

Coforge U.K. Limited

(Registered Number: 02648481)

**Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2026**

Coforge U.K. Limited

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Coforge U.K. Limited

Directors and Advisors

Directors

Sudhir Singh
John Speight
Durgesh Kumar Singh

Company secretary

Abogado Nominees Limited

Company number

02648481

Registered office

280 Bishopsgate,
London, United Kingdom,
EC2M 4AG

Independent auditor

AAB Audit & Accountancy Limited
81 George Street
Edinburgh EH2 3ES

Bankers

Citi bank N.A. London
Canada SQ Service CTR
Citigroup CTR 25 Canada SQ
E14 5LB

Citibank Europe plc, succursale en France
21-25 rue Balzac
75406 Paris Cedex 08
France, RCS Paris 814 664 892

Business address

5th Floor, 8 Fenchurch Place
London
EC3M 4AJ UK

Branch office

71 avenue Victor Hugo
75116 Paris
France

Coforge U.K. Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2026

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Principal activities

The Company provides services in software application development and maintenance, software testing, enterprise solutions including package implementation, infrastructure managed services and system integration to organisations based in the UK and rest of the world.

Business review

The revenue profile of Coforge UK Limited is diversified across the main verticals of Travel and Transportation, Banking and Financial Services (BFS), Insurance, Public Sector, Media and Entertainment technologies.

The results for the Company show a gross profit of £33.54m (2025: £38.88m) for the year and turnover of £267.54m (2025: £247.13m), hence showing an increase of 8.26% on revenue on account of the addition of new customers. The Company has reported gross profit from 15.73% to 12.56% during the current year due to the change in the product/ customer mix. The Company has net current assets and total net assets at the year-end of £23.14m (2025: £7.57m) and £27.50m (2025: £35.38m). During the current year, the Company has sold its 100% shareholding in Coforge AdvantageGo Limited to Sapiens UK Limited. The resultant gain has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Company has invested in the research and development of technology and IT tools for various customers. The Company has claimed research and development expenditure credit as per the guidelines prescribed by HMRC on an accrual basis in the statement of comprehensive income.

Key performance indicators

	2026	2025	
	£000	£000	Change %
Turnover	267,535	247,126	8.26%
Gross profit	33,591	38,883	(13.61%)
Gross profit ratio (%)	12.56%	15.73%	
Shareholder funds	27,496	35,380	(22.28%)
	2026	2025	Change %
	Number	Number	
Employees	661	686	(3.68%)

Turnover and gross profit are presented in the business review are the key measures considered by the directors.

Dividend paid during the year 2026: £15.99m (2025: Nil).

Coforge U.K. Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The challenging market conditions and continued consolidation is driving an amount of uncertainty. This uncertainty combined with continued pressure in our home market, London, presents an element of risk. The company's strategy to continue to grow market share in London whilst accessing new growing territories is more important than ever.

The ongoing situation relating to the Iran–Israel conflict does not have any impact on the Company's business operations, financial position, results of operations, or cash flows during the reporting period. The Company does not have any direct operations, assets, customers, suppliers, or significant business relationships in the affected regions and nearby geographies.

Competition from national, offshore and multinational vendors as well as employee retention and the resilience of the UK economy over the next few years are the areas that throw up risks and uncertainty. The Company also recognises the potential risk of a considerable portion of its revenue continuing to emanate from a few customers and it is striving to expand its customer base to mitigate this. The Company has focused on enhancing client relationships through client partners in key customer accounts.

Section 172

The following disclosures describe how the directors have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1) (a) to (f) when performing their duties under section 172 and form part of the Strategic Report required under Section 414CZA (1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Decision making

The Company recognises the importance of good governance to the success of the Company. The Board determines the strategic objectives and strategies of the Company to best support the delivery of long-term value providing overall strategic direction. The Company has robust systems of financial controls and risk management, the Board takes decisions that affect the success of the Company in long term after a disciplined review. The Board undertakes its decisions by ensuring safety, efficiency, smart technology adoption and sustainability.

