ Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

Provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract. 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.



**Contingent Liabilities/Assets**

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 Group or a present obligation that is not recognized 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 recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a Contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. The Group does not recognize a Contingent asset but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**17. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Bank overdrafts, if any, are classified as borrowings under current liabilities in the balance sheet.

**18. Financial Instruments**

**Initial measurement**

The Group recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition except for the trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement [non-derivative financial instruments]

**Financial assets carried at amortized cost.**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely for payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income [FVTOCI]**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely for payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Group has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

**Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

**Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are the amount due from the customers for the services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are initially recognised at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain



## **eMudhra BV**

### **Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements**

significant financing components, when they are recognised at the fair value. The Group holds trade receivables for the receipt of contractual cashflows and therefore measures them subsequently at the amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

#### **Trade payables and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

#### **Share Capital – Ordinary Shares**

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments recognized by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received net of direct issue cost.

#### **De-recognition of financial instruments**

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### **Reclassification of Financial Instruments**

The Group 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 debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively.

#### **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.

### **19. Fair value Measurement**

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market which can be accessed by the Group for the asset or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized 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:



## **eMudhra BV**

### **Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements**

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

#### **20. Impairment of Financial Assets**

##### **Financial Assets**

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

##### **Non-Financial Assets**

##### **Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment**

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis.

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

#### **21. Share based payments**

Equity-settled share based payments to employees and other providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Equity settled shares are issued by eMudhra Limited ("parent company"). The disclosure requirement in accordance with the Ind AS 102, Share based payment are disclosed by the Parent company in the consolidated financial statement of the group for the year ended 31st March 2026.



## Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

## 3 Property, plant and Equipment

Particulars	Computer and Hardware	Furniture and Fixtures	Office and electrical equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>					
As at April 01, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
Additions through Acquisitions*	4,74,640	87,350	4,34,715	9,191	10,05,897
Additions/ adjustments during the year	-	-	36,264	23,229	59,493
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	4,74,640	87,350	4,70,979	32,420	10,65,390
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>					
As at April 01, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
Additions through Acquisitions*	4,40,941	82,583	4,34,100	9,191	9,66,815
Depreciation for the year	16,388	1,581	14,407	263	32,638
Disposal/ adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	4,57,329	84,164	4,48,507	9,454	9,99,453
<b>Net carrying amount</b>					
As at March 31, 2026	17,311	3,186	22,472	22,966	65,937

\*Addition on account of acquisition refer note 3c

## (i) Depreciation / Amortisation

Depreciation is calculated on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset

## (ii) Method of Accounting Depreciation

Depreciation / Amortisation has been calculated as per the Accounting Policy No. 9 of the company and recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## (iii) Estimation of useful life of Assets

The estimated useful lives of various categories of Tangible Assets is as follows:

Asset Class	Years
Computer and hardware	3 - 6
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Office and electrical equipments	5 - 10
Motor vehicles*	8 - 10

\*Based on estimated useful life (which are different from the useful life indicated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013) after taking into consideration factors like expected usage of assets, risk of technical and commercial obsolescence etc.

## (iv) Restriction on title: Nil

## (v) Amount of depreciation recognised as a part of other asset is Nil.



## 3a Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Building
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>	
Additions	5,96,896
Adjustments	-
Derecognised	-
<b>As at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>5,96,896</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
Amortisation for the year	1,49,224
Adjustments	-
Derecognised	-
<b>As at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>1,49,224</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	
<b>As at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>4,47,672</b>

## Notes:

Depreciation has been charged to Right-of-use assets (RoU Assets) on a straight line method based on the lease term and is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) The following amount have been recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Depreciation (refer note 27)	1,49,224
Interest expense (refer note 26)	12,555
Expense relating to short term lease (refer note 28)	1,53,337

(ii) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in the property lease agreements. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the group's operations.

