

SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

REGD. OFFICE

**Silver Touch House, Opp. Suryarath
Complex, Nr. White House, Panchavati
Circle, Ahmedabad - 380006 Gujarat, India**

AUDITORS

**AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
1st Floor, Sapphire Business Centre
Above State Bank of India (Vadaj Branch)
Ashram Road, Usmanpura
Ahmedabad-380013**

**FINANCIAL YEAR
2025-26**

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of M/s. Silver Touch Technologies Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March, 2026**, the Statement of 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 Standalone 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 Standalone 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, 2026**, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended **March 31, 2026**. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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 Standalone Financial statements and Auditor's report thereon.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report including Annexures to Board's report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's 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 standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.



Management's Responsibility for the 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the 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 (Ind AS) 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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 standalone Ind AS 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- 5 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - 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 Balance Sheet, the 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 standalone IndAS 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 as on March 31st, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31st, 2026, 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 B**";
 - g. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended **March 31, 2026** has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;



h. 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 Company 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.

iv -(a) 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;

(b) 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

(c) 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.

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

i. 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.

j. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company 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

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

NR Bhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 26137932YQEUWS2672



Ahmedabad
30-04-2026

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.)

- (i) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing particulars including quantitative details and situation of tangible and intangible assets.
- (b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) All the title deeds with respect to Immovable Properties are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) 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.
- (ii) (a) As explained to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management at the end of the year in respect of inventory and there are no material discrepancies were noticed, they have been properly dealt with in the books of account;
- (b) (i) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from following bank or financial institutions which is primarily secured By Hypothecation of stock and Book Debts;

Name of Bank and Branch	Nature of Limits	Sanctioned limits (₹ In lakhs)	Securities given
Bank of India, Ellisbridge Branch, Ahmedabad	Cash credit against book debts	2,000.00	Hypothecation of All present and future Book debts - Margin 20% for Govt debtors and 40% for other debtors
Yes Bank Ltd	Cash credit against book debts	2,200.00	Hypothecation of All present and future Book debts - Margin 20% for Govt debtors and 40% for other debtors

(ii) The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company,

- (iii) (a) The Company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to the following entities as per the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013:

(i) to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Name	Nature of transaction	aggregate amount during the year,	outstanding at the balance sheet date
Silvertouch Technologies Inc.	Advances for the business activity of borrower repayable on demand which must not exceed 1 year from the date of agreement at rate of interest of 9.30 % p.a.	00.00	613.63
Silvertouch Technologies Canada Limited.	Advances for the business activity of borrower repayable on demand which must not exceed 1 year from the date of agreement at rate of interest of 9.00 % p.a.	11.05	76.82



Vision Autotest Private Limited(Previously known as Shark Identity Private Limited)	Advances for the business activity of borrower repayable on demand which must not exceed 1 year from the date of agreement at rate of interest of 9.00 % p.a.	16.52	149.54
AI 4 Pharma Limited.	Advances for the business activity of borrower repayable on demand at rate of interest of 10.00 % p.a.	51.90	54.65

- (b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;
- (c) in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular;
- (iv) According to explanation given to us, In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, Company has complied the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits including the amount deemed as deposit from public and hence the provision of section 73 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable to Company.
- (vi) The provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the company.
- (vii) (a) The company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues Income-tax, GST, VAT ,custom duty,excise duty,cess, provident fund.According to the information and explanation given to us and the books and records examined by us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax , GST , VAT ,custom duty,excise duty,cess,provident fund, ESIC or any other statutory dues were in arrears as at **31st March 2026** for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) On the basis of our examination of the documents and records, there is no disputed amount pending in respect of any statutory dues except as mentioned below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Gross Disputed (₹ In lakh)	Forum where dispute is pending	Net outstanding Demand (₹ In lakh)
National Faceless Assessment Centre, Income Tax	Income tax demand u/s 147 of Income Tax Act.	11.00	Commissioner of Income Tax – Appeal, National Faceless Appeal	07.61

- (viii) 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)
- (ix) (a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the current year.
- (b) The company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
- (c) The term loans raised were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained and there is no deviation of purpose in the current year;
- (d) Funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for any long term purposes during the current year;
- (e) The company is not having any relation in nature of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence this sub-clause is not applicable;
- (f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies;
- (x) (a) Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and therefore , the provisions of clause (ix) of the order are not applicable to the company.



- (b) According to information and explanation given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and so, company is not required to comply section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief no fraud on or by the company, has been noticed or reported by the company during the year.
- (b) We have not filed any report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, with respect to the current year;
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the company;
- (xii) Since the company is not Nidhi Company, relevant clause of CARO, 2020 is not applicable to the company;
- (xiii) According to information and explanation given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the Accounting Standard 18.
- (xiv) The company is having an internal audit system which; in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its business;
- (xv) According to information and explanation given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and company has been complied the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) (a) According to information and explanation given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- (b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the current year;
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India;
- (d) The Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the Group;
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year;
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year;
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) There is no unspent amount as required to be spent under section 135 of the Companies Act. Hence, nothing is to be reported.
- (xxi) There has been no qualification or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements;

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

NR Bhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 26137932YQEWS2672



Ahmedabad
30-04-2026

Annexure B

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Silver Touch Technologies Limited as at 31ST MARCH 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity & notes forming part of financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

Management is 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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.

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.

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.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

In our opinion, Company has, 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 2026, 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 issued by the ICAI.

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

NR Bhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 26137932YQEUWS2672



Ahmedabad
30-04-2026

SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN-L72200GJ1995PLC024465

STANDALONE AUDITED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS ON 31ST MARCH 2026

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars		Note No.	31ST MARCH 2026	31ST MARCH 2025
I. ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant & Equipments	2	4158.65	4246.74	
(b) Capital work-in-progress		0.00	298.77	
(c) Other Intangible assets		412.20	40.94	
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	3	218.14	226.46	
(ii) Other financial assets	4	3041.71	1726.06	
(e) Right Of use Assets	5	1220.24	0.00	
2 Current assets				
(a) Inventories	6	87.17	128.44	
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	3	71.99	52.23	
(i) Trade receivables	7	10994.90	8213.67	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	284.27	685.81	
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	9	806.50	694.98	
(iv) Loans	10	894.64	1004.14	
(vi) Others Current Financial Assets	11	5540.02	5283.34	
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	0.00	0.00	
(d) Other current assets	13	428.73	419.91	
TOTAL		28159.18	23021.50	
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share capital	14	2536.20	1268.10	
(b) Other Equity		14273.96	11812.17	
2 LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	124.81	706.79	
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	112.36	405.33	
(b) Provisions	17	556.79	478.30	
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	93.54	74.09	
(d) Other non-current liabilities	19	1108.94	0.00	
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	20	3129.62	3635.23	
(ii) Trade payables				
(A) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	21	40.71	0.00	
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs	21	2020.38	1517.39	
(b) Other current liabilities	22	1479.57	615.40	
(c) Provisions	23	2202.22	2349.76	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	12	480.09	158.95	
TOTAL		28159.18	23021.50	
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		1		

As per our report of even date

For AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

NRBhana

CA Nilay R Bhavsar

Designated Partner

M.No. 137932

UDIN: 26137932YQEUWS2672

Ahmedabad

30-04-2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vipul Thakkar

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN - 00169558

Kashish
Kashish Purohit
Company Secretary
ACS-72990

Jignesh Patel

Director

DIN - 00170562

Paulin
Paulin shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN - L72200GJ1995PLC024465

