



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TO THE MEMBERS OF M/s. SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of M/s.Silver Touch Technologies Limited (the "Holding Company") and its Subsidiaries(the "Group"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2025**, the Statement of consolidated Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated **financial statements**, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated **financial statements** give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **31st March 2025**, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 Group, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information, Which comprises the information included in the Board's report including Annexures to Board's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our Responsibilities to report thereon.The Company's Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Audit Report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1 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.
- 2 Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- 3 Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4 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 ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.



- 5 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- (a) Consolidated Financials have been prepared on the basis of consolidating financials of following five subsidiaries / JVs:

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	Country of Inc	Extent of Holding
1	Silver Touch Technologies (UK) Ltd	UK	100%
2	Silver Touch Technologies Inc.	USA	100%
3	Silver Touch Technologies Canada Limited	Canada	100%
4	Silvertouch Autotech Private Limited	India	100%
5	Vision Autests Private Limited (Previously known as Shark Identity Pvt Ltd)	India	100%
6	AI4Pharma Tech Limited	India	50.09%

We have audited the financial statement of above mentioned Indian subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 645.87 lakhs as at 31st March 2025, total revenues from operations of Rs. 72.34 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements.

Financial Statement of one Joint Venture (JV)- Lime Software (UK) Ltd has not been considered as details of the same not available with management. Further, in case of another JV, Silver Touch Technologies SAS is in sleeping mode. Therefore, these JVs are not consolidated.

Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries / JVs, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries / JVs, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements.

Financial Statements of Indian subsidiary, Vision Autotests Private Limited (Previously known as Shark Identity Pvt Ltd) & Silver Touch Autotech Pvt. Ltd., AI4Pharma Tech Limited have been audited by us and are in accordance with the 'Code of Ethic' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant and are prepared and presented as per financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



- (b) Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As acquired by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. We have obtain all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;
- b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March 2025, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A";
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i There is no pending litigation that may have impact on its financial statements;
 - ii The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii There is no amount to be transferred to Investors Education Protection Fund by the Holding Company.
 - iv The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - v The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - vi Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.



vii There is no interim dividend declared and paid by the company, during the year in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

viii Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Holding Company and Its Indian Subsidiaries has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and for direct database changes throughout the year. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled or audit trail not preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

h. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

As per our report of even date
For AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

NRohan

CA Nilay R Bhavsar

Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 25137932BMIIIVV3183

Ahmedabad
08/05/2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013**

- 1 We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Silver Touch technologies Limited (Holding Company) and its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India, as at 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & loss, Cash Flow statement & notes forming part of financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

- 2 Management of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required by The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3 Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4 Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6 Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

7 In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

As per our report of even date
For AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

NRBhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar

Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 25137932BMIIIV3183



Ahmedabad
08/05/2025

SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN-L72200GJ1995PLC024465

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS ON 31ST MARCH 2025

Particulars		Note No.	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
			31ST MARCH 2025	31ST MARCH 2024
I. ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets				
(a)	Property, plant & Equipments	2	4413.15	2345.82
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	2	743.57	1492.78
(c)	Other Intangible assets	2	489.45	525.94
(d)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Non-current investments	3	33.77	20.80
(ii)	Others financial Asset	4	1730.10	1279.94
(e)	Right Of Use Asset	5	481.76	00.00
2 Current assets				
(a)	Inventories	6	128.44	66.88
(b)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Current investments	3	52.23	63.49
(ii)	Trade receivables	7	8581.21	7329.23
(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents	8	1017.53	422.75
(iv)	Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	9	726.49	326.08
(v)	Loans	10	00.77	23.05
(vi)	other current financial Asset	11	5486.57	2839.46
(c)	Other current assets	13	431.58	527.07
TOTAL			24316.61	17263.30
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 Equity				
(a)	Equity Share capital	14	1268.10	1268.10
(b)	Other Equity	14A	12102.67	10019.41
(c)	Non-Controlling Interest		04.87	00.00
2 LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	15	713.07	715.17
(ii)	Other financial liabilities	16	426.25	603.65
(b)	Provisions	17	478.30	420.41
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	116.75	99.93
(d)	Other non-current liabilities	19	375.05	00.00
Current liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	20	3635.23	382.81
(ii)	Trade payables			
(A)	Total outstanding dues of MSMEs		00.00	00.00
(B)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs	21	1697.24	2053.00
(b)	Other current liabilities	22	765.89	675.19
(c)	Provisions	23	2577.45	971.21
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	12	155.75	54.43
TOTAL			24316.61	17263.30
NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		1		

As per our report of even date
For **AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

NR Bhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 25137932BMMIIVV3183

Ahmedabad
08-05-2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors



Vipul Thakkar
Vipul Thakkar
Chairman & Managing
Director
DIN - 00169558

Kashish Purohit
Kashish Purohit
Company Secretary
ACS-72990

J. Abey
Jignesh Patel
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00170562

Paulin Shah
Paulin Shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L

SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN-L72200GJ1995PLC024465

CONSOLIDATED AUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS A/C FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2025

Particulars	Note No.	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
		31ST MARCH 2025	31ST MARCH 2024
I. Revenue from operations			
Sales & Operational Revenue			
II. Other income	24	28838.01	22430.29
III. Total Revenue (I + II)	25	332.69	297.43
IV. Expenses:		29170.71	22727.73
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade & Services	26	4767.96	3237.58
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	27	(61.56)	(4.84)
Employee benefits expense	28	13740.06	10899.29
Finance costs	29	387.13	147.44
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	705.03	496.95
Operations & Other Expenses	30	6639.90	5798.66
Total expenses		26178.51	20575.08
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)		2992.19	2152.64
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	17	711.00	560.00
(2) Deferred tax		41.39	(22.55)
(3) Prior Period Tax Adjustment		20.23	8.95
VII. Profit/(Loss) for the period (V - VI)		772.62	546.41
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income		2219.57	1606.24
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		16.44	20.05
(b) Equity Instrument through OCI		19.11	(2.71)
(c) Changes in revaluation surplus		0.00	0.00
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		(4.14)	(5.05)
(b) Equity Instrument through OCI		(4.81)	0.68
(c) Changes in revaluation surplus		0.00	0.00
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Unrealized Gain loss on a foreign Loan transfer to OCI		0.00	(0.90)
(b) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		62.04	(49.55)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Unrealized Gain loss on a foreign Loan transfer to OCI		0.00	0.23
(b) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(15.62)	12.47
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII-VIII)		73.03	(24.78)
X Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to:		2146.54	1631.01
Shareholders of the Company		2219.70	0.00
Non-controlling interests		(0.12)	0.00
XI Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:		2219.57	0.00
Shareholders of the Company		(73.03)	0.00
Non-controlling interests		0.00	0.00
XII Total Comprehensive Income attributable to		(73.03)	0.00
Shareholders of the Company		2146.67	0.00
Non-controlling interests		(0.12)	0.00
XIII. Earnings per equity share (Face Value ₹ 10 per share)		2146.54	0.00
(1) Basic		17.50	12.67
(2) Diluted		17.50	12.67
Weighted average number of shares		1,26,81,000	1,26,81,000
NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1		

As per our report of even date
For AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

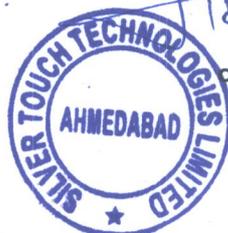
NRBhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 25137932BMIIVV3183

Ahmedabad
08-05-2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors



Vipul Thakkar
Vipul Thakkar
Chairman & Managing
Director
DIN - 00169558

Jignesh Patel
Jignesh Patel
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00170562