(iii) Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

(iv) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 on an discounted basis:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Less than one year	1,97,291
One to two years	2,55,777
More than two years	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,53,068</b>

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

(v) Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	Lease liability	Cash	Total
<b>Net Debts as on March 31, 2025</b>	-	-	-
Cash flows	1,56,383	7,57,515	9,13,898
Addition on account of recognition of RoU asset	(5,96,896)	-	(5,96,896)
Interest expense	(12,555)	-	(12,555)
Other borrowing cost	-	-	-
<b>Net Debts as on March 31, 2026</b>	<b>(4,53,068)</b>	<b>7,57,515</b>	<b>3,04,447</b>

(vi) References to other leases related notes

For leases accounting policy refer accounting policy no. 11

For leases liability related information refer note 15

(vii) Leases not yet commenced to which lease is committed

As at March 31, 2026, commitments for leases not yet commenced was Nil

(viii) Contractual maturities of financial liabilities Refer note no 38



Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

3b Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Computer & Hardware	-
<b>Total</b>	-

Ageing of Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

Completion schedule - Time and Cost overrun 2025-26

CWIP	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Computer & Hardware	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

(i) Impairment of assets- Refer note 30

(ii) Refer Note 31 for outstanding contractual commitments



## 3c Goodwill

Particulars	Goodwill
As at April 01, 2025	-
Addition on account of acquisition	12,500
Acquisition through business combination	1,29,47,653
As at March 31, 2026	<u>1,29,60,153</u>

## a. Cryptas International GmbH

On 01 July 2025, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary "eMudhra BV", acquired Cryptas International GmbH, an Austrian company engaged in providing the encryption and key management solutions, qualified trust services and PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) solutions. Cryptas specializes in helping organizations securely manage digital identities, enable trusted electronic transactions, and comply with strict regulatory frameworks such as eIDAS, GDPR and NIS2.

As a Qualified Trust Service Provider (QTSP), PrimeSign (a 100% subsidiary of Cryptas) plays a vital role in building trust in the digital ecosystem, supporting organizations in achieving secure digital transformation.

The business acquisition was conducted by entering into a purchase agreement for a cash consideration of EUR 5 million as on acquisition date and an upside payable based on enterprise value at 10 times Earnings before interest depreciation and tax (EBIDTA) for the year 2026. Under the agreement a Put/Call option on the remaining 49% exercisable from 2028 to 2030 is also reserved based on enterprise value at 10 times Earnings before interest depreciation and tax (EBIDTA) for Cryptas International GmbH Group, for the immediately preceding four quarters before the date on which such Put/Call option is exercised subject to a minimum of one time revenue during the same period. Contingent consideration with an estimated fairvalue of EUR 7.95 million as on the date of acquisition.

The following table shows the final allocation of purchase price:

Particulars	Purchase price allocated
Net Assets acquired	-
Goodwill	1,29,47,653
Total purchase price	<u>1,29,47,653</u>

## (i) References to other goodwill related notes

For goodwill accounting policy refer accounting policy no. 5a



## 4 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Trademarks	Computer software (including development costs)	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>			
<b>As at April 01, 2025</b>			
Additions through Acquisitions*	6,45,578	45,18,126	51,63,703
Additions	-	10,12,944	10,12,944
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>6,45,578</b>	<b>55,31,070</b>	<b>61,76,647</b>
<b>Accumulated Amortisation</b>			
<b>As at April 01, 2025</b>			
Additions through Acquisitions*	4,81,109	19,07,881	23,88,990
Additions	21,039	2,59,810	2,80,849
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>5,02,148</b>	<b>21,67,691</b>	<b>26,69,839</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
<b>As at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>1,43,430</b>	<b>33,63,379</b>	<b>35,06,808</b>

\*Addition on account of acquisition refer note 3c

**(i) Depreciation / Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset.

**(ii) Method of Accounting Depreciation/Amortisation**

Amortisation has been calculated as per the Accounting Policy No. 9 of the company and recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(iii) Estimation of useful life of Assets**

The estimated useful lives of the Other Intangible Assets is as follows:

**Asset Class**

Computer software (including development costs)

Years

10

Trademarks

5 - 15

**(iv) Restriction on title: Nil****(v) Contractual commitments**

Refer Note 31 for outstanding contractual commitments

**(vi) Impairment of assets - Refer note 30**

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

As at  
March 31, 2026

**Note No. Particulars**

<b>4a</b>	<b>Intangible assets under development</b>	46,578
	Internally developed	46,578
	Less: Provision for impairment	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46,578</b>

**Intangible assets under development ageing schedule 2025-26**

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	46,578	-	-	-	46,578
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,578</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,578</b>

**Completion schedule - Time and cost over run 2025-26**

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in			Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**(i) Contractual commitments**

Refer Note 31 for outstanding contractual commitments

**(ii) Impairment of assets - Refer note 30****4b Movement of Intangible assets under development**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>As at April 01, 2025</b>	-
Additions	10,59,522
Capitalisation/adjustments	10,12,944
<b>As at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>46,578</b>



**eMudhra BV**

**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements**

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

**5. Investment in associate**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Investment in associate	16,314
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,314</b>