STANDALONE AUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS A/C FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2026

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
I. Revenue from operations	24	31513.13	26663.16
II. Other income	25	31513.13 307.21	26663.16 305.29
III. Total Income (I + II)		31820.34	26968.44
IV. Expenses:			
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	26	3605.41	3764.32
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	27	41.26	(61.56)
Employee benefits expense	28	15292.64	12950.78
Finance costs	29	662.16	365.97
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	674.16	555.14
Other Expenses	30	6550.22	6352.32
Total expenses		26825.85	23926.98
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		4994.48	3041.47
VI Tax expense:	18		
(1) Current tax		1211.70	711.00
(2) Deferred tax		5.90	41.42
(3) Prior Period Tax Adjustment		0.00	20.23
		1217.60	772.65
VII Profit for the period (V - VI)		3776.89	2268.82
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		(32.15)	16.44
Equity Instrument through OCI		(21.72)	19.11
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		8.09	(4.14)
Equity Instrument through OCI		5.47	(4.81)
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		(40.31)	26.60
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII - VIII)		3817.20	2242.21
X Earnings per equity share (Face Value ₹ 2 per share)			
(1) Basic		2.98	1.79
(2) Diluted		2.98	1.79
Weighted average number of shares		12,68,10,000	12,68,10,000
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1		

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

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

NRBhavsar
CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 26137932YQEUWS2672

Ahmedabad
30-04-2026



Vipul Thakkar
Vipul Thakkar
Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN - 00169558

Kashish
Kashish Purohit
Company Secretary
ACS-72990

Jignesh Patel
Jignesh Patel
Director
DIN - 00170562
Paulin Shah
Paulin Shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L

SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN-L72200GJ1995PLC024465
STANDALONE AUDITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2026

PARTICULARS		(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
	2025-26	2024-25	
A. Cash inflow/(outflow) from the operating activities			
Profit for the year			
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation & Amortization	618.38	555.14	
Interest paid	401.81	276.92	
Interest Income	(240.54)	(164.11)	
Depreciation finance lease	55.78	0.00	
Interest finance lease	80.30	0.00	
Provision of Gratuity payable	130.51	107.14	
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	32.15	(16.44)	
Equity Instrument through OCI	21.72	(19.11)	
Gain/loss on sale of Asset	13.70	(53.28)	
Foreign Cash Currency Exchange rate Gain/Loss	(0.82)	(1.06)	
Gain/loss on sale of Investments	1.74	(13.29)	
Expected Credit losses - Trade receivables	3.35	16.53	
	1118.09	688.44	
Operating Profit before working capital changes			
Adjustment for (Increase)/Decrease in Working Capital :			
Inventories	41.26	(61.56)	
Receivables	(2784.59)	(1252.61)	
Other Non Current Asset	(2535.90)	(449.92)	
Loans & Advances	53.62	(2851.25)	
Current Liabilities & Provisions	2317.25	1096.97	
	(2908.34)	(3518.37)	
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			
Direct Tax paid & Deferred Rental Expenses - Lease	(1212.29)	(731.23)	
	(1212.29)	(731.23)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (A)			
	1991.94	(519.69)	
B. Cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activity			
Investments	(11.45)	(6.31)	
Interest Income	240.54	164.11	
sale of current investments	5.60	102.03	
Purchase of current investments	(7.34)	(88.74)	
Purchase of Assets	(754.56)	(2099.47)	
Sale/Disposal of Fixed Assets	137.44	168.04	
	(389.77)	(1760.34)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activity (B)			
	(389.77)	(1760.34)	
C. Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activity			
Long Term Loans Availed / (Paid)	(581.97)	9.37	
Short Term Loans Availed / (Paid)	(505.61)	3252.42	
Other Financial Asset Availed / (Paid)	(292.96)	(184.59)	
Interest Paid	(401.81)	(276.92)	
Lease Expense- Principal	(78.46)	0.00	
Lease Expense- Interest	(80.30)	0.00	
Interim Dividend and Tax thereon	(63.41)	(63.41)	
	(2004.53)	2736.89	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from Financing activity (C)			
	(2004.53)	2736.89	
Net Cash changes in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)			
	(402.37)	456.86	
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Period			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	684.76	227.90	
	(1.88)	(1.06)	
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the end of the Period			
	284.27	684.76	
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalent			
	(402.37)	456.86	

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 bracket 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: 26137932YQEUWS2672

Ahmedabad
30-04-2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vipul Thakkar
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Jignesh Patel
Director
DIN - 00170562

Paulin Shah
Paulin Shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

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.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Silver Touch House, Opp. Suryarath Complex, Nr. White House, Panchavati Circle, Ahmedabad - 380006 Gujarat, India. The company has its listing on NSE and 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 period ended **31st March, 2026** 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) 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

iv) 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



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

v) 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.

vi) 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.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

vii) 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

viii) 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.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

- 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.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

ix) 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 an 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.

x) 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.

xi) 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.

xii) 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. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

xi) 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.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

xii) 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.

xiii) 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.

xiv) 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.

xv) 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.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

xvi) 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 costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and 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.

Lease Income Recognition

Short-term Leases (Leases with a Term of 12 Months or Less):

The Company classifies leases with a term of 12 months or less as short-term leases.

As per Ind AS 116, the Company has opted to not apply the full recognition requirements for short-term leases. Instead, lease income from such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another method more appropriately reflects the pattern in which the benefit from the leased asset is derived.

Revenue Recognition:

Lease income is recognized as revenue over the lease term in a manner that reflects the time pattern in which the use of the leased asset is provided to the lessee.

Straight-line basis will be the preferred method of recognition unless another basis is more appropriate (e.g., for variable lease payments based on usage or other criteria).

If the lease payments vary (such as with escalations or based on performance), income is recognized in accordance with the terms of the lease and the pattern of use of the leased asset.

Variable Lease Payments:

For variable lease payments, lease income is recognized as and when the payments become due or as the related variable factor is resolved

Initial Direct Costs:

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging short-term leases are expensed immediately as incurred, in line with the recognition of lease income.

Practical Expedients:

The Company applies the practical expedient available under Ind AS 116 for leases with a term of 12 months or less by not recognizing lease liabilities or right-of-use assets for these leases.

xvii) 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.



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(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.

xviii) 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

xix) 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.

xx) 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.

xxi) 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.



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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.

Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes consist of leases for land, buildings and computers. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether :

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

As a lessee, the Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Infosys's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis 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. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset if the Company changes its assessment to whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows. The Company as a lessor Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

xxii) 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 March 31, 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.