Engaging Colleagues

Every year, the employees are asked to share their thoughts on what it is like to work in the Company and the suggestions for improvement. Company has a digital intranet portal "Percipio" in order to upgrade the learning skills of employees and provide a growth for their career path. The employees can directly access the CEO of the Company via e-mail.

Customers and Suppliers

The Company's customers are at the heart of everything the Company does. Regular reviews are conducted for key accounts. Customers visit our offshore facilities located in India and we encourage their involvement and suggestions at the development stage of our projects. As a responsible business, our supplier payments are made within the respective credit terms. The Company implements adequate security measures in order to maintain the privacy of its customers and suppliers.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Community and Environment

The Company is committed to the wider social and economic impact of its operations. Being in the service industry, the Company has only electronic waste which is disposed of in a responsible manner by engaging specialised hardware disposal vendors.

Members

As the Company is 100% subsidiary of Coforge Limited, India, there is only one shareholder of the Company. The Directors on the Board are the nominees of the shareholder, and all the decisions are regularly informed to them via Board Agendas.

Company and high standards of Conduct

The Company adopts high ethical standards and follows a strict policy of maintaining integrity. Any payments or gifts whether directly or indirectly for securing the business is strictly prohibited by the Company.

There were no principal decisions made in the current reporting period that would require disclosure under section 172 above.

On behalf of the board



John Speight

Director

Date: May 15, 2026

Coforge U.K. Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2026

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Dividend from Subsidiaries

During the reporting year, the Company has not received any dividend from its subsidiaries.

Future outlook

The strategy of Coforge U.K. Limited is to continue to build a strong differentiation in its offerings by remaining focused in the chosen verticals and emerging technologies e.g. Digital, Data & Analytics, Cloud and Automation.

As our customers and prospects are growing and we are experiencing a surge in demand across all our key clients across all verticals. The focus will be to continue to grow the key accounts across in the region through consolidation and acquire accounts in the Managed Services business offerings, expand our presence in the Banking and Finance (BFS) and Insurance verticals and return to the growth path in Travel & Hospitality sector.

We are expecting strong business growth in the next year.

Going Concern

In assessing whether the financial statements for the Company should be prepared on the going concern basis, the directors have considered the future outlook of the Company. The Directors have considered the future operating profits, cash flows and facilities available. The Company maintains monthly forecasts for the next 12 months and annual forecasts for the next three years until March 2029.

The Company continues to have a positive cash balance. The Company had £5.4m of cash available as at 31 March 2026.

Based on the negotiations with the main customers and review of the ongoing IT projects and our pipeline, the Company expect significant growth in the revenue in the next year ending on 31 March 2027 compared to the prior year. The forecasted growth is driven by the increased demand from the existing customers in the banking sector as well as the restart of the airline industry.

The Company's three year forward scenario, which takes into consideration the current environment, shows that we are expected to remain profitable and generate positive operating cash flows for the following three years including the going concern period.

Dividends will only be paid to the extent the sufficient cash and distributable reserves are available and these payments are not included in the forecast.

The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the going concern period and beyond. Thus, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Directors

The current directors of the Company are set out on page 1. All of the directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed below:

Sudhir Singh
Gautam Samanta (Resigned October 10, 2025)
John Speight
Durgesh Kumar Singh

Branch Office

The operations of the branch in France have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Head Office and are included in these financial statements.

Employee involvement

The Company is also committed to provide employees with the information on matters of concern to them on a regular basis, so that the view of the employees can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interest. Employee involvement in the Company is encouraged to achieve a common awareness of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company. In addition, the Company encourages the involvement of employees by employee satisfaction surveys, focus group discussions and 360-degree feedback mechanism.

Employment of disabled persons

Applications that are received from disabled persons are always given full and equal consideration.