Name of the entity	Place of Business/Place of incorporation	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Accounting Method	Carrying Amount As at March 31, 2026
European Trust Services GmbH	Vienna	49%	Associate	Equity Method	16,314

**Carrying amount of the Company's interest in European Trust Services GmbH**

**Summarised Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2026**

<b>Non-current Assets</b>	-
<b>Current Assets</b>	
Cash and Cash equivalents	14,656
Other assets	1,50,077
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,64,733</b>
<b>Total Assets (A)</b>	<b>1,64,733</b>

**Non-current Liabilities**

**Current Liabilities**

Financial liabilities other than trade payables	-
Other liabilities	1,66,439
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,66,439</b>
<b>Total Liabilities (B)</b>	<b>1,66,439</b>

**Net Assets (A - B)**

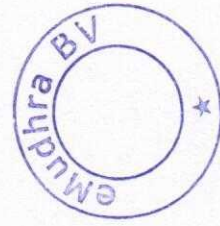
Company's share of Net assets	(1,706)
	(836)

**Summarised Profit and loss For the period ended 31st March 2026**

<b>Revenue (A)</b>	1,76,578
Direct expenses	1,76,219
Other expenses	2,012
Income Tax expense	53
<b>Total expenses (B)</b>	<b>1,78,284</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year (A - B)</b>	<b>(1,706)</b>
<b>Company's share of profit and loss</b>	<b>(836)</b>

**Reconciliation of the carrying amounts**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Opening net assets	17,150
Loss for the year	(836)
<b>Closing net assets</b>	<b>16,314</b>



(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026
<b>6</b>	<b>Inventories (Valued at lower of cost and Net realisable value)</b>	
	Stock in trade*	1,58,960
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,58,960</b>
	*includes goods in transit of EUR Nil	
<b>7</b>	<b>Trade receivables</b>	
	<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>	
	- Others	6,66,267
	Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(127)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,66,140</b>
	<b>(i) Payment terms</b>	
	a. In majority of contracts, payment is due on delivery of License. However, in some contracts a portion of dues is linked to satisfaction of further performance obligations like completion of installation and commission activity etc.	
	b. Amount retained by customer in respect of completed performance obligation, due to linking of payment with completion of other performance obligations in the contract, is classified as contract asset. Balance amount receivable is classified as Trade receivable.	
	<b>(ii) Financial instruments</b>	
	Refer Note no 37 for classification of financial instruments	
	<b>(iii)</b> Refer note 34 for trade receivable ageing schedule	
	<b>(iv)</b> Related party disclosure : Refer Note 36 for Related Party Disclosures	
<b>8</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	
	Balance with banks:	
	- In current accounts	7,55,951
	Cash on hand	1,564
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,57,515</b>
	<b>(i)</b> Refer note 37 for classification of financial instruments	
	<b>(ii)</b> There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents	
<b>9</b>	<b>Loan</b>	
	<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>	
	Loans to related parties	17,086
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,086</b>
	<b>(i) Financial instruments</b>	
	Refer Note no 37 for classification of financial instruments	
	<b>(ii) Related party disclosure</b>	
	For related party disclosure refer Note no 36	
	<b>(iii)</b> Loans to related parties are interest free and repayable on demand.	
<b>10</b>	<b>Other financial assets</b>	
	<b>Current</b>	
	<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>	
	Rent deposit	2,400
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Other non-current assets</b>	
	<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>	
	Prepaid expenses	2,051
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,051</b>
	<b>Other current assets</b>	
	<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>	
	Prepaid expenses	33,027
	Unbilled revenue	2,04,028
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,37,055</b>



**eMudhra BV**

**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements**

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
<b>12</b>	<b>Share capital</b>	
	Authorised share capital	
	4,145,000 Equity shares of EUR 1 each	41,45,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41,45,000</b>
	<b>Equity share capital</b>	
	(i) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up share capital	
	4,145,000 Equity shares of EUR 1 each	41,45,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41,45,000</b>

**(ii) Reconciliation of the equity share outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Share outstanding at the beginning of the year	12,45,000	12,45,000
Add: Share issued during the year	29,00,000	29,00,000
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Share outstanding at the end of the year	<b>41,45,000</b>	<b>41,45,000</b>

**(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of the share holder	As at March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	% Holding
eMudhra Limited	41,45,000	100.00%

(iv) During previous 5 years the company has not bought back its shares

(v) During the previous 5 years the company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

(vi) During the previous 5 years the company not allotted any shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.