NOTE 2 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLES ASSETS



PREVIOUS YEAR DETAILS

	Fixed Assets	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation			(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
		Balance as at 01/04/2024	Additions	(Disposals)	Transfer to Fixed Asset	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 31/03/2024
a	Tangible Assets										
	Buildings	929.09	359.15	0.00	0.00	1288.24	66.82	37.70	0.00	104.52	862.27
	Plant and Equipment	1316.67	2172.55	(103.06)	0.00	3386.16	565.43	391.42	0.00	956.85	751.23
	Furniture and Fixtures	414.36	181.58	0.00	0.00	595.94	143.72	56.31	0.00	200.03	270.64
	Vehicles	146.51	39.38	(1.11)	0.00	184.79	(5.69)	23.33	0.00	17.63	152.20
	Office equipment	218.84	22.24	(10.60)	0.00	230.49	128.31	31.53	0.00	159.84	90.54
	Total (a)	3025.47	2774.90	(114.77)	0.00	5685.61	898.59	540.28	0.00	1438.87	2126.88
b	Intangible Assets										
	Computer software	85.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.81	30.01	14.86	0.00	44.87	55.80
	Total (b)	85.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.81	30.01	14.86	0.00	44.87	55.80
c	Capital Work in Progress										
	1. Tangible assets										
	FITNESS CENTER - PLANT & MACHINERIES	613.88	288.80	0.00	(902.68)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	613.88
	FITNESS CENTER - CONSTRUCTION & CIVIL WORKS	97.42	24.53	0.00	(121.95)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.42
	FITNESS CENTER - SHED	104.72	93.85	0.00	(198.57)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.72
	FITNESS CENTER - FURNITURE & FIXTURES	22.13	23.81	0.00	(45.94)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.13
	FITNESS CENTER - GENERAL	106.56	46.18	0.00	(152.74)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	106.56
	2. Intangible assets										
	LLM - (Large Language Models software developed by IIT Gandhinagar)	18.43	0.34	0.00	0.00	18.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.43
	AI Tool For Automotive TO DLT (By IIT Gandhinagar)	11.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.06
	ADTS	0.00	268.94	0.00	0.00	268.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (c)	974.20	746.46	0.00	(1421.89)	298.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	974.20
	Total (a+b+c)	4085.49	3521.37	(114.77)	(1421.89)	6070.19	928.60	555.14	0.00	1483.74	3156.89

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.

The financial statements of the company for the current year ended does not contain any Capital-Work-in Progress.



NOTE 3 NON CURRENT INVESTMENT

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ lakh)	
A	Other investments	
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments	215.67
	(b) Other non-current investments	01.47
	Total (A)	218.14
		226.46

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (Market value of ₹ 0.00 (Previous Year ₹ 0.00))	00.00	00.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	216.67	215.88

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 ₹ Lakh)
			31-03-2026	31-03-2025			31-03-2026	31-03-2025	
(a)	Investment in Equity Instruments								
	Share of Drive in Ch Association	Other	-	-	Unquoted	Fully paid	-	-	00.00
	Silvertouch Technology (UK) Ltd	Subsidiary	500	500	Unquoted	Fully paid	100%	100%	00.41
	SilverTouch Technologies INC	Subsidiary	100	100	Unquoted	Fully paid	100%	100%	00.33
	Lime Software Ltd (UK)	JV	500	500	Unquoted	Fully paid	50%	50%	00.49
	Vision Auto Tests Pvt. Ltd. (Shark Identity P. Ltd)	Subsidiary	1,01,92,000	1,01,92,000	Unquoted	Fully paid	100%	100%	170.87
	Silver Touch Technologies SAS	JV	1,805	1,805	Unquoted	Fully paid	50%	50%	12.65
	Silver Touch Technologies Canada Ltd	Subsidiary	15,12,500	15,12,500	Unquoted	Fully paid	100%	100%	15.13
	Silver Touch Auto Tech Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	1,00,000	1,00,000	Unquoted	Fully paid	100%	100%	01.00
	AIAPHARMA TECH LIMITED	Subsidiary	50,099	50,099	Unquoted	Fully paid	51%	51%	05.01
	NETAR AI SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	Other	8,725	833	Unquoted	Fully paid	10.79	10.00	10.00
	Total (A)						216.67	215.88	
(b)	Other non-current investments								
	Investment in Gold [Original Cost- Rs. 27,520]	Other	-	-	Unquoted	--N.A.--			01.66
	Gold Bond With BOI (original Cost - Rs.3,20,010)	Other	-	-	Unquoted	--N.A.--			00.00
	Total (B)						01.67		08.91
									10.58
	Total (A+B)						218.14		226.46

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NOTE 4 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
a. Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	3041.71	1726.06
Total	3041.71	1726.06

NOTE 5 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Opening Balance for the year	0.00	0.00
Add : Addition During The Year	1276.02	0.00
Less: Right Of Use Assets - Depreciation	(55.78)	0.00
Total	1220.24	0.00

NOTE 6 INVENTORIES

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Stock in Trade	87.17	128.44
Total	87.17	128.44

NOTE 7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Trade receivables outstanding for a period		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good *	11097.18	8312.59
Less : ECL	(102.27)	(98.92)
Total	10994.90	8213.67

* : Trade Receivable stated above include debts due by

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Private Company in which director is a member or director	69.33	152.37
Total	69.33	152.37



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Particulars	31-03-2026			
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)			
	(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 *	7612.78			
6 months -1 year	2177.95			
1-2 years	580.55			
2-3 years	350.76			
More than 3 years	299.91		75.23	
Total	11021.95	00.00	75.23	00.00

* Above balances includes Unbilled Revenue Rs.5,521.02/- lakh

Particulars	31-03-2025			
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)			
	(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	5528.97			
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	8237.36	00.00	75.23	00.00

* Above balances includes Unbilled Revenue Rs.5,245.59/- lakh

NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
i) Cash on hand	32.04	15.97
ii) Bank Balances		
Other Bank Balance	1.16	452.08
(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	251.08	217.76
Total	284.27	685.81

NOTE 9 OTHER BANK BALANCES

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Bank Deposits		
Deposits with more than 90 Days maturity	806.50	694.98
Total	806.50	694.98



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

NOTE 10 LOANS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Loan to Subsidiary	894.64	1004.14
Total	894.64	1004.14

NOTE 11 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Interest receivable	0.00	18.75
Unbilled Revenue	5521.02	5245.59
Advance for Fixed Asset	19.00	19.00
Total	5540.02	5283.34

NOTE 12 CURRENT TAX ASSET / (LIABILITIES)

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Balance with Government	731.61	552.05
Less : Provision for Taxation	(1211.70)	(711.00)
Total	(480.09)	(158.95)

NOTE 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSET

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Advance to Staff	59.88	85.69
Advance to Supplier	215.71	230.81
Prepaid Expenses	153.15	103.42
Total	428.73	419.91



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STATEMENT OF CHANGE OF EQUITY
NOTE 14 EQUITY

Particulars	31-03-2026		31-03-2025	
	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each)	15,00,00,000	3000.00	1,60,00,000	1600.00
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each)	12,68,10,000	2536.20	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each)	12,68,10,000	2536.20	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Subscribed but not fully Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each), not fully paid up	-	-	-	-
Total	12,68,10,000	2536.20	1,26,81,000	1268.10

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	31-03-2026		31-03-2025	
	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
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 (Bonus Issued @ 1:1)	11,41,29,000	1268.10	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	12,68,10,000	2536.20	1,26,81,000	1268.10



B. Other Equity
(1) As on 31/03/2026

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)									
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					OCI		Total	
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	(Other Reserve) General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income(Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.46	300.00	10047.45	(20.86)	(14.88)	0.00
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
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.46	300.00	10047.45	(20.86)	(14.88)	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3776.89	16.25	24.06	0.00
Dividends	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(63.41)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Any other change (1:1 Bonus issued)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(992.01)	(300.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	508.45	0.00	13760.93	(4.61)	9.18	0.00

(1) As on 31/03/2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)									
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					OCI			
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	(Other Reserve) General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income/(Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)	Money received against share warrants
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.46	300.00	7842.04	(6.56)	(2.58)	0.00
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
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.46	300.00	7842.04	(6.56)	(2.58)	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2268.82	(14.30)	(12.30)	0.00
Dividends	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(63.41)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.46	300.00	10047.45	(20.86)	(14.88)	0.00

