Coforge S.A. de C.V. , Mexico
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(Amounts in MXN)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Assets**	
	Non- current assets	
	Right of use assets	19,832,313
	Financial assets	
	Other Financial assets	930,598
	Total non-current assets	**20,762,911**
	Current Assets	
	(a) Financial Assets	
	Trade Receivable	4,483,942
	Cash and cash equivalents	3,230,146
	(b) Other current assets	160,115
	Total Current Assets	**7,874,203**
	Total Assets	**28,637,114**
B	**Equity and Liabilities**	
	Equity	
	(a) Equity Share capital	5,058,060
	(b) Other Equity	(965,274)
	Total Equity	**4,092,786**
	Liabilities	
	Non Current liabilities	
	Financial Liabilities	
	(a) Lease Liabilities	19,027,657
		19,027,657
	Current liabilities	
	Financial Liabilities	
	(a) Lease Liabilities	1,204,823
	(b) Trade Payables	4,311,848
	Total current liabilities	**5,516,671**
	Total Liabilities	**24,544,328**
	Total Equity and Liabilities	**28,637,114**

For Coforge S.A. de C.V. , Mexico

Rajender Chauhan
VP Finance

Place : Greater Noida
Date : May 02,2025

Coforge S.A. de C.V. , Mexico

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amounts in MXN)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1	Revenue from operations	4,476,581
	Other income	48,212
	Total income	**4,524,793**
2	**Expenses**	
	(a) Employee benefit expense	-
	(b) Finance cost	373,814
	(c) Depreciation expenses	493,495
	(d) Other expenses	4,622,758
	Total expenses	**5,490,067**
3	**Profit/ (Loss) for the year (1 - 2)**	**(965,274)**

For Coforge S.A. de C.V. , Mexico

Rajender Chauhan
VP Finance

Place : Greater Noida
Date : May 02,2025

Coforge S.A de C.V
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Coforge S.A de C.V ("the Company") incorporated under the laws of the State of , Mexico, is a disruptive AI-led business operations provider, augmenting Business Process services and human capital with AI to enhance customer experience, improve business effectiveness and increase efficiency of organizations in the Banking, Cards, Mortgage, Financial Services, Insurance, Travel and Hospitality sectors.

1 **Material accounting policies**

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

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared for the express purpose of and use of management and the Board of Directors in their preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company. These financial statements are not the statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] (as amended from time to time)

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis,

(iii) Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

Held primarily for the purpose of trading

Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

It is held primarily for the purpose of trading

It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

(b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (the 'functional currency'). Financial statements of the company are presented in US Dollar (USD), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

All foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the monthly rate which approximately equals to exchange rate at the transaction date.

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

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