(vii) During the year, the Company allotted 29,00,000 equity shares of face value EUR 1 each at a premium of EUR 0.32 per share, for cash consideration aggregating to EUR 38,28,000.



## Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026
<b>13</b>	<b>Other equity</b>	
	Capital redemption reserve [refer note 13.1 below]	4,90,000
	Securities Premium [refer note 13.2 below]	15,23,400
	Retained earnings [refer note 13.3 below]	(12,73,380)
	Foreign currency translation reserve[ refer note 13.4 below]	(2,665)
	Share based payment reserve [refer note 13.5 below]	2,20,018
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,57,373</b>
<b>13.1</b>	<b>Capital reserve</b>	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-
	Add: Transactions during the year	4,90,000
	<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>4,90,000</b>
<b>13.2</b>	<b>Securities premium</b>	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	5,95,400
	Add: Issue of equity shares	9,28,000
	Add: Exercise of stock options by employees	-
	Less: Transaction costs on issue of equity shares	-
	Less: Adjusted against buy- back of preference shares	-
	<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>15,23,400</b>
<b>13.3</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,78,060)
	Add: Through acquisition (Cryptas)	-
	Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(9,95,320)
	Transfer to capital redemption reserve	
	<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(12,73,380)</b>
<b>13.4</b>	<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-
	Add: Exchange difference on translation of foreign operation	(2,665)
	<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(2,665)</b>
<b>13.5</b>	<b>Share based payment reserve</b>	
	<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	15,943
	Add: Employee stock compensation expense during the year	2,04,075
	<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>2,20,018</b>

**Nature and purpose of the reserves****Securities premium**

Securities premium is created out of the premium on issue of equity shares.

**Share based payment reserve**

The reserve related to employee share based payment plans granted by the eMudhra Limited ("parent company") to the employees of the company.

**Capital reserve**

Capital reserve represent uncommitted contribution without increase in Cryptas International GmbH's share capital, subsidiary company as per section 229(2)(5) of the Austrian Commercial Code.



Note No. Particulars	As at March 31,2026
<b>14 Borrowings</b>	
<b>Non current</b>	
<b>Secured</b>	
Term loan from bank (Refer A & B below)	12,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,00,000</b>
<b>Current</b>	
<b>Secured</b>	
Current maturities of long term debt ( Refer A & B below)	2,40,000
<b>Unsecured</b>	
<b>Loans from related party</b>	
From related parties	7,49,315
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,89,315</b>
(i) Financial instruments	
Refer Note 37 for classification of financial instruments.	
(ii) Related party disclosure	
Refer Note 36 for Related Party Disclosure	
(iii) The loan from related parties are interest free and are repayable on demand	
(iv) Period and amount of continuing default - Nil	
<b>A. Term Loans from Banks: [Primesign GmbH ( Step down subsidiary of "Cryptas International GmbH")]</b>	
<b>(i) Term Loan from Banks</b>	
Total liability as on Balance Sheet Date	6,40,000
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	1,06,667
<b>Non Current Borrowing</b>	<b>5,33,333</b>
<b>(ii) Nature of Security</b>	
The loan facility is secured by an guarantee provided by Austrian government agency and erstwhile shareholder.	
<b>(iii) Terms of repayment</b>	
Repayable in semi-annual instalments commencing from June 30, 2026, with subsequent repayments due on June 30 and December 31 of each year up to December 31, 2031.	
<b>(iv) Rate of Interest</b>	
3.245 % p.a till as on 31st March 2026	
(v) Current maturities of term loans are disclosed under current borrowings	
<b>B. Term Loans from Banks: [ Cryptas IT Security GmbH ( Step down subsidiary of "Cryptas International GmbH")]</b>	
<b>(i) Term Loan from Banks</b>	
Total liability as on Balance Sheet Date	8,00,000
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	1,33,333
<b>Non Current Borrowing</b>	<b>6,66,667</b>
<b>(ii) Nature of Security</b>	
The loan facility is secured by an guarantee provided by Austrian government agency and erstwhile shareholder.	
<b>(iii) Terms of repayment</b>	
Repayable in semi-annual instalments commencing from June 30, 2026, with subsequent repayments due on June 30 and December 31 of each year up to December 31, 2031.	
<b>(iv) Rate of Interest</b>	
3.245 % p.a till as on 31st March 2026	
(v) Current maturities of term loans are disclosed under current borrowings	