As per our report of even date

For AMBALAL PATEL & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. : 100305W/W101093

NABHANA

CA Nilay R Bhavsar

Designated Partner

M.No. 137932

UDIN: 26137932YQEUWS2672

Ahmedabad

30-04-2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

[Signature]
Vipul Thakkar
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 00169558

[Signature]
Jignesh Patel
Director
DIN - 00170562

[Signature]
Paulin Shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L

[Signature]
Kashish Purohit
Company Secretary
ACS-72990



NOTE 14 (A) EQUITY

Particulars	31-03-2026		31-03-2025	
	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each)	15,00,00,000	3000.00	1,60,00,000	1600.00
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each)	12,68,10,000	2536.20	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each)	12,68,10,000	2536.20	1,26,81,000	1268.10
Subscribed but not fully Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each), not fully paid up	-	-		-
Total	12,68,10,000	2536.20	1,26,81,000	1268.10

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	31-03-2026		31-03-2025	
	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	Number	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
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 (Bonus issued @ 1:1)	11,41,29,000	1268.10	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	12,68,10,000	2536.20	1,26,81,000	1268.10

Details of share holders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholders	31-03-2026		31-03-2025	
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
VIPUL HARIDAS THAKKAR	2,67,89,460	21.13%	2,66,49,420	21.02%
IGNESH AMRITLAL PATEL	2,62,77,100	20.72%	2,62,77,100	20.72%
MINESH VINODCHANDRA DOSHI	2,22,75,000	17.57%	2,22,75,000	17.57%
GAGANDEEP CREDIT CAPITAL PVT LTD	85,00,000	6.70%	90,00,000	7.10%
PALAK VINUBHAI SHAH	69,32,800	5.47%	69,32,800	5.47%

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters and promoter group:

Name of Shareholders	31-03-2026		31-03-2025		% Change in Holding
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding	
VIPUL HARIDAS THAKKAR	2,67,89,460	21.13%	2,66,49,420	21.02%	0.11%
JIGNESH AMRITLAL PATEL	2,62,77,100	20.72%	2,62,77,100	20.72%	0.00%
MINESH VINODCHANDRA DOSHI	2,22,75,000	17.57%	2,22,75,000	17.57%	0.00%
PALAK VINUBHAI SHAH	69,32,800	5.47%	69,32,800	5.47%	0.00%
OLLY JIGNESH PATEL	52,40,000	4.13%	52,40,000	4.13%	0.00%
KAJAL VIPUL THAKKAR	49,02,000	3.87%	49,02,000	3.87%	0.00%
ZANKHANA PALAKBHAI SHAH	11,00,000	0.87%	11,00,000	0.87%	0.00%
HARIDAS KARSHANDAS THAKKAR	11,00,000	0.87%	11,00,000	0.87%	0.00%
AMRATLAL KHODIDAS PATEL	-	0.00%	14,000	0.01%	-0.01%
MANUJABEN AMRATLAL PATEL	7,000	0.01%	7,000	0.01%	0.00%
TASHA VIPUL THAKKAR	1,000	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total	9,46,31,360	74.62%	9,45,05,320	74.54%	0.09%

Details of rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. (P.Y. ₹ 10/-) 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 does not 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 31ST MARCH 2026	As at 31ST MARCH 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Equity shares with voting rights *	12,68,10,000	12,68,10,000	12,68,10,000	12,68,10,000	12,68,10,000
Fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Fully paid up by way of bonus shares	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Shares bought back	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00

*The Company has undertaken a stock split from face value of ₹10 to ₹2 per share and a bonus issue in the ratio of 1:1 with record date 06th March, 2026. Accordingly, the opening shareholding and shares acquired prior to the record date have been adjusted to reflect post corporate action shareholding.

Other Equity	As at 31ST MARCH 2026	As at 31ST MARCH 2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
Security Premium	508.45	1500.46
General Reserve	00.00	300.00
Other Comprehensive Income	04.58	-35.73
Retained Earnings	13760.93	10047.45
Debit balance of statement of profit or loss	00.00	00.00
Total	14273.96	11812.17

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) 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 (FY 2025-26)

NOTE 15 NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Secured		
(a) Term loans		
From Banks		
HDFC Car Loan - Range Rover		
(Secured by Hypothecation of Range Rover)	50.29	61.09
(Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(58 Monthly Installment pending)		
BOI 200460510000577 - Delhi Fortuner Loan		
(Secured by Hypothecation of Toyota Fortuner)	24.11	28.55
(Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(68 Monthly Installment pending)		
YES Bank TL - 007LA40241670004 - IGR 2024		
(Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project)	15.00	112.50
(Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(15 Monthly Installment pending)		
YES Bank TL - 007LA40241670005 - IGR 2024		
(Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project)	15.56	116.67
(Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(15 Monthly Installment pending)		
YES Bank TL - 007LA40242300001 - IGR 2024		
(Secured by Hypothecation of Assets i.e. plant and machinery, furniture fixtures of IGR Project)	0.56	4.17
(Repayable in 36 Monthly Installment)(15 Monthly Installment pending)		
BOI Loan A/c No. - 200470210000070 - Fitness Center		
(Secured by Hypothecation of plant and machinery, fabrication, furniture fixtures of Automated Vehicle Fitness Centre)	0.36	349.96
(Repayable in 78 Monthly Installment)(13 Monthly Installment pending)		
Loan processing charges of fitness centre- EIR	(31.30)	(46.63)
	74.58	626.31
Unsecured		
(a) Loans and advances from related parties		
From Directors		
	50.23	80.47
	50.23	80.47
Total	124.81	706.79

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.



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

NOTE 16 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	31-03-2026 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)
(a) Others		
Deposites (EMD/SD)	112.36	405.33
Total	112.36	405.33

NOTE 17 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	31-03-2026 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Non Current Provision		
Gratuity (Unfunded) (Non-Current)	505.53	445.01
Leave Encashment (Ind AS)	51.26	33.29
Total	556.79	478.30

NOTE 18 INCOME TAXES

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31ST MARCH 2026 and 31ST MARCH 2025 are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit and loss section

Particulars	31-03-2026 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Current Income tax:		
Current tax	1211.70	711.00
Deferred tax	5.90	41.42
Tax for earlier years	0.00	20.23
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1217.60	772.65

OCI section

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

Particulars	31-03-2026 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Provision for Gratuity	(10.25)	(4.14)
Fair value through equity	5.47	(4.81)
Deferred tax credited / (charged) to OCI	(4.79)	(8.95)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31ST MARCH 2026 and 31ST MARCH 2025 are:

Particulars	31-03-2026 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Accounting profit before income tax		
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17%	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	0.00	20.23
Non-deductible (income)/ expenses or other adjustments for tax purposes	1217.60	752.42
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1217.60	772.65



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

Deferred tax liability

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Deferred tax liability	93.54	74.09
Total	93.54	74.09

Movements in Deferred Tax

Particulars	As on 01.04.2024	Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (Credited) to OCI	As at September 30, 2024
Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	143.44	33.68	0.00	177.13
Leave encashment	(10.78)	(6.12)	0.00	(16.90)
Provision for Gratuity	(49.53)	(5.88)	(10.25)	(65.66)
ECL	(16.58)	(0.84)	0.00	(17.42)
Gold Coin, Investment, Bond	1.79	0.14	0.00	1.93
Security Deposit	0.10	0.00	(0.12)	(0.02)
Pre paid lease	2.36	0.00	(0.12)	2.24
Fair value through equity	(9.50)	0.00	5.47	(4.04)
Unrealised Fores gain/loss	12.51	3.29	0.00	15.80
Foreign Cash Currency Exchange rate Gain/Loss	0.27	0.21	0.00	0.47
Transfer to Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (A)	74.09	24.48	(5.02)	93.54