Kashish Purohit
Kashish Purohit
Company Secretary
ACS-72990

Paulin Shah
Paulin Shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L

SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN-L72200GJ1995PLC024465

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2025

PARTICULARS	31-03-2025		31-03-2024	
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
A. Cash inflow/(outflow) from the operating activities		2992.19		2152.64
Profit for the year				
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation				
Interest paid	705.03		496.95	
Interest Income	280.06		107.01	
Provision of Gratuity payable	-43.01		-98.26	
Provision of Gratuity payable(OCI)	107.14		83.72	
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	-16.44		-20.05	
Unrealized Gain loss on a foreign Loan transfer to OCI	-19.11		02.71	
Foreign Cash Currency Exchange rate Gain/Loss	00.00		-00.90	
Gain/loss on sale of Current Investments	-01.06		00.00	
Gain/ loss on sale of asset	-13.29		00.00	
Expected Credit losses - Trade receivables	-53.28		-02.49	
Provision for CSR Expenditure	16.53		02.79	
		962.58		571.49
Operating Profit before working capital changes		3954.77		2724.13
Adjustment for (Increase)/Decrease in Working Capital :				
Inventories	-61.56		-04.84	
Receivables	-1251.98		-1829.64	
Other Non Current Asset	-450.15		-420.44	
Loans & Advances	-2979.42		-435.86	
Current Liabilities & Provisions	1131.97		256.34	
Direct Tax paid	-605.56	-605.56	-08.95	-2434.45
		-605.56		-08.95
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (A)		-261.93		280.73
B. Cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activity				
Investments				
Purchase of Assets	-01.71		-16.11	
Sale of current investments	-2101.43		-1328.00	
Purchase of current investments	102.03		00.00	
Interest Income	-88.74		00.00	
Sale of Fixed Assets	43.01		98.26	
	168.04		33.60	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activity (B)		-1878.80		-1212.26
C. Cash inflow/(outflow)from financing activity				
Long term Borrowing Aailed/(Paid)	-02.10		287.14	
Short term Borrowing Aailed/(Paid)	3252.42		-276.85	
Other Financial asstes Aailed / (Paid)	-177.40		384.83	
Equity Shares Issued	04.99		00.00	
Interest Paid	-280.06		-107.01	
Interim Dividend and Tax thereon	-63.41		00.00	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from Fianancing activity (C)		2734.45		288.11
Net Cash changes in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)		593.72		-643.42
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Period		422.75		1066.17
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		-01.06		00.00
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the end of the Period		1016.47		422.75
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalent		593.72		-643.42

Note :

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Ind AS-7 on Cash Flow Statement notified by Companies(Accounting Standards)Rules, 2021.
- Figures in negative represent Outflow of cash.

As Per our report of even date

For **AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

NR Bhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
 Designated Partner
 M.No. 137932
 UDIN: 25137932BMIIIV3183

Ahmedabad
 08-05-2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vipul Thakkar
 Vipul Thakkar

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN - 00169558

Jignesh Pater
 Jignesh Pater

Whole Time Director

DIN - 00170562

Kashish Purohit
 Kashish Purohit
 Company Secretary
 ACS-72990

Paulin Shah
 Paulin Shah
 CFO
 PAN - ALLPS0814L



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

Notes forming Part of accounts:

Note 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Company Overview:

Silver Touch Technologies Limited ("the company") is a leading and globally accepted IT Solution Provider and currently at the forefront of Digital Transformation & Emerging Technologies to serve the customers across the world.

The solutions company provide cover top to bottom technical needs including IT Consulting, System Integration Services, Software Development, E-Governance Solutions, Mobility Solutions, website development & maintenance etc. and making everything possible for customer with cybernetics.

Silver Touch Technologies Limited ("the company") with its subsidiaries and Joint ventures is hereinafter referred to as "Group".

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 2nd Floor, Saffron Tower, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380006, Gujarat, India. The company has its listing on NSE BSE platform.

ii) Basis Of Preparation

(a) Compliance with Ind-AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (IndAS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company's financial statements..

These financial statements for the half year ended 31st March 2025 along with its comparatives prepared under Ind-AS. The Accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in financial statements,

(b) Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting except for the following:

(a) Defined Benefit Plans are measured at Fair Value.

(b) Certain Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost.

(C) Rounding off Amounts

All amounts disclosed in financial statement and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs except when otherwise indicated. The Company's presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupees

iii) Principles of consolidation :

The Consolidated financial Statement comprise the financial statement of the company and entities controlled by the company and its subsidiary, joint venture and Associates as at 31st March 2025.

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Inter-company balances and transactions and unrealised profits or losses have been fully eliminated.

Financials for following Subsidiaries, joint venture and Associates have been consolidated in attached consolidated financial statements:

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	Country of Inc	Extent of Holding
1	Silver Touch Technologies (UK) Ltd	UK	100%
2	Silver Touch Technologies Inc.	USA	100%
3	Silver Touch Technologies Canada Limited	Canada	100%
4	Vision Auto Tests Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Shark Identity Pvt Ltd)	India	100%
5	Silvertouch Autotech Private Limited	India	100%
6	AI4PHARMA TECH LIMITED	India	51%



Consolidation Procedure

- (a) Combine items of assets, liabilities equity, income, expense, and cashflows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statement at the acquisition dates.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in such subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expense, and cash flows relating to the transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

iv) Use of Estimates :

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between actual and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

In the assessment of the Company, the most significant effects of use of judgments and/or estimates on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are in respect of the following:

- Useful lives of property, plant & equipment;
- Valuation of inventories;
- Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; and
- Provisions and Contingencies
- Recognition of revenue and allocation of transaction price
- Current tax expense and current tax payable

v) Current and non-current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria: it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.

- It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- 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.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

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

vi) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as derivatives and certain investments, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell 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 for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.



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 best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

vii) Property, plant and equipment & Depreciation :

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Such cost included purchase price, borrowing cost and other cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/ under development as at the balance sheet date and are carried at cost, comprising of direct cost and directly attributable cost incurred. Depreciation is not charged until such assets are ready for commercial use.

Depreciation is provided on fixed assets used during the year as per Straight Line Method on the basis of useful life of assets and residual value as specified in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except on few assets, where different life has been estimated by the management where assets are for specific project. Depreciation on additions or sale/discard of asset is being provided on pro-rata basis from the date on which such asset is ready to be put to use to date of sale/discard.

The Company provides depreciation on property, plant and equipment using the Straight Line Method. The rates of depreciation are arrived at, based on useful lives estimated by the management as follows:

Block of assets	Estimated useful life (in years)
Office Buildings	15-60
Office equipment	3-10
Furniture and fixtures	3-15
Computer and peripherals	3-10
Vehicles	5-20

The residual value are not more than 5% of original cost of asset. The Asset residual values and useful life are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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



viii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. There are no intangible assets assessed with indefinite useful life.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. Gain or losses arising from the 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 and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets are amortised on straightline basis as follows:

Block of assets	Estimated useful life (in years)
Computer softwares	3-6

ix) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.



-Debt instrument at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the P&L.

- Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value, the Group makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, apart of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

-Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains / losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains / loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

- Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.



- Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(iv) Reclassification of financial assets

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. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(v) 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.

x) Compound financial instruments

Compound Financial instruments are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the compound financial instruments, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction Costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the compound financial instruments based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

xi) Segment Reporting

The company's Business Segment is 'Computers & IT Services' and it has no other primary reportable segments. Geographical revenues are segregated based on the location of the customer who is invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognized. Customer relationships are driven based on the location of the respective clients. Company's business activities outside India are spread mainly in United Kingdom, USA, Canada & France. Hence, there are two reportable segment of company viz., Domestic & Exports.

xii) Investment in subsidiaries, associates, and joint venture

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries or associates or joint venture at cost less impairment. The Company assesses investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiary, associate or joint venture. The recoverable amount of such investment is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal (FVLCD) and its value-in-use (VIU). The VIU of the investment is calculated using projected future cash flows. If the recoverable amount of the investment is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



Investment in a subsidiary or an associate or a joint venture acquired in stages are accounted after re-measuring the equity interest held up to the date on which control or significant influence was first achieved, at its fair value on date of obtaining control or significant influence.

xiii) Inventories :

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition are included in the cost of inventories.

Hardware and Supplies

Carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

xiv) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

xv) Cashflows

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

xvi) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

xvii) Employee benefits

(a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including nonmonetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. These liabilities are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(c) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following postemployment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- (b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund, employees state insurance taxes.



Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The benefits which are denominated in currency other than ` , the cash flows are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

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

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in OCI. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund and employees state insurance contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(d) Share-based payments Employee Benefits in Foreign Branch

In respect of employees in foreign branch, necessary provisions are made based on the applicable local laws. Gratuity and leave encashment / entitlement as applicable for employees in foreign branch are provided on the basis of actuarial valuation and based on estimates.

(e) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Employee Option Plan.

Employee option Plan

The fair value of options granted under the Employee Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions
- excluding the impact of any service and nonmarket performance vesting conditions, and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in statement of profit and loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

xviii) Investments :

Investments are classified as Current Investments and non-current Investments. The investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. Current Investments are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. A provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of Non-current Investments.

xix) Revenue Recognition :

Sale of Services:

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for its fixed-price contracts. The use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to estimate the efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the total efforts or costs to be expended. Efforts or costsexpended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between inputand productivity. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

Sale of Goods:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognises revenues on sale of products, net of discounts, sales incentives, rebates granted, returns, sales taxes/GST and duties when the products are delivered to customer or when delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is when title and risk and rewards of ownership pass to the customer. Export incentives are recognised as income as per the terms of the scheme in respect of the exports made and included as part of export turnover.