(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

<b>15</b>	<b>Lease Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Non current</b>	
	Lease Liability	2,55,777
	<b>Total</b>	<u>2,55,777</u>
	<b>Lease Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Current</b>	
	Current Liability of Lease	1,97,291
	<b>Total</b>	<u>1,97,291</u>
<b>15a</b>	<b>Other financial liabilities</b>	
	<b>Non current</b>	
	Payable for acquisition of business- Contingent consideration (Refer note 40)	81,41,078
	Other liabilities*	2,646
	<b>Total</b>	<u>81,43,724</u>
	* Represent amount payable to employee for redemption of class B shares based on agreement entered by the company.	
	<b>Other financial liabilities</b>	
	<b>Current</b>	
	Employee benefits payable	29,796
	<b>Total</b>	<u>29,796</u>
	(i) Refer note 37 on classification of financial instruments	
<b>16</b>	<b>Trade payables</b>	
	To Related parties	4,800
	To Others	3,87,586
	<b>Total</b>	<u>3,92,386</u>
	(i) Financial instruments : Refer Note 37 for classification of financial instruments.	
	(ii) Related party disclosure : Refer Note 36 for Related Party Disclosure	
	(iii) Refer note 35 for trade payables ageing schedule	
<b>17</b>	<b>Provisions</b>	
	<b>Current</b>	
	<b>Employee benefits</b>	
	Bonus	1,69,025
	Compensated absences	2,89,308
	<b>Total</b>	<u>4,58,333</u>
<b>18</b>	<b>Other non-current liabilities</b>	
	<b>Contract liability</b>	
	Deferred Revenue	12,06,065
	<b>Total</b>	<u>12,06,065</u>
	<b>Other current liabilities</b>	
	Deferred Revenue	6,16,124
	Statutory dues	2,09,003
	<b>Total</b>	<u>8,25,127</u>
<b>19</b>	<b>Current tax liabilities (Net)</b>	
	Provision for tax, net	84,482
	<b>Total</b>	<u>84,482</u>



Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2026
20	<b>Revenue from operations</b>	
	Sale of software solutions/services	63,58,408
	Sale of products	19,78,864
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83,37,272</b>
	<b>(i) Disaggregation of revenue</b>	
	Revenue earned by the company is disaggregated by its sources based on its key operating segments as disclosed in note 39	
	<b>(ii) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with contract Price</b>	
	Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	
	Sale of software solutions/services	63,58,408
	Sale of products	19,78,864
	<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>83,37,272</b>
	<b>Add/ (less) adjustment to contract price</b>	
	Foreign Exchange variation claim	-
	Price revision	-
	Discount and rebate offered	
	Others	
	<b>Total adjustment (b)</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Contract price (a+b)</b>	<b>83,37,272</b>

**(iii) Satisfaction of performance obligation**

a. In majority of the contracts performance obligation is satisfied "at a point in time" which is primarily determined on customer obtaining the control of the asset. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to use" the license are recognised at the time the license is made available to the customer.

b. In Contracts with multiple performance obligations, revenue is recognised using percentage of completion method on satisfaction of each performance obligation.

c. Contract with the customer normally do not contain significant financing component and any advance payment received and /or amount retained by customer is with intention of protecting either parties to the contract.

d. Variable consideration primarily consists of discounts, rebates, price concessions, incentives and performance bonuses which are reduced from the transaction price, if specified in the contract with customer/ based on customary business practices.

e. Warranties provided are mainly in the nature of performance warranty.

f. In case of AMC contracts, output method is used to recognise revenue where passage of time is the criteria for satisfaction of performance obligation.

i. Transfer of significant risk and rewards

ii. Customer has legal rights/title to the asset

iii. The entity has transferred the physical possession of the asset

iv. Customer has accepted the asset

v. Entity has the present right to payment for the asset

g. Transaction price is typically determined based on contract entered into with customer. Allocation of transaction price in respect to multiple obligation is based on relative standalone selling price.

h. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

i. The Company classifies its right to consideration as either trade receivables or Contract asset. The Company's receivables are rights to consideration that are unconditional. Unbilled revenue comprising revenue in excess of billing where the right to consideration is unconditional and is due only after passage of time. Unbilled revenue is recognised based on the satisfaction of performance obligations which is measured based on the satisfaction of the internal milestones by the company using the input method (i.e., resources consumed, costs incurred).

J. No non-cash considerations are received/given during the current/previous year.

**k. Remaining Performance obligation**

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts where the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date, typically those contracts where invoicing is on time-and-material and unit of work based contracts. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in scope of contracts, periodic revaluations, adjustment for revenue that has not materialised and adjustments for currency fluctuations.

l. Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period Nil and

m. Revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods (for example, changes in transaction price Nil).