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	92.98	50.47	0.00	143.44
Leave encashment	(13.54)	2.76	0.00	(10.78)
Provision for Gratuity	(18.42)	(26.97)	(4.14)	(49.53)
ECL	(20.74)	4.16	0.00	(16.58)
Gold Coin, Investment, Bond	1.14	0.64	0.00	1.79
Security Deposit	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
Pre paid lease	2.36	0.00	0.00	2.36
Fair value through equity	(4.69)	0.00	(4.81)	(9.50)
Unrealised Fores gain/loss	2.42	10.09	0.00	12.51
Foreign Cash Currency Exchange rate Gain/Loss	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.27
Transfer to Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (A)	41.61	41.42	(8.95)	74.09

NOTE 19 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	31-03-2026 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)	31-03-2025 (Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Lease Liability - New Office STTL House	1108.94	0.00
Total	1108.94	0.00



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

NOTE 20 CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt		
BOI Car Loan Acct-Toyota Fortuner (Secured by Hypothecation of Toyota Fortuner) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(No Installment pending)	0.00	2.05
HDFC Car Loan - Range Rover (Secured by Hypothecation of Range Rover) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(58 Monthly Installment pending)	17.06	17.06
BOI 200460510000577 - Delhi Fortuner Loan (Secured by Hypothecation of Toyota Fortuner) (Repayable in 84 Monthly Installment)(68 Monthly Installment pending)	7.13	7.13
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)(15 Monthly Installment pending)	90.00	90.00
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)(15 Monthly Installment pending)	93.33	93.33
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)(15 Monthly Installment pending)	3.33	3.33
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)(13 Monthly Installment pending)	207.69	63.63
YES BANK TERM LOAN ACCOUNT	1500.00	0.00
(b) Other Bank balances		
Bank Balances (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)	1211.06	3358.69
Total	3129.62	3635.23



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

NOTE 21 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Due to Micro, Small & medium Enterprises	40.71	0.00
Due to Others	2020.38	1517.39
Total	2061.08	1517.39

Particulars	31-03-2026			
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)			
	(i)MSME	(ii)Others	(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	(iv) Disputed dues - Others
Less than 1 year	40.71	1505.49		
1-2 years		267.45		
2-3 years		103.87		
More than 3 years		143.57		
Total	40.71	2020.38	0.00	0.00

Particulars	31-03-2025			
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)			
	(i)MSME	(ii)Others	(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	(iv) Disputed dues - Others
Less than 1 year		1109.74		
1-2 years		78.65		
2-3 years		206.21		
More than 3 years		122.79		
Total	0.00	1517.39	0.00	0.00

NOTE 22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
(a) Other payables		
Advance from Customer	390.62	176.57
Unpaid expenses & Other Dues	154.80	76.87
Staff Dues	21.14	6.26
Government Dues	801.72	355.70
Current Maturity Of Lease Liabilities	111.30	0.00
Total	1479.57	615.40

NOTE 23 CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Current Provision		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Salary & Reimbursements	1310.15	1303.72
Gratuity (Unfunded) (Current)	116.02	96.95
(b) Others		
Provision for CSR Expenditure	0.00	0.00
Provision for Expenses	760.14	939.51
Leave Encashment (Ind AS)	15.91	9.58
Total	2202.22	2349.76



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2025-26)

NOTE 24 REVENUE FROM OPERATION

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Sale of products	5031.29	4237.41
Sale of services	26506.90	22449.45
Total Sales	31538.19	26686.86
<u>Less:</u> Sales Return	25.06	23.70
Total	31513.13	26663.16

NOTE 25 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Interest Income	240.54	164.11
Other non-operating income	33.39	23.62
Shares/Investments (Net)	(1.74)	13.29
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	30.53	19.25
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	3.44	30.45
Foreign Cash Currency Exchange rate Gain/Loss	0.82	1.06
Gain-Loss on Sale of Asset	0.00	53.28
Dividend Received	0.24	0.24
TOTAL	307.21	305.29

NOTE 26 PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Purchase of Computers & Peripherals	3605.41	3766.99
<u>Less:</u> Discount	0.00	2.67
TOTAL	3605.41	3764.32

NOTE 27 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK IN TRADE

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Opening Stock	128.44	66.88
<u>Less:</u> Closing Stock	87.17	128.44
TOTAL	41.26	(61.56)

NOTE 28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
(a) Salaries and incentives	14943.30	12696.52
(b) Contributions to -		
(i) Provident fund & ESIC	145.83	113.73
(c) Provisions for Gratuity	130.51	107.14
(d) Staff welfare expenses	48.71	44.58
(e) Provision for Leave Encashment	24.30	(11.19)
TOTAL	15292.64	12950.78



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2025-26)

NOTE 29 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Interest expense	401.81	276.92
Other borrowing costs	180.04	89.06
Lease Expense	80.30	0.00
TOTAL	662.16	365.97

NOTE 30 OPERATIONS & OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
Power & Fuel	63.41	45.91
Rent	117.43	114.78
Repairs to buildings	26.84	21.38
Insurance	12.48	13.43
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	29.35	9.04
Payment to auditors	9.43	4.97
Donations	0.16	4.72
Loss on Sale of Asset	13.70	0.00
Salary to Contractual employees	1293.96	1281.04
Project Expenses	4154.75	4211.28
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	45.00	29.00
Legal and Professional Fees	31.70	37.05
Miscellaneous Expense	748.66	563.20
Trade Receivable Expected Credit Losses	3.35	16.53
TOTAL	6550.22	6352.32



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (F.Y. 2025-26)

Note 31 Capital Commitments

The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for "NIL" towards capitalisation. (previous year was "NIL").

Note 32 Contingent Liabilities

There are contingent liability of the company as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)		
Bank Guarantee	Current Year	Previous Year
Bank of India	2075.01	2116.59
Yes Bank	1884.95	1134.47

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

Note 33 Pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The Company has initiated the process of obtaining relevant information from its suppliers regarding their status under the said Act and has received responses from most of the parties. Accordingly, disclosures have been made to the extent of information available. However, since complete information is not yet available, the impact of the remaining disclosures, if any, cannot be ascertained at this stage

Note 34 Auditor's Remuneration

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Auditors		
- As Auditors	06.37	04.97
- Half yearly statements	04.40	02.45
- Return Fees (TDS/IT etc.)	03.07	02.83
- Others	00.00	00.00
Total	13.84	10.25

Note 35 Earning per share as required by **IND AS 33** as issued by the The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Description	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit After Tax [Amount (INR) Lakhs]	3776.89	2268.82
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Share Holders [Amount (INR) Lakhs]	3776.89	2268.82
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	12,68,10,000	12,68,10,000
Basic & Diluted Earning Per Share Amount in (INR)*	2.98	1.79
Nominal Value of share Amount in (INR)	2.00	2.00

* The company has no dilutive instruments during the Year ended 31/03/2026. As such Dilutive Earning Per share equals to Basic Earnings Per Share.