Dividend and interest income:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably). Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

xx) Impairment of Assets :**(i) Financial assets (other than at fair value)**

The Company assesses at each date of Balancesheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and/or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk or the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(ii) Non-financial assets**Tangible and intangible assets**

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets within finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

xxi) Earning per Share :**(i) Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

xxii) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets :

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value unless the effect of time value of money is material and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities and Assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

xxiii) Foreign Currency Transactions :**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is entity's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of profit or loss. Non monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.



xxiv) Income taxes

(i) Current income taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit or loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the Balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

(ii) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is recognised using the Balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be Utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income 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 income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future economic tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

The Group recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in finance costs.

xxv) Recent accounting pronouncements:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies

(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On September 30, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below :

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements. Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption

of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements. Ind AS 12, Income Taxes – This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 2 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Gross Block							Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	Balance as at 01/04/2024	Additions	(Disposals)	CWIP Transfer to Fixed Asset / Non Current Assets	Balance as at 31/03/2025	Balance as at 01/04/2024	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Balance as at 31/03/2025	Balance as at 31/03/2025	Balance as at 31/03/2024	
a												
Tangible Assets												
Buildings	929.09	359.15	0.00	0.00	1288.24	66.82	37.70	0.00	104.52	1183.73	862.27	
Plant and Equipment	1542.69	2172.96	(103.06)	0.00	3612.59	678.44	423.90	0.00	1102.34	2510.25	864.25	
Furniture and Fixtures	414.98	181.58	0.00	0.00	596.56	143.81	56.31	0.00	200.12	396.45	271.17	
Vehicles	146.51	39.38	(1.11)	0.00	184.79	(5.69)	23.33	0.00	17.63	167.15	152.20	
Office equipment	364.12	23.83	(10.60)	0.00	377.35	168.20	53.58	0.00	221.78	155.58	195.92	
Total (a)	3397.40	2776.91	(114.77)	0.00	6059.54	1051.58	594.81	0.00	1646.39	4413.15	2345.82	
b												
Intangible Assets												
Brands/trademarks	0.16	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.16	
Computer software	712.83	64.80	0.00	0.00	777.62	187.05	101.83	0.00	288.87	488.75	525.78	
Total (b)	712.99	65.34	0.00	0.00	778.32	187.05	101.83	0.00	288.87	489.45	525.94	
c												
Capital Work In Progress												
TANGIBLE	944.71	477.18	0.00	(1421.89)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	944.71	
INTANGIBLE	548.07	334.26	0.00	(130.38)	751.96	0.00	8.39	0.00	8.39	743.57	548.07	
Total (c)	1492.78	811.45	0.00	(1552.27)	751.96	0.00	8.39	0.00	8.39	743.57	1492.78	
As on 31/03/2025	5603.16	3653.69	(114.77)	(1552.27)	7589.82	1238.62	705.03	0.00	1943.65	5646.17	4364.54	



NOTE 2 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

PREVIOUS YEAR DETAILS

	Gross Block							Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	Balance as at 01/04/2023	Additions	(Disposals)	Transfer to Other Non Current Asset *	Balance as at 31/03/2024	Balance as at 01/04/2023	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Balance as at 31/03/2024	Balance as at 31/03/2024	Balance as at 31/03/2023	
a												
Tangible Assets												
Buildings	946.70	0.00	(17.60)	0.00	929.09	49.42	23.99	(6.59)	66.82	862.27	897.28	
Plant and Equipment	1203.77	347.46	(8.54)	0.00	1542.69	423.04	263.52	(8.11)	678.44	864.25	780.74	
Furniture and Fixtures	409.04	5.94	0.00	0.00	414.98	94.99	48.82	0.00	143.81	271.17	314.05	
Vehicles	85.32	103.16	(41.97)	0.00	146.51	19.61	14.57	(39.87)	(5.69)	152.20	65.71	
Office equipment	343.49	20.63	0.00	0.00	364.12	108.37	60.29	(0.46)	168.20	195.92	444.29	
Total (a)	2988.33	477.18	(68.12)	0.00	3397.40	695.42	411.19	(55.04)	1051.58	2345.82	2502.07	
b												
Intangible Assets												
Brands /trademarks	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	
Computer software	706.99	23.40	(17.57)	0.00	712.83	102.90	86.03	(1.89)	187.05	525.78	604.09	
Total (b)	707.15	23.40	(17.57)	0.00	712.99	102.90	86.03	(1.89)	187.05	525.94	604.25	
c												
Capital Work In Progress												
TANGIBLE	665.36	279.35	0.00	0.00	944.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	944.71	665.36	
INTANGIBLE	0.00	548.07	0.00	0.00	548.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	548.07	0.00	
Total (c)	665.36	827.42	0.00	0.00	1492.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1492.78	665.36	
As on 31/03/2024	4360.85	1328.00	(85.69)	0.00	5603.16	798.33	497.22	(56.93)	1238.62	4364.54	3771.69	



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

All the title deeds with respect to Immovable Properties are held in the name of the company.

Impairment of Fixed Assets

In accordance with the Accounting Standard (AS-28) on 'Impairment of Assets' notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the company has reassessed its fixed assets and is of the view that no further impairment/reversal is considered to be necessary in view of its expected realizable value.

Revaluation Of Fixed Assets:

The company has not revalued any Property, Plant and Equipment during current year.

As per provision of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 depreciation is charged on revalued amount in case of above fixed assets which were revalued in past and same is charged against Current Period's profit. Upto FY 2013-14, depreciation on revaluation amount is charged against revaluation reserve and depreciation on historical cost is charged against profit for the Year under review.

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)
(a) CWIP aging schedule

Projects in progress Projects temporarily suspended	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	269.28	29.49	0.00		298.77
	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

(b) Following are the capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, the schedule for which is given hereby:

CWIP	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1					
Project 2					
	NIL				

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)



NOTE 3 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
A Other Investments		
(a) Investment in Equity Instruments	23.14	13.14
(b) Other non-current investments	10.58	07.60
(c) Goodwill on Consolidation	00.06	00.06
Grand Total (A)	33.77	20.80

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (Market value of ₹ 0.00 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 0.00)	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	23.14	13.14

A. Details of Other Investments	Sr. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Subsidiary / Associate / JV/ Controlled Entity / Others	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
				31-03-2025	31-03-2024			31-03-2025	31-03-2024	31-03-2025	31-03-2024		
	1	Investment in Equity Instruments		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Share of Drive in Ch Association	Other				-	Unquoted	Fully paid			00.00	00.00
		Silver Touch Technologies SAS	JV				-	Unquoted	Fully paid	50%	50%	12.65	12.65
		NETAR AI SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	JV		833		-	Unquoted	Fully paid	50%	50%	10.00	00.00
		Lime Software (JV UK)	JV				-	Unquoted	Fully paid	50%	50%	00.49	00.49
		Total										23.14	13.14
		(b) Other non-current investments											
		Investment in Gold (Original Cost- Rs. 27,520)	Other				-	Unquoted	--N.A.--			01.66	00.68
		Gold Bond With BOI (Original Cost - Rs.3,20,010)	Other				-	--N.A.--				08.91	06.92
		Total										10.58	07.60
		(c) Goodwill on Consolidation											
		Total										00.06	00.06
		Total										33.77	20.80

CURRENT INVESTMENT

Sr. No.	Name of Script	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
		31-03-2025	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	31-03-2024
		Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
		68.21	52.23	75.38	63.49
		TOTAL	-15.98	-11.89	
		Fair Value Recognition (Net) As On 31.03.2025			



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 4 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
a. Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	1730.10	1279.94
b. Prepaid Deposits		
	00.00	00.00
Total	1730.10	1279.94

NOTE 5 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Opening Balance As On 01.04.2024	00.00	00.00
Add : Addition During The Year	490.15	00.00
Less: Right Of Use Assets - Depreciation	(08.39)	00.00
Total	481.76	.00

NOTE 6 INVENTORIES

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Stock in Trade	128.44	66.88
Total	128.44	66.88

NOTE 7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Secured, considered good	00.00	00.00
Unsecured, considered good	00.00	00.00
Unsecured, considered doubtful	00.00	00.00
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment		
Secured, considered good	8680.13	7411.62
Unsecured, considered good	00.00	00.00
Unsecured, considered doubtful	(98.92)	(82.39)
Less: ECL	-	-
Total	8581.21	7329.23

Particulars	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
	(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful
Less than 6 months *	5896.51			
6 months -1 year	1385.46			
1-2 years	472.05			
2-3 years	319.18			
More than 3 years	531.71		75.23	
Total	8604.91	-	75.23	-

* The Unbilled Revenue of Rs.5,429.02/- lakhs is shown in the Note 11 separately

Particulars	31-03-2024 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
	(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful
Less than 6 months	4882.86			
6 months -1 year	512.43			
1-2 years	723.81			
2-3 years	417.18			
More than 3 years	717.73		75.23	
Total	7254.00	-	75.23	-