The Company is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status and offers appropriate training and a career development for disabled staff. If members of staff become disabled, the Company continues employment wherever possible and arranges retraining. The Company's policy on training, career development and promotion of disabled people is, as far as possible, identical to that for other employees.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to limited financial risks that include price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate cash flow risk.

Given the size of the Company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The Company's finance department implements policies set by the board of directors.

Price risk

Due to the nature of its business, the Company is not exposed to any major price risks. Due consideration is given for annual salary increases in line with the growth in business in terms of both price and volumes inter dependent on contract negotiations.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk

The majority of the Company's customer base is comprised of blue-chip customers. During the reporting period, the Company had provided for doubtful debts of £1,296,035 (2025: £686,386) and doubtful advances of £106,535 (2025: 36,535)

The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made.

Liquidity risk

Proactive receivables management results in a favourable working capital position. Management continues its focus in this area.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The Company has outstanding unsecured working capital intercompany loans amounting to £ 10.45 M (2025: Nil).

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

Management is aware of the volatility in foreign currency fluctuations and will put in place measures to minimise the risks if this continues.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Directors and Officers of the Company are covered by the Corporate Directors and Officers Liability insurance policy insurance. This is in force at the date of the statement of financial position and also at the date of signing of the financial statements.

Research and development

During the reporting period, the focus of the company's technology teams has been the development of new features within its client's bespoke systems or IT infrastructure. The Company has made a claim for Research and Development Expenditure Credit (RDEC) for the relevant qualifying expenditure incurred in undertaking activities which fall within the meaning set out in s1138 Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010).

The company continues to be responsible for maintaining, managing and supporting its client's IT landscape. Through root-cause analysis of incident tickets, the company were able to improve existing support and maintenance practices, often leading to the development of new techniques of automated incident resolution and disaster recovery.

Political and charitable donations

The company made no charitable donations during the year (2025: £Nil). There were no political donations made during the year (2025: £Nil).

Coforge U.K. Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102), and applicable law). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Environmental Reporting

Environment

Coforge UK Limited recognizes the importance of its environmental responsibilities as part of the wider community and is committed to optimising its energy consumption and carbon footprint.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

This Company's greenhouse gas and energy usage for the year ended 31 March 2026, as required and in accordance with The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018.

UK kWh and CO₂e

Energy type	Emission type	Definition	Total volume (kWh)	Calculated emission (tonnes of CO ₂ e)
Electricity	Scope 2 (indirect)	Total energy consumption - purchased electricity used for operations	151,232	31.31

Intensity Ratio

Intensity measurement	No. of FTE for the period	Intensity ratio (tCO ₂ e/No. of FTE)
Number of full-time employees (FTE)	661	0.05

Coforge U.K. Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Reporting Methodology and Quantification

In line with the guidance on SECR, the Company has tabled the energy used on the leased premises for which it is responsible for energy consumption by way of electricity purchased from service provider.

Energy Efficient Action

The Company is committed towards environment protection through minimum optimum energy consumptions and using energy-saving equipment (plant and machinery) which consumes minimum electricity.

Disclosure of information to auditor

At the date of approving this report, each of the Company's directors, as set out on page 1, confirm the following:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor are unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditor

The auditor, AAB Audit & Accountancy Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors



John Speight

Director

Date: May 15, 2026

Coforge U.K. Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coforge U.K. Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coforge U.K Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

Coforge U.K. Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coforge U.K. Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page eight, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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 ISAs (UK) 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 financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and Taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities including fraud to be:

- Management override of controls to manipulate the company's key performance indicators to meet targets;
- Timing of revenue recognition; and
- Compliance with relevant laws and regulations which directly impact the financial statements and those that the company needs to comply with for the purpose of trading.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coforge U.K. Limited (continued)

Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included:

- Testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.
- Cut-off testing confirming that revenue recorded before and after the year-end is recorded in the correct period;
- Enquiries of management about litigation and claims and inspection of relevant correspondence; and
- Reviewing legal and professional fees to identify indications of actual or potential litigation, claims and any noncompliance with laws and regulations