Note 36 The company has during the Year provided depreciation 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. (Refer note 1 - point VI)



Note 37 Related party disclosure as required by **IND AS 24** issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

A) List of related parties & relationships

a) Subsidiaries, Fellow Subsidiaries, and Associates

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| a) Subsidiaries : | 1) Silvertouch Technology (UK) Ltd
2) Silvertouch Technologies Inc.
3) Silvertouch Auto Tech Pvt. Ltd.
4) Vision Autotests Pvt. Ltd. (Formally known as Shark Identity Pvt Ltd)
5) Silvertouch Technologies Canada Ltd.
6) AI4PHARMA TECH LIMITED |
|-------------------|--|

- | | |
|------------------------|------|
| b) Fellow Subsidiary : | None |
|------------------------|------|

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| c) Associates : | 1) Lime Software Ltd (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) 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) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence, with whom transactions have taken place during the year, are given on the next page:



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

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 ₹ Lakh)

SR. No.	Particulars	Associate and Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personal and Their Relatives	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
A	Transaction During The Year				
i.	Director Sitting fees				
	Gayatri Mukul Doctor	-	-	0.40	0.30
	Piyushbhai Sinha	-	-	0.50	0.40
	Jignesh Shah	-	-	0.30	0.40
	Sandeep Shah	-	-	0.50	0.40
	Apurva B Damani	-	-	0.50	0.40
ii.	Interest Income				
	Silver Touch Technologies Canada Ltd - Loan	6.61	7.80	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies INC. - Loan	78.62	104.28	-	-
	Vision Autotests Pvt. Ltd. (Formally known Shark Identity Pvt Ltd) - Loan	12.24	10.52	-	-
	AI4 Pharma Tech Limited	2.28	0.02		
iii.	Interest Paid				
	Jignesh Amritlal Patel	-	-	0.54	1.81
	Minesh Vinodchandra Doshi	-	-	0.07	0.02
	Palak Vinubhai Shah	-	-	1.70	2.34
	Vipul Haridas Thakkar	-	-	3.21	3.98
iv.	Lease - Rent Exp				
	Jolly Jigneshbhai Patel	-	-	1.05	2.10
	Kajal Vipul Thakkar	-	-	1.05	2.10
v.	Remuneration				
	Himanshu Shishirkant Jain	-	-	75.00	75.00
	Jignesh Amritlal Patel	-	-	84.00	84.00
	Minesh Vinodchandra Doshi	-	-	84.00	84.00
	Palak Vinubhai Shah	-	-	84.00	84.00
	Vipul Haridas Thakkar	-	-	84.00	84.00
	Paulin Shah	-	-	11.26	9.56
	Vishnu Thaker	-	-	0.00	4.84
	Kashish Purohit	-	-	6.78	1.18
vi.	Salary Exp				
	Ayushi Jain	-	-	0.00	0.00
	Jyoti Jain	-	-	12.00	12.00
	Payalben P. Shah	-	-	5.56	5.56
	Akshat M. Doshi	-	-	24.00	24.00
viii.	Sale of Goods or Services				
	Silver Touch Technologies INC.	1010.43	845.14	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies UK Ltd	562.45	402.48	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies Canada	0.00	11.87	-	-
	Vision Autotest Private Limited	198.00	82.50	-	-
	TOTAL (A)	1870.63	1464.60	480.43	482.38



(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

SR. No.	Particulars	Associate and Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personal and Their Relatives	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
B	OUTSTANDING BALANCE				
i.	Other Dues (Sitting Fees)	-	-	-	-
ii.	Unsecured Loan				
	Jignesh Amritlal Patel	-	-	(15.61)	(1.70)
	Minesh Vinodchandra Doshi	-	-	(0.35)	(0.28)
	Palak Vinubhai Shah	-	-	(20.56)	(31.03)
	Vipul Haridas Thakkar	-	-	(13.72)	(47.46)
iii.	Investment				
	Lime Software	0.49	0.49	-	-
	Silver Touch Auto Tech Pvt Ltd	1.00	1.00	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies Cananda Ltd	15.13	15.13	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies INC.	0.33	0.33	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies SAS	12.65	12.65	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies UK Ltd	0.41	0.41	-	-
	Vision Autotests Pvt. Ltd. (Formally known Shark Identity Pvt Ltd)	170.87	170.87	-	-
	AI4PHARMA TECH LIMITED	5.01	5.01	-	-
iv.	Other Dues (Remuneration)				
	Himanshu Shishirkant Jain	-	-	(3.49)	(3.82)
	Jignesh Amritlal Patel	-	-	(1.40)	(1.02)
	Minesh Vinodchandra Doshi	-	-	(0.85)	(1.67)
	Palak Vinubhai Shah	-	-	(2.75)	(3.37)
	Vipul Haridas Thakkar	-	-	(0.87)	(1.87)
v.	Debtors				
	Silver Touch Technologies UK Ltd	56.55	116.06	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies INC.	0.00	23.03	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies Canada	11.87	11.87	-	-
	Vision Autotests Pvt. Ltd. (Formally known Shark Identity Pvt Ltd)	153.06	0.00	-	-
vi.	Loans & Advances				
	Silver Touch Technologies UK Ltd	0.00	0.60	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies INC.	613.63	802.60	-	-
	Vision Autotests Pvt. Ltd. (Formally known Shark Identity Pvt Ltd)	149.54	133.02	-	-
	AI4PHARMA TECH LIMITED	54.65	2.75	-	-
	Silver Touch Technologies Cananda Ltd	76.82	65.77	-	-
	TOTAL (B)	1322.00	1361.58	(59.60)	(92.24)



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

		(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
A	Expenditure in Foreign currency on account of		
	i) Foreign Traveling	02.63	00.76
	ii) Exhibition/ Promotion Expense	Nil	Nil
	iii) Salary	Nil	Nil
B	Value of imported raw materials, spare parts and components, license or services	00.00	33.33
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	1927.28	1841.44
	ii) Others	85.23	112.08

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

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

		(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Sales in Domestic Market	29585.85	24821.72
	Total Revenue	29585.85	24821.72

A) Disaggregated revenue information

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

		(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Type of goods or service			
Sale of Services		26481.84	22425.75
sale of goods		5031.29	4237.41
Total revenue from contracts with customers		31513.13	26663.16
India		29585.85	24821.72
Outside India		1927.28	1841.44
Total revenue from contracts with customers		31513.13	26663.16
Goods transferred at a point in time		5031.29	4237.41
Goods transferred at a point over time		26481.84	22425.75
Total revenue from contracts with customers		31513.13	26663.16

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

		(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue			
External customer		29642.50	25198.56
Total revenue from contracts with customers		29642.50	25198.56

B) Contract balances

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

		Current Year	Previous Year
	Particulars		
Trade receivables*		10994.90	8213.67
Contract liabilities			
Total Trade receivables		10994.90	8213.67

*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 ₹ Lakh)

		Current Year	Previous Year
	Particulars		
Revenue as per contracted price			
Sale of services		26481.84	22425.75
Revenue from contract with customers		26481.84	22425.75

* 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 ₹ Lakh)

		Current Year	Previous Year
	Particulars		
Advances from customers		390.62	176.57
Total Advances from customers		390.62	176.57



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 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.