* The Unbilled Revenue of Rs.2,748.22/- lakhs is shown in the Note 11 separately



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 8 CASH & CASH EQUIVALANTS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
a. Cash & Cash Equivalants		
i) Cash on hand	16.19	18.95
ii) Cash Equivalants		
b. Other Bank balances		
Bank Balances	783.58	175.50
(Includes Bank of India CC Account No. 28. The working capital facilities from Bank of India are secured by first charge by way of hypothication on all the inventories and book debts of the company and further secured by personal guarantee of four directors of the company to secure all the facilities of Bank of India)		
(Includes Yes Bank CC Account No. 2513. The working capital facilities from Yes Bank are secured by first pari-passu hypothecation charge on all existing and future current assets with the company's other existing borrower i.e. BOI. Further secured by personal guarantee of four directors of the company to secure all the facilities of Yes Bank)		
Bank Deposits		
Deposits with less than 90 Days maturity	217.76	228.31
Total	1017.53	422.75

NOTE 9 OTHER BANK BALANCE

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Bank Deposits		
Deposits with more than 90 Days maturity	726.49	326.08
Total	726.49	326.08

NOTE 10 LOANS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Corporate Loan & Advances	00.00	21.11
Other Loans	00.77	01.95
Total	00.77	23.05

NOTE 11 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Interest receivable	18.75	29.92
Unbilled Revenue	5429.02	2748.22
Deposits	19.80	17.34
Advance for Fixed Asset	19.00	43.99
Total	5486.57	2839.46

NOTE 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES)

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Others		
Balance with Government	555.25	505.57
Less : Provision for Taxation	(711.00)	(560.00)
Total	(155.75)	(54.43)

NOTE 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Advance to Staff	85.69	63.68
Advance to Supplier	230.81	314.68
Prepaid Expenditure	105.59	148.71
Balance with Government	09.49	00.00
Total	431.58	527.07



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 14 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		31-03-2024 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,60,00,000	1600.00	1,60,00,000	1600.00
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Subscribed but not fully Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, not fully paid up	-	-	-	-
Total	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		31-03-2024 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10

NOTE 14 (A) OTHER EQUITY
(1) As on 31/03/2025

Particulars	OCI										Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)	Total Equity			
	Reserves and Surplus	DTL/DTA due to Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Exchange differences on translating financial statements of a foreign operation	DTL/DTA due to Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	DTL/DTA due to Other Comprehensive Income (Unrealized Gain/loss on a foreign Loan transfer to OCI)	Equity Instrument through OCI	DTL/DTA due to Equity Instrument through OCI	Other items of Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)	DTL/DTA due to Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)	Total Equity Attributable to Owners					
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1500.46	300.00	7956.39	284.55	(35.09)	38.04	(15.37)	(0.45)	(8.76)	2.21	2.84	(5.41)	10019.41	0.00	10019.41
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	0.00	0.00	284.55	(284.55)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1500.46	300.00	8240.95	0.00	(35.09)	38.04	(15.37)	(0.45)	(8.76)	2.21	2.84	(5.41)	10019.41	0.00	10019.41
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	0.00	0.00	2219.70	0.00	0.00	(62.04)	15.62	0.00	(19.11)	4.81	(16.44)	4.14	2146.67	(0.12)	2146.54
Dividends	0.00	0.00	(63.41)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(63.41)	0.00	(63.41)
Transfer to retained earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acquisition Of Subsidiary (Ar 4 Pharma)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.99	4.99
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1500.46	300.00	10397.24	0.00	(35.09)	(24.00)	0.25	(0.45)	(27.88)	7.02	(13.60)	(1.28)	12102.67	4.87	12107.53



(1) As on 31/03/2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				OCI						Total Equity attributable to Owners	Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)	Total Equity		
	Securities Premium	(Other Reserve) General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Surplus	DTL/DTA due to Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	DTL/DTA due to Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	DTL/DTA due to Other Comprehensive Income (Unrealized Gain loss on a foreign Loan transfer to OCI)	Equity Instrument through OCI	DTL/DTA due to Equity Instrument through OCI				Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)	DTL/DTA due to Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1500.46	300.00	6350.16	284.55	(35.09)	(11.50)	(2.90)	(0.23)	(11.47)	2.89	22.89	(10.46)	8388.40	0.00	8388.40
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1500.46	300.00	6350.16	284.55	(35.09)	(11.50)	(2.90)	(0.23)	(11.47)	2.89	22.89	(10.46)	8388.40	0.00	8388.40
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	0.00	0.00	1606.24	0.00	0.00	49.55	(12.47)	(0.23)	2.71	(0.68)	(20.05)	5.05	1631.01	0.00	1631.01
Dividends	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer to retained earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Any other change (to be specified)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1500.46	300.00	7956.39	284.55	(35.09)	38.04	(15.37)	(0.45)	(8.76)	2.21	2.84	(5.41)	10019.41	0.00	10019.41

As per our report of even date
For AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 25137932BMIIIVV3183

Ahmedabad
08-05-2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vipul Thakkar
Vipul Thakkar
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 00169558

Jignesh Patel
Jignesh Patel
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00170862

Paulin Shah
Paulin Shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L



NOTE 14 (A) EQUITY

Particulars	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		31-03-2024 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Authorised Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,60,00,000	1600.00	1,60,00,000	1600.00
Issued Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Subscribed & Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Subscribed but not fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, not fully paid up	-	-	-	-
Total	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		31-03-2024 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1,26,81,000	1268.10	1,26,81,000	1268.10

Details of share holders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholders	31-03-2025		31-03-2024	
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
VIPUL HARIDAS THAKKAR	26,64,942	21.02%	26,63,510	21.00%
JIGNESH AMRITLAL PATEL	26,27,710	20.72%	26,37,710	20.80%
MINESH VINODCHANDRA DOSHI	22,27,500	17.57%	22,27,500	17.57%
GAGANDEEP CREDIT CAPITAL PVT LTD	9,00,000	7.10%	9,00,000	7.10%
PALAK VINUBHAI SHAH	6,93,280	5.47%	6,93,280	5.47%

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters:

Name of Shareholders	31-03-2025		31-03-2024		% Change in Holding
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding	
VIPUL HARIDAS THAKKAR	26,64,942	21.02%	26,63,510	21.00%	0.02%
JIGNESH AMRITLAL PATEL	26,27,710	20.72%	26,37,710	20.80%	-0.08%
MINESH VINODCHANDRA DOSHI	22,27,500	17.57%	22,27,500	17.57%	0.00%
PALAK VINUBHAI SHAH	6,93,280	5.47%	6,93,280	5.47%	0.00%
JOLLY JIGNESH PATEL	5,24,000	4.13%	5,24,000	4.13%	0.00%
KAJAL VIPUL THAKKAR	4,90,200	3.87%	4,90,200	3.87%	0.00%
VARSHA MINESH DOSHI	1,10,000	0.87%	1,10,000	0.87%	0.00%
ZAIKHANA PALAKBHAI SHAH	1,10,000	0.87%	1,10,000	0.87%	0.00%
HARIDAS KARSHANDAS THAKKAR	1,400	0.01%	1,400	0.01%	0.00%
AMRATLAL KHODIDAS PATEL	700	0.01%	700	0.01%	0.00%
MANJULABEN AMRATLAL PATEL	700	0.01%	700	0.01%	0.00%
TASHA VIPUL THAKKAR	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total	94,50,532	74.54%	94,59,000	74.59%	-0.06%



Details of rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

The Company doesnot have any holding Company.

As per records of the company, including its register of share holders/members and other declaration received from the share holders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

Particulars	Aggregate number of shares			
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2021
Equity shares with voting rights	12681000	12681000	12681000	12681000
Fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Fully paid up by way of bonus shares	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Shares bought back	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Other Equity		
Security Premium	1500.46	1500.46
General Reserve	300.00	300.00
Other Comprehensive Income	(95.03)	262.55
Retained Earnings	10397.24	7956.39
Debit balance of statement of profit or loss		
Total	12102.67	10019.41

Nature and purpose of reserves**(ii) Securities premium**

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

(ii) Retained earnings

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) General Reserve

General reserve is referred to as the reserve fund that is created by keeping aside a part of profit earned by the business during the course of an accounting period for fulfilling various business needs like meeting contingencies, offsetting future losses, enhancing the working capital, paying dividends to the shareholders, etc.