Note No.	Particulars	ended March 31,2026
21	<b>Other income</b>	
	Interest income	3,695
	Other miscellaneous income	70,462
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74,157</b>
22	<b>Operating expenses</b>	
	Other direct operating expenses	28,50,694
	License fee expenses*	(7,350)
	Postage and courier charges	1,239
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28,44,583</b>
	*During the year, there is a reversal of certain contract with customers due to cancellation of contract and hence the consequential licence cost of the product has been reversed.	
23	<b>Purchases of stock-in-trade</b>	
	Purchase of crypto token/hardware's	7,06,726
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,06,726</b>
24	<b>Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade</b>	
	<b>Stock in trade</b>	
	<b>Opening stock on acquisition:</b>	
	Crypto token/hardware	1,59,951
		<b>1,59,951</b>
	<b>Closing stock:</b>	
	Crypto token/hardware	1,58,960
		<b>1,58,960</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>990</b>
25	<b>Employee benefits expense</b>	
	Salaries, allowances and bonus	25,89,136
	Contribution to provident and other funds	9,31,501
	Share based payment	2,04,075
	Compensated absence	25,708
	Staff welfare expenses	11,435
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37,61,855</b>
26	<b>Finance costs</b>	
	Interest on lease liabilities	12,555
	Interest on contingent consideration (Refer note 40)	1,93,425
	Interest on term loan	38,322
	Other borrowing cost	9,376
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,53,678</b>
27	<b>Depreciation and amortisation expenses</b>	
	Amortisation on other intangible assets	2,80,849
	Depreciation on Right-of-use assets	1,49,224
	Depreciation on plant, property and equipment	32,638
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,62,711</b>
28	<b>Other expenses</b>	
	Business promotion and advertisements	29,482
	Communication expenses	27,333
	<b>Power and fuel expenses</b>	17,032
	Fees rates and taxes	51,003
	Insurance expenses	26,092
	Information technology expenses	77,324
	Legal and professional expenses	3,65,905
	Office maintenance expense	22,594
	Printing and stationary	87
	Membership charges	3,529
	Short term leases	1,53,337
	Repair and maintenance	
	-others	9,305
	Travelling and conveyance	1,20,823
	Miscellaneous expense	1,74,838
	Foreign exchange loss/gain	2,03,291
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,81,975</b>



Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
29	<b>Earnings per share</b>		
	<b>Basic:</b>		
	Profit after tax	A	(9,95,320)
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding	B	32,99,167
	Basic Earnings Per Share	A/B	(0.30)
	<b>Diluted</b>		
	Profit after tax	A	(9,95,320)
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding	B	32,99,167
	Diluted Earnings Per Share	A/B	(0.30)

29a The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the holding company, its subsidiaries and its associate consolidated for all entities which are controlled by the holding company. Control exists when the holding has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and ability to use its power to affect those returns. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the effective date the control commences and ceases when the control is lost.

The Consolidated Financial Statements ("CFS") have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements of the parent Company viz., eMudhra BV, its subsidiaries viz., Cryptas International GmbH (Share Holding 51%), PrimeSign GmbH (Share Holding 51%), Cryptas IT Security GmbH (Share Holding 51%), Cryptas Deutschland GmbH (Share Holding 51%), Cryptas Nordics AB (Share Holding 51%) and European Trust Services GmbH (Associate of "Cryptas International GmbH").

For preparation of consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances and transactions and resulting unrealized gain/loss. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use by the holding company. Interest in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence ceases.

29c The excess / deficit of cost to the holding company of its investment in the subsidiaries over its portion of equity at the respective dates on which investment in such entities were made are recognized in the financial statements as goodwill /capital reserve. The Group tests for impairment of goodwill at each balance sheet date. When the Group identifies that the goodwill has been impaired, the goodwill to the extent impaired is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 30 Impairment of Assets

Company has analysed indications of impairment of assets of each cash generating units (CGU). On the basis of assessment of internal and external factors, none of the unit has found indications of impairment of its assets.

### 31 Contractual commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided as on 31st March (Net of advances)	-
b) Other commitments i.e. non cancellable contractual commitments (i.e. cancellation of which will result in a penalty disproportionate to the benefits involved) as on 31st March	-
<b>Total</b>	-

### 32 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
(a) Claims not acknowledged as debts	-
(b) Outstanding letters of credit	-
(c) Others	-
<b>Total</b>	-

### 33 Contingent assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Nil	-
<b>Total</b>	-

### 33a Foreign Exchange Exposure

Pursuant to the announcement of the ICAI requiring the disclosure of "Foreign Exchange Exposure", the major currency wise exposure has on 31st March 2026 is give below.