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

AAB Audit and Accountancy Limited

Stuart Rose (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
AAB Audit & Accountancy Limited
Statutory Auditor

81 George Street
Edinburgh
EH2 3ES

Date: May 18, 2026

Coforge U.K. Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	267,535,329	247,125,665
Cost of sales		(233,943,899)	(208,243,035)
Gross profit		33,591,430	38,882,630
Administrative expenses		(24,582,716)	(23,789,493)
Operating profit (before exceptional items)	5	9,008,714	15,093,137
Exceptional Administrative expenses	6	(11,704,713)	-
Net gain on disposal of subsidiary		11,878,374	-
Operating profit		9,182,375	15,093,137
Dividend Income from group undertakings		-	232,183
Interest and similar income	7	640,033	676,393
Interest and similar charges	8	(2,954,434)	(3,713,863)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		6,867,974	12,287,850
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	1,236,601	(3,058,730)
Profit for the financial year		8,104,575	9,229,120
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period		8,104,575	9,229,120

Coforge U.K. Limited

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2026

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,668,536	4,327,336
Investments	12	6,573,457	32,465,794
		10,241,993	36,793,130
Current assets			
Debtors			
amounts falling due within a year	14	69,169,967	75,774,205
amounts falling due after more than a year	14	8,764,993	9,918,557
Cash		5,370,283	2,533,581
Total current assets		83,305,244	88,226,343
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	15	(60,161,467)	(80,652,249)
Net current assets		23,143,776	7,574,094
Total assets less current liabilities		33,385,769	44,367,224
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(5,890,185)	(8,987,251)
Net assets		27,495,584	35,379,973
Equity			
Called up share capital	19	3,276,427	3,276,427
Retained earnings		24,219,157	32,103,546
Total shareholder's funds		27,495,584	35,379,973

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on May 15, 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:


John Speight
Director

Registered Number: 02648481

Coforge U.K. Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

	Share Capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total Equity £
At 1 April, 2024	3,276,427	22,874,426	26,150,853
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,229,120	9,229,120
At 31 March 2025	3,276,427	32,103,546	35,379,973
At 1 April, 2025	3,276,427	32,103,546	35,379,973
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,104,575	8,104,575
Dividends paid during the year	-	(15,988,964)	(15,988,964)
At 31 March 2026	3,276,427	24,219,157	27,495,584

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

1 General information

Coforge U.K. Limited ('the Company') is a wholly owned subsidiary of Coforge Limited, India a global IT software and services company. The Company provides services in software application development and maintenance, software testing, enterprise solutions including package implementation, infrastructure managed Services and system integration to organisations based in the UK and rest of the world.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales under registration number 02648481. The address of its registered office is 280 Bishopsgate, London, United Kingdom, EC2M 4AG.

2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2026.

3 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently with the prior year, are set out below.

The financial statements have been prepared in British Pounds, which is the company's functional currency and rounded to the nearest pound.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates:

- Accounting estimates have been used in the valuation of the Employee Stock Options granted under ESOP 2005 using the Black Scholes Options Pricing Model.
- Estimates have been used in assessing the probability of future taxable profits to determine the recoverability of deferred tax assets
- Estimates are made in respect of the recoverability of trade debtors and unbilled revenue.

It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Going concern

In assessing whether the financial statements for the Company should be prepared on the going concern basis, the directors have considered the future outlook of the Company. The Directors have considered the future operating profits, cash flows and facilities available. The Company maintains monthly forecasts for the next 12 months and annual forecasts for the next three years until March 2029.

The Company continues to have a positive cash balance. The Company had £5.4m of cash available as at 31 March 2026.

Based on the negotiations with the main customers and review of the ongoing IT projects and our pipeline, the Company expect significant growth in the revenue in the next year ending on 31 March 2027 compared to the prior year. The forecasted growth is driven by the increased demand from the existing customers in the banking sector as well as the restart of the airline industry.