(iv) Other Comprehensive income

a) The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) The remeasurement gain/(loss) on net defined benefit plans is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income net of tax.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 15 NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Secured		
(a) Term loans		
From Banks		
BOI Car Loan Acct-Toyota (Secured by Hypothecation of Toyota Fortuner) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(5 Monthly Installment pending)	00.00	01.66
HDFC Rang Rover car loan (Secured by Hypothecation of Range Rover) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(70 Monthly Installment pending)	61.09	88.07
BOI 200460510000577 - Delhi Fortuner Loan (Secured by Hypothecation of Toyota Fortuner) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(80 Monthly Installment pending)	28.55	00.00
YES Bank TL - 007LA40241670004 - IGR 2024 (Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project) (Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(27 Monthly Installment pending)	112.50	00.00
YES Bank TL - 007LA40241670005 - IGR 2024 (Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project) (Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(27 Monthly Installment pending)	116.67	00.00
YES Bank TL - 007LA40242300001 - IGR 2024 (Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project) (Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(27 Monthly Installment pending)	04.17	00.00
BOI Loan A/c No. - 200470210000070 - Fitness Center (Secured by Hypothecation of plant and machinery, fabrication, furniture fixtures of Automated Vehicle Fitness Centre) (Repayable in 78 Monthly Installment)	349.96	398.90
Loan processing charges - EIR	(46.63)	(10.73)
	626.31	477.90
Unsecured		
(a) Loans and advances from related parties From Directors	80.47	219.51
(b) Other loans and advances Other	06.28	17.76
	86.76	237.27
Total	713.07	715.17

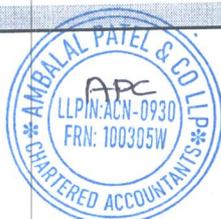
Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(B) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

NOTE 16 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Others Deposites (EMD/SD)	426.25	603.65
Total	426.25	603.65



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 17 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Non Current Provision		
Gratuity (Unfunded) (Non-Current)	445.01	375.87
Leave Encashment (Ind AS)	33.29	44.53
Total	478.30	420.41

NOTE 18 Income Taxes

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit and loss section

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Current Income tax:		
Current tax	711.00	560.00
Deferred tax	41.39	(22.55)
Tax for earlier years	20.23	8.95
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	772.62	546.41

OCI section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Provision for Gratuity	(08.52)	(05.05)
Fair value through equity	(04.81)	00.68
Deferred tax credited / (charged) to OCI	(13.33)	(4.36)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Accounting profit before income tax	2992.19	2152.64
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17%	753.13	541.82
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	19.49	04.59
Non-deductible (income)/ expenses	00.00	00.00
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	772.62	546.41

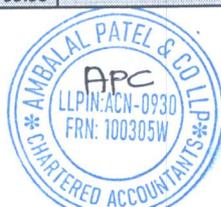
Deferred tax liability

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Deferred tax liability	116.75	99.93
Total	116.75	99.93

Movements in Deferred Tax

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 01.04.2024	Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (Credited) to OCI	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	92.98	50.47	(0.03)	143.41
Leave encashment	(13.54)	2.76		(10.78)
Provision for Gratuity	(18.42)	(26.97)	(4.14)	(49.53)
ECL	(20.74)	4.16		(16.58)
Gold Coin, Investment, Bond	1.14	0.64		1.79
Security Deposit	0.10			0.10
Pre paid lease	2.36			2.36
Fair value through equity	(2.21)		(4.81)	(7.02)
Revaluation surplus/reserve	35.09			35.09
Unrealized Gain loss on a foreign Loan transfer to OCI	0.00	10.09		10.09
Foreign Cash Currency Exchange rate Gain/Loss		0.27		0.27
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(9.58)			(9.58)
Due to subsidiary	31.82		(15.62)	16.21
Transfer to reserve	0.91			0.91
Sub Total	99.93	41.42	(24.59)	116.75



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

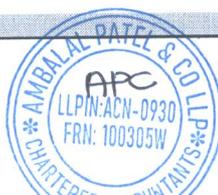
Particulars	As on 01.04.2023	Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (Credited) to OCI	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	90.50	2.48		92.98
Leave encashment	(9.89)	(3.66)		(13.54)
Provision for Gratuity	11.37	(24.75)	(5.05)	(18.42)
ECL	(21.44)	0.70		(20.74)
Gold Coin, Investment, Bond	0.89	0.25		1.14
Security Deposit	0.10			0.10
Pre paid lease	(0.12)	2.49		2.36
Fair value through equity	(2.89)		0.68	(2.21)
Revaluation surplus/reserve	35.09			35.09
Unrealized Gain loss on a foreign Loan transfer to OCI	0.23		(0.23)	-
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	2.90		(12.47)	(9.58)
Due to subsidiary	(0.90)	32.72		31.82
Transfer to reserve	0.91			0.91
Sub Total	106.75	10.23	(17.06)	99.93

NOTE 19 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Lease Liability - Fitness Centers	375.05	00.00
Total	375.05	00.00

NOTE 20 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
(a) Current maturities of long-		
BOI Car Loan Acct-Toyota Fortuner (Secured by Hypothecation of Toyota Fortuner) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(5 Monthly Installment pending)	02.05	05.41
HDFC Car Loan - Range Rover (Secured by Hypothecation of Range Rover) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(70 Monthly Installment pending)	17.06	00.00
BOI 200460510000577 - Delhi Fortuner Loan (Secured by Hypothecation of Toyota Fortuner) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(80 Monthly Installment pending)	07.13	00.00
YES Bank TL - 007LA40241670004 - IGR 2024 (Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project) (Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(27 Monthly Installment)	90.00	00.00
YES Bank TL - 007LA40241670005 - IGR 2024 (Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project) (Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(27 Monthly Installment)	93.33	00.00
YES Bank TL - 007LA40242300001 - IGR 2024 (Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project) (Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(27 Monthly Installment)	03.33	00.00
BOI Loan A/c No. - 200470210000070 - Fitness Center (Secured by Hypothecation of plant and machinery, fabrication, furniture fixtures of Automated Vehicle Fitness Centre) (Repayable in 78 Monthly Installment)	63.63	72.53
YES BANK TERM LOAN ACCOUNT (Temporary Overdraft Facility)	00.00	500.00
(b) Other Bank balances		
Bank Balances	3358.69	(195.13)
Other Bank Balance	00.00	00.00
(Includes Bank of India CC Account No. 28. and Yes Bank CC Account No.13. The working capital facilities from Bank of India are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on all the inventories and book debts of the company and further secured by personal guarantee of four directors of the company to secure all the facilities of Bank of India)		
Total	3635.23	382.81



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 21 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Due to Micro, Small & medium Enterprises		
Due to Others	1697.24	2053.00
Total	1697.24	2053.00

Particulars	31-03-2025			(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
	(i)MSME	(ii)Others	(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	(iv) Disputed dues - Others
Less than 1 year		1289.59		
1-2 years		78.65		
2-3 years		206.21		
More than 3 years		122.79		
Total	00.00	1697.24	00.00	00.00

Particulars	31-03-2024			(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
	(i)MSME	(ii)Others	(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	(iv) Disputed dues - Others
Less than 1 year		1728.66		
1-2 years		282.26		
2-3 years		00.00		
More than 3 years		42.08		
Total	00.00	2053.00	00.00	00.00

NOTE 22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Creditors for Expenses	00.00	00.00
Advance from Customer	176.57	172.85
Other Dues	92.35	42.86
Staff Dues	09.07	07.32
Government Dues	467.86	452.15
Current Lease Liabilities		
Lease Liability - Fitness Centers	20.05	00.00
Total	765.89	675.19

NOTE 23 CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Current Provision		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Salary & Reimbursements	1303.97	798.65
Gratuity (Unfunded) (Current)	96.95	47.00
(b) Others		
Provision for Expenses	1166.95	116.26
Leave Encashment	09.58	09.31
Total	2577.45	971.21



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 24 REVENUE FROM OPERATION

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Sale of products	4237.41	3262.61
Sale of services	24624.30	19167.68
Net Sales	28861.71	22430.29
Less:		
Sales Return	23.70	00.00
TOTAL	28838.01	22430.29

NOTE 25 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Interest Income	43.01	98.26
Corporation Rebate	00.00	06.24
Other non-operating income	172.37	134.20
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	19.25	17.75
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	30.45	06.50
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	01.06	00.00
Shares/Investments (Net)	13.29	34.49
Gain-Loss on Sale of Asset	53.28	00.00
Add/Less : Ind-AS Effect	00.00	00.00
TOTAL	332.69	297.43

NOTE 26 PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Purchase of Computetrs, Peripherals & Services	4770.63	3237.70
Less: Discount	02.67	00.12
TOTAL	4767.96	3237.58

NOTE 27 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK IN TRADE

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Opening Stock	66.88	62.04
Less: Closing Stock	128.44	66.88
TOTAL	-61.56	-04.84

NOTE 28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
(a) Salaries and incentives	13485.80	10683.96
(b) Contributions to -	00.00	00.00
(i) Provident fund & ESIC	113.73	71.32
(c) Provisions for Gratuity	107.14	83.72
(d) Staff welfare expenses	44.58	45.77
(e) Salaries to Contractual Employees	00.00	00.00
(f) Provision for leave encashment	-11.19	14.52
TOTAL	13740.06	10899.29

NOTE 29 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Interest expense	280.06	107.01
Other borrowing costs	89.06	40.43
Lease interest Expenses	18.02	00.00
TOTAL	387.13	147.44



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

NOTE 30 OPERATIONS & OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Consumption of stores and spare parts		
Power & Fuel	49.93	42.53
Rent	127.11	110.58
Repairs to buildings	21.58	19.61
Insurance	39.20	32.49
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	14.12	17.52
Gain-Loss on Sale of Asset	00.00	-02.49
Payment to Auditors & Expense	06.49	02.73
Travelling Exp	37.60	10.98
Virtuale office exp.	04.24	03.31
Internet Services	30.92	20.87
Donations	04.72	00.00
Project Expenses	4211.28	3798.53
Salary to Contractual employees	1281.04	775.99
Corporate Social Resonsibility Expenditure	29.00	15.00
Legal & Professional Expense	134.80	68.79
Miscellaneous expenses	631.35	885.00
Expected Credit Losses -Trade receivable	16.53	-02.79
TOTAL	6639.90	5798.66



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

Note 31 Capital Commitments

The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for NIL towards capitalisation of RTO Fitness Centre.
(previous year Rs. 195.29 lakhs).