Currency	Payable		Receivable	
	Foreign Currency	EUR Equivalent	Foreign Currency	EUR Equivalent
CHF	-	-	44,445	48,363

Foreign Exchange Exposure towards contingent liability is Nil.



## 34 Trade receivables ageing Schedule

Trade receivables ageing as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,07,301	34,243	-	-	1,24,723	6,66,267
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,07,301</b>	<b>34,243</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,24,723</b>	<b>6,66,267</b>
<b>Less: Allowance for expected credit loss</b>						<b>(127)</b>
<b>Total</b>						<b>6,66,140</b>

Note: The above amount does not include unbilled revenue of EUR 2,04,028 disclosed under note 11

## 35 Trade payables Ageing Schedule

Trade payables ageing as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed dues</b>						
(i) Others	37,948	3,54,438	-	-	-	3,92,386
<b>Disputed dues</b>						
(i) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,948</b>	<b>3,54,438</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,92,386</b>



## 36 Related party disclosures

## A Disclosure related to subsidiary, associate and group companies

## 1 Particulars of subsidiary, associate and group companies :

SI No	Name of the company	Relationship	Country
1	eMudhra (MU) Limited	Group Company	Mauritius
2	eMudhra Technologies Limited	Group Company	India
3	eMudhra consumer Services Limited	Group Company	India
4	eMudhra INC	Group Company	USA
5	eMudhra PTE Limited	Group Company	Singapore
6	Taarav PTE Limited	Enterprises in which promoter group exercise significant influence	Singapore
7	eMudhra DMCC	Group Company	Dubai
8	eMudhra Limited	Parent Company	India
9	eMudhra Kenya Limited	Group Company	Kenya
10	IKON Services LLC	Group Company	USA
11	Two95 International Inc.,	Group Company	USA
12	PT eMudhra Technologies Indonesia	Group Company	Indonesia
13	Certinext Inc	Group Company	USA
14	eMudhra employees stock option trust	Employee stock option trust	India
15	Smart Craft Private Limited	Enterprises in which promoter group exercise significant influence	India
16	Cedar Grove Real Estates Private Limited	Enterprises in which promoter group exercise significant influence	India
17	Bluesky Infotech [Partnership firm]	Enterprises in which promoter group exercise significant influence	India
18	Lifeuno Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises in which promoter group exercise significant influence	India
19	Cyber Tech Systems and Software Ltd	Enterprises in which one of the Independent director of group exercise interest	India

## 2 Particulars of key managerial person

SI No	Entity Name	Name of the key managerial person		Relationship
		March 31,2026		
1	eMudhra BV			
		Arvind Srinivasan		Director
2	Cryptas International GmbH (w.e.f 01.07.2025)			
		Stefan Bumerl		Director
		Caurmine Auletta		Director



## 36.1 Related party disclosures

## 3 Disclosure related to subsidiary, associate and group company transactions

SI No	Nature of transaction	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transactions
				2025-26
1	Purchase of software Licencing fees	eMudhra DMCC	Group Company	14,735
2	License fee expenses*	eMudhra DMCC	Group Company	(22,085)
2	Borrowings (repayment) of loan,net	eMudhra DMCC	Group Company	3,98,175
3	Loan Provided(received) Net	eMudhra INC	Group Company	(17,49,212)

\*During the year, there is a reversal of certain contract with customers due to cancellation of contract and hence the consequential licence cost of the product has been reversed.



## 36.2 Related party disclosures

## 4 Disclosure related to subsidiary, associate, group company and KMP balances

SI No	Nature of transaction	Related party	Nature of relationship	Balances
				March 31,2026
1	Trade Payable			
		eMudhra Limited	Parent Company	3,900
		eMudhra Technologies Limited	Group Company	900
2	Borrowings			
		eMudhra DMCC	Group Company	7,49,315
3	Loans			
		eMudhra Inc	Group Company	17,086

Note: The Company's related Party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2026 and the outstanding balances as at March 31, 2026 are within its parent company and group companies with whom the Company generally enters its transactions which are at arms length and in the ordinary course of business.