The Company's three year forward scenario, which takes into consideration the current environment, shows that we are expected to remain profitable and generate positive operating cash flows for the following three years including the going concern period.

Dividends will only be paid to the extent the sufficient cash and distributable reserves are available and these payments are not included in the forecast.

The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the going concern period and beyond. Thus, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Consolidated financial statements

The results of the French branch are included in the financial statements of the Company.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Coforge U.K. Limited, India and in accordance with the provisions of S401 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated financial statements have not been prepared. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements published by the parent company Coforge Limited, India and are publicly available at the that company's website at <https://www.coforgetech.com/investors>. The Company has several direct subsidiaries, which have not been included in these financial statements, as they are not consolidated. The list of subsidiaries can be found at note 12.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to customers, net of value added tax, trade discounts and unbilled accrued revenue. Turnover is derived from the company's principal activity. All turnover relates to business activities in the United Kingdom.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Recognition of turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

In respect of long-term fixed price software projects, revenue is recognised on a 'percentage of completion' basis at the statement of financial position date, with 'percentage completion' being measured by the costs to date as a percentage of the estimated costs to completion. Any loss on a contract is recognised in full as soon as a loss is foreseen by reference to the estimated cost to completion.

For time and material contracts, revenue is recognised on the basis of billable efforts.

In respect of fixed price agreements requiring provision of professional services, revenue is recognised over the year the service is provided as per the terms of the agreements.

Deferred revenue

Fees for services received in advance are recorded as a liability within deferred revenue and these amounts are amortised to the income statement over the life of the contract which is in line with the provision of the services.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues at the effective interest rate to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but presented separately due to their size or incidence.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal estimated lives used for this purpose are:

Computer equipment:	3 to 5 years
Office equipment:	3 to 10 years
Right of use assets:	Over the period of lease

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the full terms of the leases. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Finance leases

As a lessee

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the group are capitalized in the statement of financial position and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the asset's useful lives. A corresponding liability is recognized for the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments in the statement of financial position. Lease payments are apportioned between the reduction of the lease liability and finance charges in the statement of comprehensive income so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

As a lessor

The Company, as a lessor, recognises asset which are subject to finance leases in the statement of financial position as a debtor at an amount which is equal to the net investment in the lease. The 'net investment' in the lease is the gross investment in the lease discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The 'gross investment' in the lease is the total of:

- the minimum lease payments receivable by the lessor under the finance lease; and
- any unguaranteed residual value accruing to the lessor.

Finance income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income based on a pattern that reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.

Sublease

When the intermediate lessor enters into the sublease, the intermediate lessor:

- derecognises the right-of-use asset relating to the head lease that it transfers to the sublessee and recognises the net investment in the sublease;
- recognises any difference between the right-of-use asset and the net investment in the sublease in the statement of comprehensive income; and
- retains the lease liability relating to the head lease in the statement of financial position, which represents the lease payments owed to the head lessor.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Current and deferred taxation (continued)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

The Group includes a number of companies, including the parent company, which are part of a tax group for certain aspects of the tax legislation. One of these aspects relates to group relief whereby current tax liabilities can be offset by current tax losses arising in other companies within the same tax group. Payment for group relief is made equal to the tax benefit and amounts are included within the current tax disclosures.

Dividend

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Investments

Investments are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses. See next sections for impairment calculation.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the non-financial asset (tangible assets or investment) is impaired. If such evidence is present, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount and its carrying value, and then recognizes the loss within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal or value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or a group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Interest-bearing loans

Basic financial liabilities, other than short term payables, are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest payable and similar expenses in the income statement.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Basic financial instruments – financial assets other than equity investments

These basic financial assets, other than short term receivables, are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Pensions

Pension contributions to the defined contribution Coforge U.K. Limited Group Personal Pension Scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period in which contributions are incurred. Assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

Share based payments

The parent company, Coforge Limited, India, has introduced an employee stock option plan. Certain employees of the Company are awarded options over the shares of the ultimate parent.