Note 32 Contingent Liabilities

a) There are contingent liability of the Holding Company as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Bank Guarantee	Current Year	Previous Year
Bank of India	2116.59	2062.38
Yes Bank	1134.47	923.77

The above bank guarantees are issued by Bank of India and Yes Bank against 10% margin given in the form of Fixed Deposit.

Note 33

Pursuant to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The Holding Company Company is in process of compiling relevant information from its suppliers about their coverage under the said act. Since the relevant information is not readily available, no disclosures have been made in the accounts.

Note 34 Auditor's Remuneration

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Auditors		
- As Auditors	04.97	04.83
- Half yearly statements	02.45	02.45
- Return Fees (TDS/IT etc.)	02.83	02.64
- Others	00.25	01.26
Total	10.50	11.17

Note 35 Earning per share as required by IND AS 33

Description	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit After Tax (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	2219.57	1606.24
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Share Holders (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	2219.57	1606.24
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	1,26,81,000	1,26,81,000
Basic & Diluted Earning Per Share (₹)*	17.50	12.67
Nominal Value of share (₹)	10.00	10.00

* The Holding Company has no dilutive instruments during the year ended 31/03/2025. As such Dilutive Earning Per share equals to Basic Earnings Per Share.

Note 36

During the Year, The company has provided depreciation on fixed assets based on estimated life and realisable value as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. (Refer note 1 - point VI)



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

Note 37 Related party disclosure as required by IND AS 24 .

A) List Of Related parties & Relationships

a) Subsidiaries, Fellow Subsidiaries, and Associates

i) Subsidiaries :

- 1) Silvertouch Technologies (UK) Ltd
- 2) Silvertouch Technologies Inc.
- 3) Silvertouch Autotech Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Vision Autotests Private Limited (previously known as Shark Identity Pvt. Limited)
- 5) Silvertouch Technologies canada Ltd.
- 6) AI4PHARMA TECH LIMITED

ii) Fellow Subsidiary :

None

iii) Associates :

- 1) Lime Software (UK)
- 2) Silvertouch Technologies SAS

b) Key Management Personnel :

- 1) Vipul H. Thakkar
- 2) Minesh V. Doshi
- 3) Jignesh A. Patel
- 4) Palak V. Shah
- 5) Himanshu Jain
- 6) Paulin Shah
- 7) Vishnu Thaker
- 8) Kashish Purohit

c) Relatives of Key Management Personnel :

- 1) Kajal V. Thakkar
- 2) Jolly J. Patel
- 3) Jyoti Jain
- 4) Ayushi Jain
- 5) Payal Paulin Shah
- 6) Akshat M. Doshi

d) Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel and their relative exercise significant influence with whom transaction have taken place during the year :



Note - 37 (d) Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel and their relative exercise significant influence with whom transaction have taken place during the year :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

SR. NO	Particulars	Associate and Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personal and Their Relatives	
		2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
A	Transaction During The Year				
i.	Director Sitting fees				
	Gayatri Mukul Doctor	-	-	0.30	0.40
	Harivadan Prabhashankar Thaker	-	-	0.00	0.40
	Jigar Shah	-	-	0.00	0.20
	Piyushbhai Sinha	-	-	0.40	0.30
	Jignesh Shah	-	-	0.40	0.30
	Sandeep Shah	-	-	0.40	0.30
	Apurva B Damani	-	-	0.40	0.20
	Ronak Sudhirbhai Shah	-	-	0.00	0.40
ii.	Interest Paid				
	Jignesh Amritlal Patel	-	-	1.81	0.11
	Minesh Vinodchandra Doshi	-	-	0.02	3.99
	Palak Vinubhai Shah	-	-	2.34	3.47
	Vipul Haridas Thakkar	-	-	3.98	1.25
iii.	Lease - Rent Exp				
	Jolly Jigneshbhai Patel	-	-	2.10	2.10
	Kajal Vipul Thakkar	-	-	2.10	2.10
iv.	Remuneration				
	Himanshu Shishirkant Jain	-	-	75.00	64.50
	Jignesh Amritlal Patel	-	-	84.00	69.00
	Minesh Vinodchandra Doshi	-	-	84.00	69.00
	Palak Vinubhai Shah	-	-	84.00	69.00
	Paulin Shah	-	-	9.56	9.56
	Vipul Haridas Thakkar	-	-	84.00	69.00
	Vishnu Thaker	-	-	4.84	5.56
	Kashish Purohit	-	-	1.18	0.00
v.	Salary Exp				
	Ayushi Jain	-	-	0.00	6.00
	Jyoti Jain	-	-	12.00	12.00
	Payalben P. Shah	-	-	5.56	3.81
	Akshat M. Doshi	-	-	24.00	2.00
	TOTAL(A)	0.00	0.00	482.38	394.96
B	OUTSTANDING BALANCE				
i.	Other Dues (Sitting Fees)				
	Harivadan Prabhashankar Thaker	-	-	-	-
	Jigar Shah	-	-	-	-
	Ronak Sudhirbhai Shah	-	-	-	-
ii.	Unsecured Loan				
	Jignesh Amritlal Patel	-	-	(1.70)	(1.07)
	Minesh Vinodchandra Doshi	-	-	(0.28)	(7.77)
	Palak Vinubhai Shah	-	-	(31.03)	(83.43)
	Vipul Haridas Thakkar	-	-	(47.46)	(127.24)
iii.	Other Dues (Remuneration)				
	Himanshu Shishirkant Jain	-	-	(3.82)	(1.73)
	Jignesh Amritlal Patel	-	-	(1.02)	(2.47)
	Minesh Vinodchandra Doshi	-	-	(1.67)	(2.59)
	Palak Vinubhai Shah	-	-	(3.37)	(4.54)
	Vipul Haridas Thakkar	-	-	(1.87)	(3.19)
	TOTAL(B)	0.00	0.00	(92.24)	(234.04)



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

Note 38 Additional information pursuant to the provisions of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
A	Expenditure in Foreign currency on account of		
	i) Foreign Traveling	Nil	Nil
	ii) Exhibition/Promotion Exp	Nil	Nil
	iii) Salary	Nil	Nil
B	Value of imported raw materials, spare parts and components	33.33	1.22
C	Amount remitted in foreign currency during the year		
	i) Dividend	Nil	Nil
	ii) No. of non-resident share holders	Nil	Nil
	iii) No. of shares held by non-residents	Nil	Nil
D	Earning in Foreign Exchange		
	i) Export of Services	3945.47	3688.70
	ii) Others	Nil	Nil

Note 39 **Ind As 115 : Revenue from Contracts with Customers:**

The disaggregation of Revenue from Contract with Customers – Segment-wise

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Sales in Domestic Market	24892.54	18741.59
	Total Revenue	24892.54	18741.59

A) Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the company's revenue from contracts with customers:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
Segment		Current Year	Previous Year
Type of goods or service			
	Sale of Services	24624.30	19167.68
	sale of goods	4237.41	3262.61
	Job Work Charges		
	Processing fees		
	Total revenue from contracts with customers	28861.71	22430.29
	India	24892.54	18741.59
	Outside India	3969.17	3688.70
	Total revenue from contracts with customers	28861.71	22430.29
Timing of revenue recognition			
	Goods transferred at a point in time	4237.41	3262.61
	Goods transferred at a point over time	24624.30	19167.68
	Total revenue from contracts with customers	28861.71	22430.29

Set out below, is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
Segment		Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue			
	External customer	28861.71	22430.29
	Total revenue from contracts with customers	28861.71	22430.29



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B) Contract balances

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Trade receivables*	8581.21	7329.23
Contract liabilities		
Advances from customers	8581.21	7329.23

*Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 180 days.

C) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue as per contracted price		
Sale of services	24624.30	19167.68
Revenue from contract with customers	24624.30	19167.68

* Revenue net of discounts, claims and commission

D) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Advances from customers	176.57	172.85
Total	176.57	172.85

Note 40

Management expects that the entire transaction price allotted to the unsatisfied contract as at the end of the reporting period will be recognised as revenue during the next financial year.

Note 41

Segment Reporting

The Holding Company's Business Segment is 'Computers & IT Services' and it has no other primary reportable segments. Geographical revenues are segregated based on the location of the customer who is invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognized. Customer relationships are driven based on the location of the respective clients. Holding Company's business activities outside India are spread mainly in United Kingdom, USA, Canada, France & The Netherlands. Hence, there are two reportable segment of Holding Company viz., Domestic & Exports.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

(A) Primary Disclosures (Geographical by Customers)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Geographical Segments		TOTAL
	India	Outside India	
Revenue	24892.54	3945.47	28838.01
	<i>18741.59</i>	<i>3688.70</i>	<i>22430.29</i>
Result	2522.50	909.63	3432.14
	<i>919.26</i>	<i>1892.46</i>	<i>2811.73</i>
Unallocable Expenses			772.64
			<i>956.52</i>
Other Income			332.69
			<i>297.43</i>
Profit Before Tax			2992.19
			<i>2152.64</i>
Tax Expense			772.62
			<i>546.41</i>
Other Comprehensive Income			73.03
			<i>-24.78</i>
Profit for the year			2146.54
			<i>1631.01</i>
Segment Assets	13233.20	10528.17	23761.37
	<i>15877.98</i>	<i>879.75</i>	<i>16757.73</i>
Unallocated Assets			555.25
			<i>505.57</i>
TOTAL Assets			24316.61
			<i>17263.30</i>
Segment Liabilities	21558.92	2640.94	24199.86
	<i>16598.95</i>	<i>564.42</i>	<i>17163.37</i>
Unallocated Liabilities			116.75
			<i>99.93</i>
TOTAL Liabilities			24316.61
			<i>17263.30</i>

* Figures in Italics font indicates previous years' figures.

- The Holding Company has disclosed Geographical Segments as the primary segment.
- Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of the products, differential risks and returns, the organizational structure and internal reporting system. The Holding Company's operations predominantly relate to Computer & IT Services.

Note 42 Employee Retirement Benefits

1) Defined Contribution Plan

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	104.98	64.18
Employer's Contribution to State Insurance Corporation	8.75	7.14



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

2) Defined Benefit Plan

In order to make provision for Gratuity payable to employees, company has obtained Acturial Valuation report from M/s.Kapadia Global Associates , 'Actuaries'. On the basis of valuation report of Actuaries, company has made provision for Gratuity Payable in accounts. However, no investments made to meet liability in future. Company charge the addition in liability of Gratuity payable to Statement of Profit & Loss.

The following table sets out unfunded status of the gratuity payable and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements for the period ended March 31,2024.

(i) Change in Benefit Obligations :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of benefit obligation, beginning of the year	422.87	322.77
Service cost	78.46	53.01
Interest cost	28.68	19.65
Benefits paid	-4.49	-47.30
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	7.96	-21.63
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	.00	.00
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	8.47	-.11
Present value of benefit obligation, end of the year	541.95	326.40
Current Present value of benefit obligation, end of the year	96.95	47.00
Non Current Present value of benefit obligation, end of the year	445.01	375.87

(ii) Change in Plan Assets :

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Employers' contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Fair value of plan assets, end of the year	-	-

(iii) Net Gratuity Cost :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Service Cost	78.46	53.01
Interest Cost	28.68	19.65
Recognised Through Profit & Loss	107.14	72.66
Actuarial (gain)/loss	16.44	20.05
Net Gratuity Cost	16.44	20.05

(iv) Reconciliation of Present Value of the obligation and the fair value of the Plan Assets :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair value of plan assets, at the end of the year	-	-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	541.95	326.40
Re-imburement Obligation	-	-
Asset/(Liability) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	541.95	326.40

(v) Assumptions :

i) Financial Assumptions

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Rate of Discounting	6.90%	7.40%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Asset	N.A.	N.A.



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ii) Demographic Assumptions(Withdrawal Rates)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
2 Year & Below	30.00% p.a	30.00% p.a
3 to 4	25.00% p.a	25.00% p.a
5 to 14	10.00% p.a	10.00% p.a
15 & above	10.00% p.a	10.00% p.a

ii) Demographic Assumptions(Mortality Rates)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
20 years	0.09%	0.09%
30 years	0.10%	0.10%
40 years	0.17%	0.17%
50 years	0.44%	0.44%
60 years	1.12%	1.12%

(v) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	528.82	316.40
(% Change)	-2.42%	-3.06%
Decrease by 0.5%	555.79	337.00
(% Change)	2.55%	3.25%
Salary growth rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	552.79	335.24
(% Change)	2.00%	2.71%
Decrease by 0.5%	530.90	317.39
(% Change)	-2.04%	-2.64%
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity		
W.R. x 110%	537.48	325.33
(% Change)	-0.83%	-0.33%
W.R. x 90%	546.38	327.29
(% Change)	0.82%	0.27%

(vi) A Description of any Asset-Liability Matching Strategies

i) It was informed by the company that Gratuity Benefits liabilities of the company are Unfunded

ii) There are no minimum funding requirements for a Gratuity Benefits plan and there is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully or partially pre-fund the liabilities under the Plan.

Since the liabilities are unfunded, there is no Asset-Liability Matching strategy device for the plan resulting into non existence of Plan Assets .

Defined Benefits plan for Leave Encashment



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2024-25)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined Benefit Obligation		
Current Present value of benefit obligation, end of the year		
Non Current Present value of benefit obligation, end of the year	33.29	44.53
Fair value of Plan Assets	0.00	0.00
Net Liability (Asset)	33.29	44.53

Note 43 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Gross Amount required to be spent during the year	28.47	11.73
b) amount of expenditure incurred	29.00	11.80
c) shortfall at the end of the year,	00.00	00.00
d) total of previous years shortfall	00.00	00.00
e) reason for shortfall,	Not applicable	Not applicable
f) nature of CSR activities Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care & Promoting Education		
g) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	Not applicable	Not applicable
h) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	Not applicable	Not applicable

Note 44 Ind AS 116 Leases

The Accounting Standard Board has issued an exposure draft on Ind AS 116, Leases, with a proposed effective date of 1st April, 2019, subject to notification by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 'Leases'. Ind AS 116, "Leases" will be applicable on the companies which are preparing their financial statements as per Ind AS.

Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Not later than a year	0.00	0.00
(ii) Later than a year but not later than five years	0.00	0.00
(iii) More than five years	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

Lease payments has been capitalised in CWIP as Project no started yet.



Note 45 Financial instruments**1 Capital management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt and total equity of the Company.

1.1 Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Debt	4348.30	1097.98
Cash and bank balances	1744.02	748.83
Net debt	2604.29	349.15
Total equity	13370.77	11287.51
Net debt to equity ratio	0.195	0.031

(i) Debt is defined as long-term and short term borrowing

2 Categories of financial instruments

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Carrying values	Fair values	Carrying values	Fair values
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Inventories	128.44	128.44	66.88	66.88
Loans	0.77	0.77	23.05	23.05
Others				
Trade receivables	8581.21	8581.21	7329.23	7329.23
Cash and cash equivalents	1017.53	1017.53	422.75	422.75
Other Financial Assets	7216.66	7216.66	4119.41	4119.41
Total Financial Assets carried at amortised cost (A)	16944.61	16944.61	11961.32	11961.32
Measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Current investments in Quated Shares	52.23	52.23	63.49	63.49
Total Financial Assets at fair value through profit and loss (B)	52.23	52.23	63.49	63.49
Total Financial Assets (A+B)	16996.84	16996.84	12024.81	12024.81
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current borrowings *	713.07	713.07	715.17	715.17
Other financial	426.25	426.25	603.65	603.65
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	3635.23	3635.23	382.81	382.81
Trade payables	1697.24	1697.24	2053.00	2053.00
Other financial liabilities	765.89	765.89	675.19	675.19
Provisions	3055.75	3055.75	1391.62	1391.62
Total Financial Liabilities	10293.42	10293.42	5821.43	5821.43

For financial liabilities (domestic currency loans) :- appropriate market borrowing rate of the entity as of each balance sheet date used.



3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's Corporate finance department provides services to business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse the exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

4 Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates due to variable interest loans. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts to manage risks related to anticipated sales and purchases.