## 37 Financial Instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows:

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2026		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Assets:</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
(i) Trade receivables	3	-	-	6,66,140
(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	3	-	-	7,57,515
(iii) Loans	3	-	-	17,086
<b>Total</b>		-	-	<b>14,40,741</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
<b>Non Current</b>				
(i) Borrowings	3	-	-	12,00,000
(ii) Lease liabilities	3	-	-	2,55,777
(iii) Other financial Liabilities	3	-	-	81,43,724
<b>Current</b>				
(i) Borrowings	3	-	-	9,89,315
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3	-	-	1,97,291
(iii) Trade payables	3	-	-	3,92,386
(iv) Other financial liabilities	3	-	-	29,796
<b>Total</b>		-	-	<b>1,12,08,289</b>

**Fair value hierarchy**

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).



38 Financial risk management

(i) Risk management framework

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's risk management policy is set by the Board. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to foreign currency exchange rate. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. A summary of the risks have been given below.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and other financial assets carried at amortised cost. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivables and Security deposits. The exposure is limited to its carrying value.

(a) Trade and other receivables

The credit exposure of trade receivables is primarily on account of receivable from customers. The Company has a process in place to monitor outstanding receivables on a monthly basis.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables by category is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount
	As at March 31, 2026
Trade receivables (Gross)	6,66,267
Unbilled revenue	2,04,028
Less: Expected credit loss	(127)
	8,70,168

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company's Management is responsible for liquidity and fund management.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	within 12 months	1-5 Years	Total carrying amount
Borrowings	9,89,315	12,00,000	21,89,315
Trade payables	3,92,386	-	3,92,386
Lease Liabilities	1,97,291	2,55,777	4,53,068
Other financial liabilities	29,796	81,43,724	81,73,520
	16,08,788	95,99,501	1,12,08,289

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.



(All amounts are in EUR, unless otherwise stated)

**(iv) Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The majority of the group's assets are located in India and Indian rupee being the functional currency of the group. The group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to operating activities.

The group's foreign currency payables and receivables are as follows:

**Exposure to currency risk**

The summary quantitative data about the group's gross exposure to currency risk is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
	CHF
Payables	-
Receivables	44,445
<b>Net Exposure</b>	<b>44,445</b>

**Sensitivity analysis:**

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the EUR, against CHF would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasts sales and purchases.

Particulars	Impact on Profit and Equity
	As at March 31, 2026
CHF – Increase by 5%	(2,418)
CHF – Decrease by 5%	2,418

**(v) Capital Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The company's goal is to continue to be able to provide return to shareholders.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Net debt	21,89,315
Total equity	51,02,373
<b>Net debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>0.43</b>



**39 Segment Information**

The Parent company discloses the segment information in the consolidated financial statements of the group and accordingly the same is not disclosed.

**40 Payable for acquisition of business-Contingent consideration**

On July, 2025, eMudhra BV has concluded and signed definitive agreements to acquire 51% ownership interest of Cryptas International GmbH, an Austrian based cyber security and digital transformation solution and services company for a cash consideration of EUR 5.0 million. An upside payable based on enterprise value at 10 times Earnings before interest depreciation and tax (EBIDTA) for the year 2026. Under the agreement a Put/Call option on the remaining 49% exercisable from 2028 to 2030 is also reserved based on enterprise value at 10 times Earnings before interest depreciation and tax (EBIDTA) for Cryptas International GmbH Group, for the immediately preceding four quarters before the date on which such Put/Call option is exercised subject to a minimum of one time revenue during the same period. Contingent consideration with an estimated fairvalue of EUR 7.95 million as on the date of acquisition. The undiscounted value of the contingent consideration as of March 31, 2026 is EUR 9.18 million.

**41** The disclosure requirement in accordance with the Ind AS 102, Share based payment are disclosed by the Holding company in the consolidated financials statements of the group for the year ended 31st March 2026.

**42 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency**

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

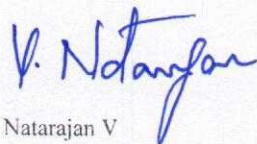
**43 Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment**

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current year.

**44** Since the subsidiary was acquired by the Holding Company on 1 July 2025, comparative figures for the previous year have not been disclosed.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

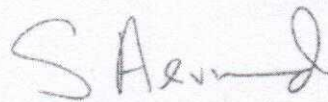
As per our report of even date attached  
For Suri & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 004283S



Natarajan V  
Partner  
Membership No: 223118



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
of eMudhra B V



Arvind Srinivasan  
Director



Place: Bengaluru  
Date : May 06, 2026

Place: Bengaluru  
Date : May 06, 2026