In accordance with FRS 102, the fair value of these options using the Black-Scholes model is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair market value of the options granted. At each statement of financial position date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest and recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

In the event that options are granted with an exercise price lower than the prevailing market price at grant date, and when Coforge Limited, India makes a recharge to the Company in respect of share options granted to the Company's employees, these inter-company charges are offset in other reserves against the relevant capital contribution.

Financial instruments

Financial assets:

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price. The same are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise. Any losses arising from impairment are recognized in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Financial liabilities:

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price. The same are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Foreign currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate prevailing on that day of the month. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Offsetting:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 – Reduced Disclosure Exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) in respect of reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period;
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows in respect of preparation of Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 paragraph 3.17(d) in respect of presentation of Statement of Cash Flows in the financial statements;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 in respect of the non-disclosure of key management personnel compensation in total.

Coforge Limited, India prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from 8 Balaji Estate, First Floor, Guru Ravidas Marg, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019, India or from that company website - <https://www.coforgetech.com/investors/financial-reports>.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

4 Turnover

The Company is in the business of providing IT software services only. The analysis of turnover by geographical segment is shown below.

	2026	2025
	£	£
Geographical area		
United Kingdom and Ireland	225,127,449	227,245,078
Rest of Europe	9,302,995	12,669,331
Rest of World	33,104,885	7,211,256
	267,535,329	247,125,665

5 Operating profit / (loss)

	2026	2025
	£	£
Operating profit / (loss) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	767,667	875,912
Auditor's remuneration:		
- The audit of the Company pursuant to legislation	79,500	73,500
- Tax services	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	679,648	131,361
Foreign exchange loss, net	551,424	426,441

6 Exceptional administrative expenses

	2026	2025
	£	£
Customer Settlement cost	8,500,000	-
Non-recurring system integration fee	2,500,000	-
One time staff costs	704,713	-
	11,704,713	-

7 Interest and similar income

	2026	2025
	£	£
Interest on intercompany loan	640,033	676,393
	640,033	676,393

8 Interest and similar charges

	2026	2025
	£	£
Bank interest	24,588	45,022
Interest charges on loans	2,550,851	3,261,050
Finance cost from finance lease	378,995	407,791
	2,954,434	3,713,863

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

9 Directors' emoluments

Non-resident directors:

During the financial year, the company received a share of the costs of CEO Office Management fees totalling £1,064,452 (2025: £1,221,294).

There are no retirement benefits accruing to Sudhir Singh (2025: £Nil) under the defined contribution scheme.

Resident directors:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	710,392	837,170

Included in the aggregate remuneration disclosed above are the Contributions to Defined Contribution Pension Scheme aggregating to £41,697 (2025: £52,131) accruing to 2 directors (2025: 2).

Highest paid director:

The highest paid director's emoluments were as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
The amount of emoluments and amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long-term incentive schemes	402,533	394,060
Defined contribution pension scheme:		
Contributions during the year	26,839	26,376
	429,392	420,436

10 Employee information

The average monthly number of individuals (including executive directors) employed by the Company during the year was:

By activity	2026 Number	2025 Number
Software Development Staff	568	594
Sales and Marketing Staff	70	71
Administration Staff	23	21
	661	686

Employment costs during the year were as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Wages and salaries	54,762,357	53,768,348
Social security costs	7,531,126	6,327,733
Other pension costs	1,276,469	1,047,528
Costs associated with share-based payments (Note 21)	1,188,190	2,780,516
	64,758,142	63,924,125

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

11 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2026 £	2025 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	12,026	3,582,910
Total current tax charge	12,026	3,582,910
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,248,627)	(524,180)
Total deferred tax charge	(1,248,627)	(524,180)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(1,236,601)	3,058,730

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2025: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24.46% (2025: 24.9%). The differences are explained below:

	2026 £	2025 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,867,974	12,287,850
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in UK of corporation tax of 25% (2025: 25%)	1,716,994	3,071,963
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	35,042	29,667
Income not included for tax purposes	(2,969,594)	(58,045)
Other reconciling items	(19,043)	15,145
Tax charge for the year	(1,236,601)	3,058,730

The deferred tax asset of £1,737,695 (2025: £524,814) has been recognised and is disclosed within receivables (see Note 14).

