Coforge S.A. de C.V.

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in MXN Million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Assets**			
	Non- current assets			
	Property, plant and equipment	3	16.92	-
	Right of use assets	3	16.05	19.83
	Other Financial assets	4	0.93	0.93
	Total non-current assets		**33.91**	**20.76**
	Current Assets			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents	5	7.66	4.48
	Trade Receivable	6	2.73	3.23
	(b) Current Tax Assets	7	0.01	-
	(c) Other current assets	8	3.80	0.16
	Total Current Assets		**14.20**	**7.87**
	Total Assets		**48.11**	**28.64**
B	**Equity and Liabilities**			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	9	28.96	5.06
	(b) Other Equity	10	(12.35)	(0.97)
	Total Equity		**16.60**	**4.09**
	Liabilities			
	Non Current liabilities			
	Financial Liabilities			
	(a) Lease Liabilities	11	15.68	19.03
			15.68	**19.03**
	Current liabilities			
	Financial Liabilities			
	(a) Lease Liabilities	12	3.26	1.20
	(b) Trade Payables	13	12.02	4.31
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	14	0.53	-
	Total current liabilities		**15.82**	**5.52**
	Total Liabilities		**31.50**	**24.54**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**48.11**	**28.64**

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

Rajender Chauhan
VP Finance

Place : Greater Noida
Date : 11/5/26

Coforge S.A. de C.V.

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March,31, 2026

(All amounts are in MXN Million unless otherwise stated)

(Amounts in MXN)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1	Revenue from operations	17.82	4.48
	Other income	1.89	0.05
	Total income	**19.70**	**4.52**
2	**Expenses**		
	(a) Employee benefit expense	5.67	-
	(b) Finance cost	2.01	0.37
	(c) Depreciation expenses	6.40	0.49
	(d) Other expenses	14.83	4.63
	Total expenses	**28.91**	**5.49**
3	**Profit/ (Loss) before Tax for the year (1 - 2)**	**(9.21)**	**(0.97)**
	Tax Expenses	0.08	-
3	**Profit/ (Loss) after Tax for the year (1 - 2)**	**(9.28)**	**(0.97)**

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

Rajender Chauhan
VP Finance

Place : Greater Noida
Date : 11/5/26

Coforge S.A. de C.V.
Notes to Standalone financial statements
(All amounts are in MXN Million unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
3	**PROPERTY , PLANT & EQUIPMENT**		
	Gross Block	19.54	-
	Less:Accumulated Depreciation	(2.62)	-
	Net Block	**16.92**	-
3	**RIGHT OF USE ASSET**		
	Gross Block	20.33	20.33
	Less:Accumulated Depreciation	(4.27)	(0.49)
	Net Block	**16.05**	**19.83**
4	**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**		
	Security Deposit	0.93	0.93
		0.93	**0.93**
5	**TRADE RECEIVABLE**		
	Outstanding less than six months	7.66	4.48
		7.66	4.48
6	**CASH AND BANK BALANCES**		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balance with banks	2.73	3.23
		2.73	3.23
7	**OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**		
	Advance Taxation	0.09	-
	Provision for Taxation	(0.08)	-
		0.01	-
8	**OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**		
	Prepaid expenses	0.43	0.00
	Balance with Government Authorities	3.37	0.16
		3.80	0.16
9	**SHARE CAPITAL**		
	(i) Authorised		
	(ii) Issued		
	(iii) Subscribed & Fully Paid Up	28.96	5.06
		28.96	5.06

Coforge S.A. de C.V.

Notes to Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in MXN Million unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
10	**OTHER EQUITY**		
	Surplus /(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
	Opp. Balance	(0.97)	-
	Add: (Loss)/Profit for the year	(9.28)	(0.97)
	Add: Foreign exchange fluctuation on Lease Liability	(2.10)	-
			-
	Balance at the end of the year	(12.35)	(0.97)
	Securities premium	-	-
	Share options outstanding	-	-
	Share application Money	-	-
	TOTAL	(12.35)	(0.97)
	NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES		
11	**FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS**		
	Finance Lease obligation-Non-Current	15.68	19.03
			-
		15.68	**19.03**
	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
12	**FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS**		
	Finance Lease obligation - Current	3.26	1.20
		3.26	1.20
13	**TRADE PAYABLES**		
	Trade Payable	12.02	4.31
		12.02	4.31
14	**OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**		
	Statutory liabilities	0.53	-
		0.53	-

Coforge S.A. de C.V.
Notes to Standalone financial statements
(All amounts are in MXN Million unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year 31-Mar-26	For the Year 31-Mar-25
15	**Revenue from operations**		
	Revenue from operations	17.82	4.48
		17.82	**4.48**
16	**Other income**		
	Interest Income	0.02	-
	Gain on Foreign Exchange	1.87	0.05
		1.89	**0.05**
17	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	5.67	-
		5.67	**-**
18	**Finance costs**		
	Finance cost on Lease obligation	2.01	0.37
		2.01	**0.37**
19	**Depreciation and amortization expense**		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	2.62	-
	Depreciation of Right-to-Use assets	3.78	0.49
		6.40	**0.49**
20	**Other expenses**		
	Professional & Consultancy fees	12.99	4.51
	Repair & Maintenance - Building	0.85	0.11
	Repairs and maintenance - Others	0.63	-
	Bank charges	0.01	0.00
	Travelling & Conveyance	0.01	-
	Communication Costs	0.27	-
	Printing & Stationary	0.01	-
	Rent	0.00	-
	Legal & Proessional Charges	0.06	-
	Insurance	0.00	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.00	-
		14.83	**4.63**
21	**Taxes**		
	Current tax	0.08	-
		0.08	**-**

Coforge S.A de C.V
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

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) Revenue recognition

Rendering of services:

The Company derives revenue primarily from data processing services and business information Technology services. The Company's arrangements with customers are time-and-material, fixed-price, fixed capacity / fixed monthly, transaction based.

'Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss.

Method of revenue recognition :

Revenue on time-and material contracts are recognized over time as the related services are performed. Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-capacity and fixed monthly contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, is recognized as per the percentage-of completion method. 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 transaction based contracts is recognised at the amount determined by multiplying transaction rate to actual transactions taking place during a period.

Contract balances

Revenues in excess of invoicing are treated as contract assets while invoicing in excess of revenues are treated as contract liabilities. The Company classifies amounts due from customer as receivable or contract assets depending on whether the right to consideration is unconditional. If only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due, the amount is classified as receivable. Otherwise, such amounts are classified as contract assets.

Contract costs

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract and costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with customer are recognised as contract costs assets and amortized over the term of the contract on a systematic basis. The Company pays deal bonus to its employees for contract with customers in accordance with Company's policy which is classified as cost to obtain a contract. The deal bonus is amortized over the term of the contract on a systematic basis is included as part of employee benefits expense.

Others

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis. Services that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

The Company accounts for variable considerations like, volume discounts, rebates and pricing incentives to customers and penalties as reduction of revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the period of the contract. The Company estimates an amount of such variable consideration using expected value method or the single most likely amount in a range of possible consideration depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Company may be entitled and when it is highly probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

(d) 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.