(A) Primary Disclosures (Geographical by Customers)

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Geographical Segments		TOTAL
	India	Outside India	
Revenue	29585.85	1927.28	31513.13
	24821.72	1841.44	26663.16
Result	4353.77	1123.30	5477.07
	2457.81	883.59	3341.40
Unallocable Expenses			789.79
			605.22
Other Income			307.21
			305.29
Profit Before Tax			4994.48
			3041.47
Tax Expense			1217.60
			772.65
Other Comprehensive Income			-40.31
			26.60
Profit for the year			3817.20
			2242.21
Segment Assets	20171.27	7256.30	27427.57
	16805.64	5663.81	22469.45
Unallocated Assets			731.61
			552.05
TOTAL Assets			28159.18
			23021.50
Segment Liabilities	25504.32	2561.32	28065.64
	20850.76	2096.65	22947.41
Unallocated Liabilities			93.54
			74.09
TOTAL Liabilities			28159.18
			23021.50
Capital Employed			16810.16
			13080.27

* Figures in Italics font indicates previous years' figures.

- The 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 company's operations predominantly relate to Computer & IT Services.

Note 42 Employee Retirement Benefits

1) Defined Contribution Plan

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	131.27	104.98
Employer's Contribution to State Insurance Corporation	14.56	08.75

2) Defined Benefit Plan

In order to make provision for Gratuity payable to employees, company has obtained Actuarial 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 31,2026.



(i) Change in Benefit Obligations :

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of benefit obligation, beginning of the Year	541.95	422.87
Service cost	96.34	78.46
Interest cost	34.17	28.68
Benefits paid	-18.76	-04.49
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	-06.09	07.96
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	00.00	00.00
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	-26.06	08.47
Present value of benefit obligation, end of the year	621.55	541.95
Current Present value of benefit obligation, end of the year	116.02	96.95
Non Current Present value of benefit obligation, end of the year	505.53	445.01

(ii) Change in Plan Assets :

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

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 ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Service Cost	96.34	78.46
Interest Cost	34.17	28.68
Recognised Through Profit & Loss	130.51	107.14
Actuarial (gain)/loss	-32.15	16.44
Recognised Through Other Comprehensive Income	-32.15	16.44

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair value of plan assets, at the end of the year	00.00	00.00
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	621.55	541.95
Re-imbursement Obligation	00.00	00.00
Asset/(Liability) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	621.55	541.95

(v) Assumptions :**i) Financial Assumptions**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Rate of Discounting	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Asset	N.A.	N.A.

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%	6,06,86,340	5,28,81,739
(% Change)	-2.36%	-2.42%
Decrease by 0.5%	6,37,01,026	5,55,79,440
(% Change)	2.49%	2.55%
Salary growth rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	6,33,29,425	5,52,79,387
(% Change)	1.89%	2.00%
Decrease by 0.5%	6,09,41,418	5,30,89,787
(% Change)	-1.95%	-2.04%
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity		
W.R. x 110%	6,18,27,349	5,37,47,925
(% Change)	-0.53%	-0.83%
W.R. x 90%	6,24,64,731	5,46,38,238
(% Change)	0.50%	0.82%

(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

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined Benefit Obligation(Non-current)	51.26	33.29
Defined Benefit Obligation(Current)	15.91	09.58
Fair value of Plan Assets	00.00	00.00
Net Liability (Asset)	67.17	42.87

Note 43 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Gross Amount required to be spent during the year	42.96	28.47
b) amount of expenditure incurred	45.00	29.00
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



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

Note 44 : Leases

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

(I) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

The following shows the changes to carrying value relating to right-to-use assets:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Opening balance of Right-of-use assets	0.00	0.00
Add: Additions during the year	1276.02	0.00
Less: Deletion during the year	0.00	0.00
Less: Depreciation during the year	(55.78)	0.00
Add/Less: Adjustment of exchange fluctuations (FCTR)	0.00	0.00
Closing balance of Right-of-use assets	1220.24	0.00

The following shows the movement to lease liabilities during the year:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Opening balance of Lease Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Add: New Lease arrangements	1276.02	0.00
Less: Deletion	0.00	0.00
Add/Less: Adjustment of exchange fluctuations (FCTR)	0.00	0.00
Add: Finance cost accrued	80.30	0.00
Less: Payment of Lease liabilities	(136.08)	0.00
Closing balance of Lease Liabilities	1220.24	0.00

The following is the break up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Current	111.30	0.00
Non-current	1108.94	0.00
Total	1220.24	0.00

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Less than one year	80.33	0.00
One to five years	680.72	0.00
More than five years	459.20	0.00
Total	1220.24	0.00

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases for the FY 2025-26:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Depreciation charge on right-of-use assets	55.78	0.00
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	80.30	0.00
Expense relating to short-term leases (included administrative expenses)	0.00	0.00
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in administrative expenses)	0.00	0.00
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities (included in administrative expenses)	0.00	0.00
Rent concession	0.00	0.00



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

Note 45 Following ratios are hereby disclosed:

Sr. No	Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)		2025-26	2024-25	% Change	Reason for deviation by more than 25%
		2025-26	2024-25				
1	Current Ratio, Current Assets / Current Liabilities	19108.23	16482.52	2.04	1.99	2.59	Not Applicable
2	Debt-Equity Ratio, Non Current Borrowing + Current Borrowing /Shareholder Equity	3254.43	4342.02	0.19	0.33	-41.68	During the year, the Company significantly strengthened its equity base through improved retained earnings and profit accretion, while simultaneously reducing its outstanding borrowings through timely repayments. This dual effect of equity expansion and debt reduction has led to a healthier and more conservative capital structure, reflecting the Company's improved financial discipline and reduced dependence on external debt
3	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.	6344.50	3909.30	3.63	10.68	-66.06	The significant change in DSCR is primarily attributable to a substantial increase in principal repayments made during the year towards long-term borrowings. The underlying business operations remain stable and the Company expects normalisation of the ratio in the coming periods as debt obligations reduce.
4	Net profit ratio, (Profit After Tax/Sales)*100	3776.89	2268.82	0.12	0.09	40.85	Enhanced revenue generation, better cost management, and improved operating efficiencies have contributed to robust bottom-line growth, thereby delivering superior returns to shareholders
5	Inventory turnover ratio, Cost of goods sold /Average Inventories	23136.34	20895.93	214.62	219.41	-2.19	Not Applicable
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio, Net Credit Sales/Average Trade Receivable	31513.13	26663.16	3.28	3.90	-15.79	Not Applicable
7	Trade payables turnover ratio, Net Credit Purchase/Average Trade Payables	3605.41	3764.32	2.04	2.04	-0.26	Not Applicable
8	Net capital turnover ratio, Sales/Average Working Capital	31513.13	26663.16	3.23	3.25	-0.59	Not Applicable
9	Return on Equity Ratio / Return on Investment, (PAT/Avg. Eq.Shareholders Fund)*100	3776.89	2268.82	0.25	0.20	24.82	Not Applicable
10	Return on Capital employed, Operating Profits(EBIT)/Capital Employed(Net Assets)*100	5656.64	3407.44	0.28	0.19	44.09	The notable improvement in Return on Capital Employed is a result of significant growth in operating profits (EBIT) driven by higher revenues, improved margins, and efficient deployment of capital resources. The Company's capital employed grew at a measured pace, while operating profitability expanded at a much faster rate



Note 46 Financial instruments

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 Gearing ratio

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

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	
	As at 31ST MARCH 2026	As at 31ST MARCH 2025
Debt	3254.43	4342.02
Cash and bank balances	1090.77	1380.79
Net debt	2163.66	2961.23
Total equity	16810.16	13080.27
Net debt to equity ratio	0.13	0.23