	2026 £	2025 £
Deferred tax asset comprises:		
Accelerated capital allowances	63,329	(95,787)
Employee share scheme (ESOP)	464,942	558,967
Tax losses	1,171,516	-
Pension provision	37,908	61,634
Deferred tax asset as at 31 March	1,737,695	524,814

	2026 £	2025 £
Deferred tax assets at 1 April	524,814	634
Deferred tax assets from business acquisition	-	-
Deferred tax charge to profit for the period	1,212,881	524,180
Deferred tax asset as at 31 March	1,737,695	524,814

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK for the reporting period is 25% (2025: 25%). The company's profit for the reporting period is taxed at an effective rate of -17.27% (2025: 24.9%).

12 Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings 2026 £	Shares in subsidiary undertakings 2025 £
Cost at opening	32,465,794	32,245,101
Addition	972,554	220,693
Disposal	(26,864,802)	-
Net book value at closing	6,573,546	32,465,794

On May 31, 2025 the company completed the sale of its 100% shareholding in Coforge AdvantageGo Limited to Sapiens UK Limited.

Subsidiary undertakings:

Company name	Registered address	Country of Incorporation	Principal activity	% Interest (direct holding)	Capital and reserves	Profit or (loss) after tax
Coforge BV	Regus WTC Zuidplein 36 1077 XV Amsterdam, Netherlands	Holland	Software services	100%	€ 280,515	€ 99,711
Coforge S.A.	2 nd Floor, Street Mendez Alvro 9 P.C. 28045 Madrid	Spain	Software services	100%	€ 3,007,305	€ 655,802
Coforge SRL	Strada Gara Herastrau, Nr. 2, Cladirea 1, Biroul Nr. 39, ETAJ 5	Romania	Software services	100%	RON 141,731	RON 422,720
Coforge AB	c/o Baker & McKenzie Advokatbyrå AB, Box 180, 101 23, Stockholm	Sweden	Software services	100%	SEK 80,118	SEK 9,320
Coforge SP. Z O.O	ul Zlota 59 00-120 Warszawa	Poland	Software services	100%	PLN 15,793,139	PLN 8,500,452
Coforge SpA	Miraflores 222, 28th floor, Santiago, Chile	Chile	Software services	100%	CLP 168,857,877	CLP 7,393,675
Coforge Japan GK	Level 32, Shinjuku Nomura Building, 1-26-2 Nishi - Shinjuku	Japan	Software services	100%	Yen 18,581,087	Yen (4,637,193)
Coforge S.A de C.V	Gara Herastrau Street, Building, office no. 39, 2nd District, Buch	Mexico	Software services	100%	MXN 18,578,745	MXN (9,412,001)

Management believes that the recoverable amount is greater than its carrying value, hence no impairment charge needs to be recognised.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

13 Tangible assets

	Computer equipment £	Office equipment £	ROU £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2025	1,101,338	403,062	4,844,446	6,348,846
Additions	106,065	2801	-	108,867
Transfers	(169,823)	169,826	-	-
At 31 March 2026	1,037,577	575,689	4,844,446	6,457,713
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2025	759,356	180,195	1,081,957	2,021,510
Charge for year	75,887	195,518	496,262	767,667
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	835,243	375,713	1,578,219	2,789,177
Net book value at 31 March 2026	202,334	199,977	3,266,227	3,668,536
Net book value at 31 March 2025	341,980	222,867	3,762,489	4,327,336