5 Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts and currency options taken at the time of initiation of the booking by the management. Such decision is taken after considering the factors such as upside potential, cost of structure and the downside risks etc. Quarterly reports are submitted to Management Committee on the covered and open positions and MTM valuation.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

There are no such transactions during the reporting period

5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is not materially exposed to USD and EURO currency.

6 Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in interest rates. The Company uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like long term and short term loans. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

The table in 6.1 provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

6.1 Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings and interest rate sensitivity analysis.



(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Gross amount	Interest rate sensitivity @0.50%	Gross amount	Interest rate sensitivity @0.50%
Fixed Loan	80.47	NA	219.51	NA
Variable Loan	4261.55	21.31	860.71	4.30
Total	4342.02	21.31	860.71	4.30

7 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company uses publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

The Company does not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty. Concentration of credit risk related to the above mentioned company did not exceed 10% of gross monetary assets at any time during the year. Concentration of credit risk to any other counterparty did not exceed 10% of gross monetary assets at any time during the year.

7.1 Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risk associated with its financial assets.

8 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

9 Disclosure as per Ind AS 113 - Fair Value Measurements

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at measurement date under the current market condition regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using other valuation techniques.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categorizes the values into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are:



Level 1- Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This Includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. Listed and actively traded equity instruments are stated at the last quoted closing price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

Level 2- The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3- If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities included in Level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments.

Valuation Techniques used to determine fair values:

A) Specific valuation technique is used to determine the fair value of the financial instruments which include:

i) For financial instruments other than (ii):- In accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on Net Asset Value analysis using prices from observable market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments.

ii) For financial liabilities (domestic currency loans) :- appropriate market borrowing rate of the entity as of each balance sheet date used.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods and its non-derivative financial assets. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024			
	< 1year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total	< 1year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets								
Non-current								
Investments			33.77	33.77			20.80	20.80
Other Financial Assets		1730.10		1730.10		1279.94		1279.94
Others								
Total non-current financial assets		1730.10	33.77	1763.87		1279.94	20.80	1300.74
Current								
Trade receivables	6306.76	2274.45		8581.21	5395.28	1858.72		7254.00
Cash and cash equivalents	1744.02			1744.02	326.08			326.08
Loans								
Total current financial assets	8050.78	2274.45		10325.23	5721.37	1858.72		7580.09
Total financial assets	8050.78	4004.54	33.77	12089.10	5721.37	3138.66	20.80	8880.83
Financial liabilities								
Non-current								
Borrowings		713.07		713.07		715.17		715.17
Total non-current financial liabilities		713.07		713.07		715.17		715.17
Current								
Borrowings	3635.23			3635.23	382.81			382.81
Trade payables	1289.59	407.65		1697.24	1728.66	407.65		2136.31
Lease Liabilities								
Other financial liabilities		426.25		426.25		603.65		603.65
Total current financial liabilities	4924.82	833.90		5758.71	2111.47	1011.29		3122.76
Total financial liabilities	4924.82	1546.97		6471.79	2111.47	1726.47		3837.94



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Note 46 Assets Mortgage/Hypothecated as security (Standalone Only)

The carrying amount of assets pledged/hypothecated/Mortgage as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Assets description		31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	<i>First and / or Second charge</i>		
I.	Current Financial Assets		
	Trade receivables	6977.59	6977.59
	Bank balances	326.08	326.08
	Other financial assets	3662.65	3662.65
II.	Current Assets		
	Inventories	66.88	66.88
	Other Current Assets	524.36	524.36
Total current assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as security		11557.55	11557.55
	<i>First and / or Second charge</i>		
III	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Buildings	862.27	862.27
	Computer Equipment	751.24	751.24
	Furniture and Fixtures	270.64	270.64
	Vehicles	152.20	152.20
	Office equipment	90.54	90.54
	Intangible Assets	55.80	55.80
IV.	Capital work in progress	974.20	974.20
V.	Non Current Financial Assets		
	Investment	208.89	208.89
	Other Financial Assets/Non Current Assets	1276.14	1276.14
VI.	Other Non Current Assets		
Total non-current assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as security		4641.92	4641.92
Total Assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as security		16199.48	16199.48

Note 47 Shares pledged as security

The number of shares of the promoters are pledged in **FY 2024-25** with BOI bank as collateral security for availing credit facilities from the Bank

Name of Director	Number of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
VIPUL HARIDAS THAKKAR	45,104	276.25
JIGNESH AMRITLAL PATEL	45,104	276.25
MINESH VINODCHANDRA DOSHI	33,660	206.16
PALAK VINUBHAI SHAH	10,772	65.98
Total	1,34,640	824.63

The number of shares of the promoters are pledged in **FY 2023-24** with YES bank as collateral security for availing credit facilities from the Bank

Name of Director	Number of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
VIPUL HARIDAS THAKKAR	47,109	301.50
JIGNESH AMRITLAL PATEL	47,109	301.50
MINESH VINODCHANDRA DOSHI	35,156	225.00
PALAK VINUBHAI SHAH	11,250	72.00
Total	1,40,624	900.00



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- Note 48** No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- Note 49** Disclosure with respect to borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets:

The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- Note 50** The company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- Note 51** The company is not having any relationship with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:
- Note 52** There has not been any delay in registering the charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- Note 53** The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017
- Note 54** Ratios are disclosed in next page:



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Note 54 Following ratios are hereby disclosed:

Sr. No	Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	% Change	Reason for deviation by more than 25%
		2024-25	2023-24						
(a)	Current Ratio, Current Assets / Current Liabilities	16424.82	11598.02	2.84	1.89	-33.36			Due to mainly on account of higher short-term borrowings and other current obligations. Although current assets have also increased, the rise in current liabilities has been proportionately higher, resulting in a reduced current ratio.
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio, Non Current Borrowing + Current Borrowing /Shareholder Equity	4348.30	1097.98	0.097	0.33	234.32			due to a rise in borrowings to meet the funding requirements for business expansion and operational working capital. The shareholders' equity remained relatively constant, leading to a sharp increase in the ratio.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Profit before Tax + Interest on Term Loan & Debentures+Non-cash operating expenses / Interest on Term Loan & Debentures + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term Loans.	4084.35	2797.04	17.73	1.12	-93.67			due to increase in interest and principal repayments during the year under review. While operating profits have improved, the higher repayment obligations resulting from new borrowings have led to a decline in the debt service coverage capacity.
(d)	Net profit ratio, (Profit After Tax/Sales)*100	2146.54	1631.01	7.27	7.44	2.37			Not Required
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio, Cost of goods sold /Average Inventories	22415.76	17726.40	230.57	229.53	-0.45			Not Required
(f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio, Net Credit Sales/Average Trade Receivable	28838.01	22430.29	3.71	3.63	-2.29			Not Required
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio, Net Credit Purchase/Average Trade Payables	4767.96	3237.58	1.48	2.54	71.51			The increase in the trade payables turnover ratio is mainly due to higher net credit purchases during FY 2024-25, coupled with a reduction in average trade payables. This indicates faster payment cycles and improved management of supplier obligations.
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio, Sales/Average Working Capital	28838.01	22430.29	5.97	7.44	24.70			Not Required
(i)	Return on Equity Ratio, (PAT/Avg. Eq.Shareholders Fund)*100	2146.54	1631.01	16.78	17.41	3.76			Not Required
(j)	Return on Capital employed, Operating Profits(EBIT)/Capital Employed(Net Assets)*100	3379.32	2300.09	19.23	19.48	1.27			Not Required



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- Note 55 The company has not undergone through any Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013
- Note 56 There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts and that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- Note 57 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- Note 58 Balances of Secured Loans, unsecured loans, Debtors, Creditors for goods, creditors for expenses, loans and advances and advance from customers are subject to confirmation.
- Note 59 The company has credited Rs.2,658.21 Lakhs (previous year Rs.1901.51/- Lakhs) to its revenue in profit and loss statement as Accrued revenue, whose services are already rendered but invoices are made after the balance sheet date but before the reporting date. Such treatment is given as per the various agreement/contracts with client which requires the company to raise invoice in the following month of completion of services. Hence, the company has not made provision for GST liability over the same as on balance sheet date, but company has accounted for the GST liability on such revenue as and when the invoices are generated before the reporting date.
- Note 60 Previous year figures are regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to compare with current year figures.
- Note 61 Figures are shown in denomination of lakhs

Signatories to Note 1 to 61

For AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

NR Bhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 25137932BMIIIV3183

Ahmedabad
08-05-2025



For SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Vipul Thakkar

Vipul Thakkar
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 00169558

Kashish Purohit

Kashish Purohit
Company Secretary
ACS-72990



Jignesh Patel

Jignesh Patel
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00170562

Paulin Shah

Paulin Shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L