Debt is defined as long-term and short term borrowing

2 Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)			
	As at 31ST MARCH 2026		As at 31ST MARCH 2025	
	Carrying values	Fair values	Carrying values	Fair values
Financial assets - Measured at amortised cost				
Inventories	87.17	87.17	128.44	128.44
Loans	894.64	894.64	1004.14	1004.14
Trade receivables	10994.90	10994.90	8213.67	8213.67
Cash and cash equivalents	284.27	284.27	685.81	685.81
Other Financial Assets	8581.73	8581.73	7009.40	7009.40
Total Financial Assets carried at amortised cost (A)	20842.72	20842.72	17041.46	17041.46
Measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Current investments in Quoted Shares	71.99	71.99	52.23	52.23
Total Financial Assets at fair value through profit and loss (B)	71.99	71.99	52.23	52.23
Total Financial Assets (A+B)	20914.71	20914.71	17093.70	17093.70
Financial liabilities - Measured at amortised cost				
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current borrowings *	124.81	124.81	706.79	706.79
Other financial liabilities	112.36	112.36	405.33	405.33
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	3129.62	3129.62	3635.23	3635.23
Trade payables	2020.38	2020.38	1517.39	1517.39
Other financial liabilities	1479.57	1479.57	615.40	615.40
Provisions	2202.22	2202.22	2349.76	2349.76
Total Financial Liabilities	9068.96	9068.96	9229.89	9229.89

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 or any other foreign currencies.

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 ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31ST MARCH 2026		As at 31ST MARCH 2025	
	Gross amount	Interest rate sensitivity @0.50%	Gross amount	Interest rate sensitivity @0.50%
Fixed Loan	50.23	NA	80.47	NA
Variable Loan	282.27	01.41	611.52	03.06
Total	332.50	01.41	611.52	03.06

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.

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 ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31ST MARCH 2026				As at 31ST MARCH 2025			
	< 1year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total	< 1year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets								
Non-current								
Investments		16.13	202.02	218.14	16.13		210.33	226.46
Other Financial Assets						1726.06		1726.06
Total non-current financial assets		16.13	202.02	218.14	16.13	1726.06	210.33	1952.52
Current								
Trade receivables	9790.73	1306.45		11097.18	6914.43	1398.16		8312.59
Cash and cash equivalents	284.27			284.27	685.81			685.81
Total current financial assets	10075.00	1306.45		11381.45	7600.24	1398.16		8998.40
Total financial assets	10075.00	1322.58	202.02	11599.59	7616.37	3124.22	210.33	10950.92
Financial liabilities								
Non-current								
Borrowings		124.81		124.81		706.79		706.79
Total non-current financial liabilities		124.81		124.81		706.79		706.79
Current								
Borrowings	3129.62			3129.62	3635.23			3635.23
Trade payables	1505.49	514.89		2020.38	1109.74	407.65		1517.39
Lease Liabilities								
Other financial liabilities		112.36		112.36		405.33		405.33
Total current financial liabilities	4635.10	627.25		5262.36	4744.97	812.97		5557.95
Total financial liabilities	4635.10	752.06		5387.17	4744.97	1519.76		6264.74



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

Note 47 Assets Mortgage/Hypothecated as security

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

	Assets description	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	<i>First and / or Second charge</i>		
I.	Current Financial Assets		
	Trade receivables	10994.90	8213.67
	Bank balances	806.50	694.98
	Other financial assets	6506.65	6339.72
II.	Current Assets		
	Inventories	87.17	128.44
	Other Current Assets	428.73	419.91
	Total current assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as security	18823.96	15796.71
	<i>First and / or Second charge</i>		
III	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Buildings	1198.29	1183.73
	Computer Equipment	2249.85	2429.30
	Furniture and Fixtures	514.67	395.91
	Vehicles	139.00	167.15
	Office equipment	56.85	70.65
	Intangible Assets	412.20	40.94
IV.	Capital work in progress	00.00	298.77
V.	Non Current Financial Assets		
	Investment	218.14	226.46
	Other Financial Assets/Non Current Assets	3041.71	1726.06
VI.	Other Non Current Assets		
	Total non-current assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as security	7830.71	6538.97
	Total Assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as security	26654.67	22335.68



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (FY 2025-26)

Note 48 Shares pledged as security

The number of shares of the promoters are pledged up to FY 2025-26 with banks as collateral security for availing credit facilities from the Banks.

Name of Director	YES Bank		Bank Of India		Total	
	Number of Shares *	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	Number of Shares *	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	Number of Shares *	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
VIPUL HARIDAS THAKKAR	8,39,590	576.20	4,51,040	276.25	12,90,630	852.45
JIGNESH AMRITLAL PATEL	8,39,590	576.20	4,51,040	276.25	12,90,630	852.45
MINESH VINODCHANDRA DOSHI	6,26,560	430.00	3,36,600	206.16	9,63,160	636.15
PALAK VINUBHAI SHAH	2,00,500	137.60	1,07,720	65.98	3,08,220	203.57
Total	25,06,240	1720.00	13,46,400	824.63	38,52,640	2544.62

The number of shares of the promoters are pledged up to FY 2024-25 with banks as collateral security for availing credit facilities from the Banks.

Name of Director	YES Bank		Bank Of India		Total	
	Number of Shares *	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	Number of Shares *	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)	Number of Shares *	(Amount in ₹ Lakh)
VIPUL HARIDAS THAKKAR	4,71,090	301.50	4,51,040	276.25	9,22,130	577.75
JIGNESH AMRITLAL PATEL	4,71,090	301.50	4,51,040	276.25	9,22,130	577.75
MINESH VINODCHANDRA DOSHI	3,51,560	225.00	3,36,600	206.16	6,88,160	431.16
PALAK VINUBHAI SHAH	1,12,500	72.00	1,07,720	65.98	2,20,220	137.98
Total	14,06,240	900.00	13,46,400	824.63	27,52,640	1724.63

* The Company has undertaken a stock split from face value of ₹ 10 to ₹ 2 per share and a bonus issue in the ratio of 1:1 with record date 06th March, 2026. Accordingly, Number of shares acquired prior to the record date have been adjusted.



- Note 49** 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 50** Disclosure with respect to borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets:
(a) 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 except below:
- Note 51** The company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- Note 52** During the company has let out the Plant and machinery, Furnitures and other equipments to its Subsidiary Vision Autotests Private Limited on lease and earned revenue of Rs. 198.00 Lakh.
- Note 53** During the financial year 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 54** There has not been any delay in registering the charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- Note 55** 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 56** 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, 1956:
- Note 57** 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 58** The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- Note 59** 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 60** The company has credited Rs.5,521.02 Lakh (previous year Rs.5,245.59 Lakh) 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 61** The Company (STTL India) used SAP B1 for maintaining its transactions for the year, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. The audit trail facility has been operated throughout the year and it was implemented for all the branches. Further, the audit trail feature has not been tampered with in accounting software. Other Indian Subsidiary Companies i.e Vision Autotest & Silvertouch Autotech were maintaining accounting in Tally ERP 9, in which Audit Trail Feature is enabled throughout the year.
- Note 62** Figures are shown in denomination of lakh

Signatories to Note 1 to 62

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

NR Bhavsar

CA Nilay R Bhavsar
Designated Partner
M.No. 137932
UDIN: 26137932YQEUWS2672

Ahmedabad
30-04-2026



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

Jignesh Patel
Jignesh Patel
Director
DIN - 00170562

Paulin Shah
Paulin Shah
CFO
PAN - ALLPS0814L