14 Debtors

	2026 £	2025 £
Amounts falling due within a year		
Trade debtors (net of provision £1,296,035 (2025: £686,386))	60,421,616	55,734,557
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,234,137	13,651,782
Other receivables	210,118	434,040
Deferred tax asset	1,737,695	524,814
Prepayments and accrued income	5,566,401	5,429,012
	69,169,967	75,774,205

Amounts owed by group undertakings for the current and previous reporting period represent trade balances which are unsecured, non-interest bearing and within stipulated payment terms.

	2026 £	2025 £
Amounts falling due after more than a year		
Deferred contract costs	33,035	8,251,914
Prepayments and accrued income non current	8,472,683	1,406,994
Security Deposit	259,275	259,649
	8,764,993	9,918,557

Deferred contract costs relate to costs incurred to fulfil contracts with customers which are amortised over the contract period.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

15 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2026 £	2025 £
Trade payables	5,085,931	2,843,836
Amounts owed to group undertakings	22,235,097	27,072,393
Bank Overdrafts and Revolving Credit Facility	-	17,246,668
Loan owed to fellow subsidiaries	10,446,000	-
Corporation tax	230,336	395,295
Other taxation and social security	7,395,514	8,525,587
Other payables	1,034,905	1,891,383
Finance leases	677,754	675,811
Accruals	10,073,500	11,889,715
Factored amount from bank	-	9,054,887
Deferred income	2,982,430	1,056,674
	60,161,467	80,652,249

Trade balances included in amounts owed to group undertakings for the current and previous year are unsecured and interest free. Accruals relate to the vendor provisions and employee bonus provisions.

16 Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

	2026 £	2025 £
Finance lease	3,026,081	3,454,875
Accruals	2,864,104	5,532,376
	5,890,185	8,987,251

17 Finance leases

The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
Not later than one year	805,860	805,860
Later than one year	4,350,221	5,156,081
Total undiscounted lease receivable/liability	5,156,081	5,961,941
Less: impact of discounting	(1,452,246)	(1,831,255)
Present value of lease receivable/liability	3,703,835	4,130,686

Analysed as:

	2026 £	2025 £
Current - amounts falling due within one year	677,754	675,811
Non-current - amounts falling due after more than one year	3,026,081	3,454,875
	3,703,835	4,130,686

Company has taken premises on lease for 10 years and accordingly the same has been disclosed under finance lease.

Coforge U.K. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

18 Contingent liabilities and financial commitments

Capital commitments relating to procurement of Plant & Machinery remaining to be executed and not provided for at the date of the financial statements is £Nil (2025: £Nil).

19 Called up, allotted and fully paid-up share capital

	2026 £	2025 £
Authorised		
7,000,000 (2026: 7,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	7,000,000	7,000,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
3,276,427 (2026: 3,276,427) ordinary shares of £1 each	3,276,427	3,276,427

20 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent Company, Coforge Limited, India. The consolidated financial statements published by the parent Company are publicly available.

21 Share based payments

Coforge Limited, India, which is the 100% Holding Company of Coforge U.K. Limited, operates an Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP 2005). The remuneration committee of the holding company can grant options over shares in the holding Company to employees of the group. Options are granted with a fixed exercise price. Awards under the ESOP are generally reserved for employees at senior management level and above.

The net charge for the year relating to employee share based payment plans was £760,030 (2025: £2,501,090).

22 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,276,469 (2025: £1,047,528) paid into defined contribution pension schemes.

23 Ultimate parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party is Coforge Limited, India a Company registered in India, which is the parent of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Coforge Limited, India prepares consolidated financial statements and copies can be obtained from 8 Balaji Estate, Third floor, Guru Ravidas Marg, Kalkaji, New Delhi - 110019, India or from that company website at the following address - <https://www.coforgetech.com/investors/financial-reports>.